

Vopak Victoria LNG Pipeline Consultation Plan



Acknowledgment of Country

Aboriginal people, through their rich culture, have been connected to the land and sea for tens of thousands of years. Vopak respectfully acknowledges Aboriginal Traditional Owners, their culture and knowledge, their continuing connections, and cultural obligation to care for their Country.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Consultation Plan outlines how Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal will inform, consult, involve and respond to landowners, stakeholders and the wider community for the proposed Victoria LNG Import Terminal project (Project).

It has been prepared specifically to address the requirements of a consultation plan pursuant to the *Pipelines Act 2005* (Pipelines Act), and also with consideration of consultation requirements in accordance with *Environment Effects Act 1978* (EE Act) – in the event an Environment Effects Statement (EES) is required for the Project.

This Consultation Plan has been prepared to ensure a consistent consultation approach with affected land owners/occupiers, Crown land administrators, users of Port Phillip Bay, and wider stakeholders and the local community. Given the location of the pipeline is predominately within Port Phillip Bay, the Project's consultation will focus on the issues important to land owners/occupiers, but also to users of Port Phillip Bay, stakeholders and the community and provide regular opportunities for engagement and consultation during the planning phase.

Vopak is committed to an open and transparent consultation process with all stakeholders and to providing accurate and timely information as the Project progresses through the various phases of planning and regulatory processes.

1.2 About Vopak

Vopak has an outstanding track record and has been operating for over 400 years. It is part of Royal Vopak, a Dutch group which operates a global network of 73 terminals across 23 countries, including all major trade routes.

It successfully operates under partnership arrangements, four LNG import terminals globally with a further five under development. This includes two onshore and two FSRU based terminals, with a further marine based FSRU terminal recently announced in Hong Kong in partnership with Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, one of the world's largest LNG vessel owners and operators globally. Operations in Hong Kong are set to commence in the near future.

Vopak intends to design, construct and operate the Project, however it will not have a commercial interest in the sale of gas or import of LNG. This model enables independent LNG suppliers to operate through an 'open access' terminal, which promotes competition between importers of LNG through the Project's infrastructure to the benefit of the wider Victorian gas market and consumers.

1.2.1 Vopak's Core Values

Consultation activities will be undertaken for the Project in line with Vopak's five core values:

Care for Safety, Health and the Environment is always on our minds. We embed it in everything we do to ensure the safety of everyone involved, promote sustainability and contribute to our local communities.

Integrity - We demonstrate sound moral and ethical principles and do the right thing. The actions of every individual - being honest, truthful and responsible - contribute to the trust of our customers and other stakeholders.

Team Spirit - We nurture a spirit of trust, respect and optimism that motivates us to learn from each other and operate as a team, resulting in great achievements. We work together with a smile, are proud of our teams' successes and value every member's contribution.

Agility - Our ability to adapt to change is more important than ever. Changing markets, new technologies and societal challenges motivate us to improve and innovate continuously. We value creativity, fresh ideas, bold decisions and new solutions.

Commitment - Each one of us feels fully responsible for the promises we make to our colleagues, customers and other stakeholders. We always go the extra mile.



1.3 About the Project

The Project, which will be situated in Port Phillip Bay and on land to include a connection to the South-West Pipeline, will, if approved, enable the importation of LNG to assist in addressing the potential gas shortage expected in the mid to late 2020s. The Project will also assist in securing Victoria’s energy supply as it transitions to a renewable energy future.

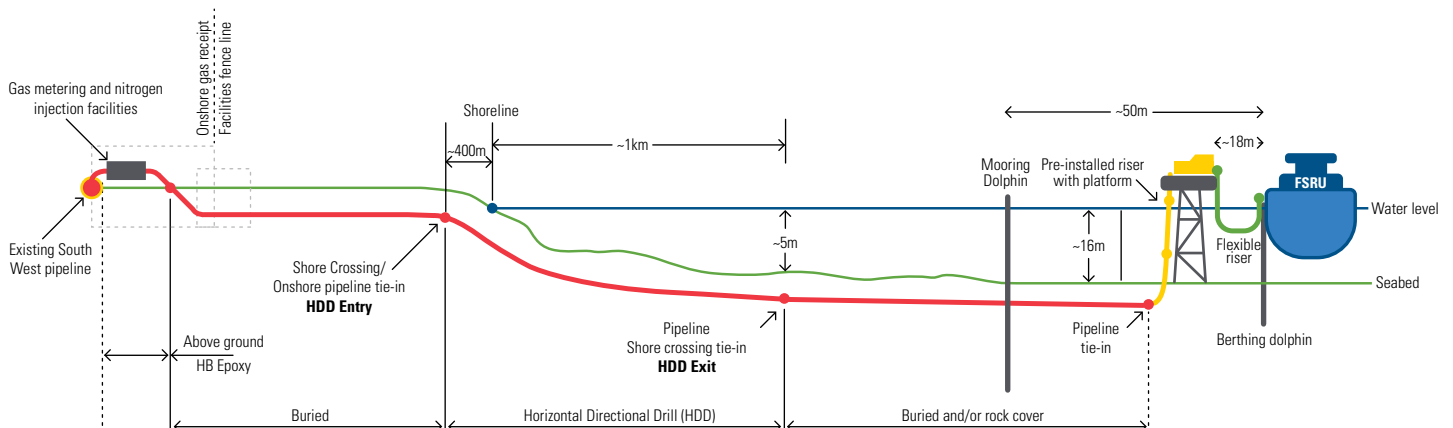
LNG imports will provide a competitive new source of gas for households, businesses and industries in Victoria and across south-eastern Australia and assist in meeting demand following an expected drop of more than 35 percent in production from existing gas fields in Victoria.

The Project will utilise a Floating Storage Re-gasification Unit (FSRU) moored at an existing anchorage point in Port Phillip Bay for the operational life of the Project. The mooring is approximately 19km east of the proposed shore crossing at Avalon, and 10km from the nearest point to the Port Phillip Bay shoreline at Werribee. The FSRU will receive LNG from import tankers, re-gassify it in an on-board facility and supply the gas directly into the Victorian Transmission System via APA Group’s South West Pipeline (SWP), in the vicinity of south-west anchorages in the Port of Melbourne – see Project Overview Map (Appendix 1).

To enable the safe and efficient delivery of the gas from the FSRU to the SWP, the Project will include the following infrastructure:

- FSRU and associated marine berth;
- Gas loading tower and pipe riser from the bed of Port Phillip Bay;
- A submarine pipeline within Port Phillip Bay;
- A trench-less shore crossing avoiding impacts to the sensitive coastal environment;
- An onshore buried pipeline;
- Gas receiving station, including gas metering and nitrogen injection; and
- Tie in and intelligent pig launch/receipt station at a proximity close by the SWP.

Figure 2: Project’s infrastructure connecting the FSRU to the SWP





1.4 Regional Benefit

During the construction phase, the Project will generate employment for approximately 500 people with approximately 40 jobs during the operational phase. Some expertise will be imported from overseas and interstate, but the majority will be employed locally in construction, maintenance, plumbing and electrical.

Vopak intends to contribute to the ongoing regional development of the Geelong, Avalon and western Melbourne regions, establishing itself as a source of long-term employment and supporting the region's community.

1.5 Relevant legislation

The Project will be regulated in accordance with (and not limited to) the following key legislation:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
- Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)
- Environment Effects Act 1978 (Vic)
- Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic)
- Environment Protection Act 2017 (Vic)
- Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (Vic)
- Occupational, Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic)
- Gas Safety Act 1997 (Vic)
- Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)

1.6 Project Timelines and Delivery

Vopak is aiming to be in a position to have the Project operational from mid-2026 prior to the peak winter demand, when the market is expected to face gas shortfalls. The estimated delivery time frames are:

- 2021: Preliminary studies, environmental referrals and land access agreements;
- 2022 – 2023: Environmental assessments and approvals, pipeline licensing and engineering design;
- 2024 – 2025: Construction and mobilisation/mooring of FSRU; testing and commissioning; and
- 2026 onwards: LNG imports and pipeline operational.

2. Consultation Approach

2.1 Consultation Principles

Vopak is committed to undertaking best practice engagement during planning and delivery of the Project. This will provide landowners/occupiers, stakeholders and the community with meaningful opportunities to participate in the planning and delivery of the Project.

The following consultation principles and commitments have been considered and incorporated in the development of this plan.

- **Open and Transparent:** Ensure consultation activities enable open and transparent communication between Vopak and all stakeholders through the timely distribution of project information that is clear, accurate and relevant.
- **Collaborative and Inclusive:** Ensure that stakeholders are sufficiently informed about the Project, their rights as stakeholders during the process and to the aspects of the Project which they can influence.
- **Acting with Integrity:** Ensure that consultation and engagement is conducted in a manner that fosters mutual respect and trust.

2.2 Consultation Objectives

The consultation objectives for the Project are to:

- inform stakeholders of the Project’s progress and allow opportunity for feedback;
- increase awareness, understanding and support of the Project, including the process of the design, approvals, construction and operations of the Project;
- minimise impacts to stakeholders by proactively mitigating potential impacts where possible;
- provide timely responses to enquiries and requests for information via easily accessible communication channels;
- facilitate genuine stakeholder input to minimise impacts, maximise benefits and meet commitments made to the community; and
- uphold and promote Vopak’s core values.

2.3 Consultation Timing and Purpose

Table 1: Consultation timing and purpose

Phase	Timing	Engagement purpose	Engagement outcome
1: Development and Assessment	2021 - 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project & Proponent awareness • Understanding and support for the Project • Understanding potential concerns/impacts • Involve in Project definition • Ability to provide feedback on the Project • Enable Project planning and design to align with community and stakeholder expectations • Establish employment program including an Indigenous participation plan • Establish community benefit program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult • Involve • Collaborate • Empower
2: Construction	2024 - 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction impacts and timing • Employment program roll out • Community benefit sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform • Consult
3: Operation & maintenance	2026 onwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment program • Community benefit sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform • Consult

2.4 Stakeholder Identification

Vopak is committed to ongoing open and transparent consultation with landowners, the local community and stakeholders by providing accurate and timely information as the Project progresses through each phase.

The Project area comprises the FSRU and seabed pipeline within Port Phillip Bay and the onshore component which sits within the City of Greater Geelong and Wyndham City Council areas and avoids all townships and communities in the area of Avalon North.

The proposed pipeline corridor is made up of the seafloor of Port Phillip Bay and cleared land that avoids key operational areas of Melbourne Water's Western Treatment Plant (WTP) and conservation areas. MPH (the agricultural user of the WTP land within the proposed pipeline corridor) is a key occupier in this area.

Vopak has identified the following initial list of stakeholders who will play an active part as the Project is further defined and assessment activities commence. Vopak has established contacts and communication channels with the majority of the affected stakeholders through engagement activities on the Project since late 2019. This list will continue to evolve as the Project progresses with its consultation and studies.

Table 2: Stakeholder identification

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder	Preliminary Issue
Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Greater Geelong Wyndham City Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local employment New project for Geelong Land use and planning Community services and infrastructure/ roads Socio-economic impacts
Regulatory and other Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (Cth) Department of Industry and Technology (Cth) Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (Vic) Melbourne Water Ports Victoria Freight Victoria/Department of Transport Australian Transport Safety Bureau Energy Safety Victoria Parks Victoria WorkSafe Victoria Environment Protection Authority Victoria Corangamite and Port Phillip Catchment Management Authorities Department of Defence Civil Aviation Safety Authority National Maritime Safety Regulator (Cth) Maritime Safety Victoria Victorian Fisheries Authority Australian Energy Regulator Australian Energy Market Operator Australian Consumer & Competition Commission Department of Treasury & Finance (Economic Development) Australian Maritime Safety Authority Fire Rescue Victoria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental impacts Accountabilities Impact on amenity Community impacts Socio-economic impacts Safety and health risks Heritage impacts
Elected Representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Ministers & MPs State Ministers & MPs Local Government/Mayor & Councillors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage Connection to country/land Employment opportunities Environmental impacts Alignment to energy policy
Indigenous and cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wadawurrung People Boonwurrung People 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection to country/land Cultural heritage Employment opportunities Environmental impacts

Landowners & occupiers/managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne Water • MPH • Parks Victoria • DELWP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property access • Legal arrangements/ land values and compensation
Neighbouring properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties within 2km from project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifestyle and amenity • Local employment • Visual and noise impacts • Safety • Community sentiment to gas development • Traffic impact during construction
Business, industry and key gas retailers and gas suppliers, commercial fishing operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avalon Airport • Biodiversity and Conservation Advisory Council • SETFIA • Geelong & District Anglers Club & Fish Protection Society • Geelong Fly Fishing Club • Geelong Arm Aquaculture Fisheries Reserves operator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on amenity • Visual and noise impacts • Environmental impacts • Employment opportunities
Infrastructure and utilities providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melbourne Water • APA Group • Powercor • AusNet • Port of Melbourne • Australian Energy Council • Geelong Port • Svitzer Australia • Engage Marine • Port Philip Sea Pilots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure capacity • Impact on existing infrastructure/ need for upgrade of existing infrastructure • Safety • Access in proximity to existing infrastructure • Tug capacity and operations
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National media • State media • Local media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community interests and sentiment to gas development • Energy security • Environmental impacts

2.5 Consultation Methods

The following methods of consultation will be utilised by Vopak to engage with stakeholders, landowners and the community.

Table 3: Consultation methods

Digital communication	
Website	Vopak has established a project specific website (www.vopakvictorialng.com) with up-to-date project information. This website will be continually be updated throughout the phases of the Project.
Online engagement platform	A dedicated engagement platform will be established using Engagement HQ software (or similar) and will provide information about the Project and offer interactive opportunities for engagement.
Project email	A designated project email address for enquiries about the Project - info@viclng.com
Email updates	Email communications and project updates, sent at regular intervals (distribution list of those that register interest).
SMS notifications	SMS may be used to communicate key events and timings to stakeholders and the community.
Social media	The use of Vopak's social media platforms to provide high-level information about the Project and key Project milestones.
Print communication	
Fact Sheets and Brochures	Fact sheets and other written communications will be developed to provide updates on the Project and provide specific information based on stakeholder feedback throughout the consultation period. Fact sheets will be made available in hard copy at key locations in the community (where permitted) and in soft copy on our website and distributed through project distribution lists.
Letter distribution	Letters will be used in the initial consultation phase to introduce the Project and to establish appropriate forms of communication to be used (including an invitation to join the Project distribution list). Letters will be used to provide formal correspondence and may be used to formally respond to stakeholders in respect of specific issues, concerns or requests. Letters will be distributed by post or mail box drop depending on type of correspondence and distribution.
Media	Media releases and media packs to be utilised at key Project milestones.
Public displays/ notices	Public notices to be placed in local and state newspapers to promote activities and the Project and in accordance with regulatory obligations.
Static display	Semi-permanent displays for particular stages of engagement within community facilities or foyer areas. These will include Project collateral, A1 display boards, fact sheets, FAQs and a registration page for distribution list and Project updates.
Direct engagement	
In person	Meeting stakeholders face-to-face (in person or virtually).
Drop-ins	Drop-in community information sessions will target local residents, industry and people from the community. Drop-in sessions will include information stations hosted by technical experts, with static displays and Project information on hand. Drop-in sessions will be hosted in an accessible public facility.
Community events	Attending and participating in local events including supporting, exhibiting and sponsoring community events where appropriate.
Stakeholder reference group	Establish a Stakeholder Reference Group to ensure stakeholder views are understood and properly considered during the study process.
Webinars	Hold webinars on specific themes.
Landowners	Targeted consultation with affected landowners based on their communication preferences.
Project hotline	A dedicated phone number and email has been established and will operate at all times. All contacts will be logged, and the response will be assigned to the relevant member in the project team.

2.6 Privacy and Data Handling

Vopak is committed to responsible privacy practices and to complying with the Australian Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and other applicable laws relating to the protection of personal information (Privacy Laws).

All personal information collected by Vopak and its Project team in discussions with stakeholders shall only be used and disclosed for Project purposes and as otherwise permitted or authorised by Privacy Laws. This includes ensuring that any required privacy notifications and policies are made available to individuals at the appropriate time such that stakeholders understand how their personal information will be used.

Vopak takes reasonable steps to protect all personal information it holds by implementing appropriate information security systems, practices and policies which are designed to protect information from misuse, interference and loss, and from unauthorised access, modification or disclosure.

2.7 Recording

A Stakeholder Records Management System (SRMS) has been established for the Project. The system will hold copies of all correspondence and feedback received during the consultation process along with all correspondence provided in response by Vopak. Vopak will create accurate records of all consultations which include the date, time, participants, key issues and outcomes.

The SRMS will be regularly updated following contact or correspondence to ensure records are maintained and up to date. Information will be stored in accordance with Privacy Laws.

2.8 Feedback

Vopak will collect, record and consider feedback from stakeholders and the community in the ongoing development and refinement of the Project's planning and design. Vopak will consult on detailed aspects of the Project including project objectives, potential environmental and socio-economic impacts and mitigants and ways to manage construction.

The following feedback response process will be implemented by Vopak:

- Feedback recorded in SRMS;
- Project investigates and undertakes one of the following:
 - Accepts the suggestion provided in the feedback;
 - Proposes an alternative to address the suggestion in the feedback;
 - Reports that the suggestion or feedback requires no further action;
 - Defers action until relevant information is known or made available;
- Stakeholder is advised of the outcome and the reasons for the outcome and this is documented in the SRMS.

Summary reports of stakeholder input will be produced during the preparation of approval documentation to demonstrate that relevant issues raised have been considered and addressed by the Project, and communicated back to the community/stakeholder.

2.9 Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

The effectiveness of this Consultation Plan will be monitored through participation levels, community feedback, and responses to consultation activities, particularly where public gathering restrictions could be imposed and access to in-person information may be limited. The Consultation Plan will be continuously revised to ensure that consultation objectives are met throughout the Project.

This will ensure that consultation is adapted to manage any issues, engagement opportunities or community preferences as they arise through the Project's development.

2.10 Reporting

Reports on consultation and how feedback, comments, concerns and issues raised have been addressed by the Project will be prepared to support regulatory compliance and assessment of project planning submissions.

In addition, Vopak will report engagement activities on a monthly basis in accordance with its obligations under the Pipelines Act.

2.11 Issues Management and Complaints Resolution

The process for managing complaints and grievances involves several key steps including receiving, registering, investigating, responding to and addressing complaints received by stakeholders.

Contact details for complaints made via telephone or in written form are contained in Table 4.

Project website	www.vopakvictorialng.com
Telephone number (toll-free)	1800 1VOPAK (1800 186 725)
E-mail	info@viclng.com

The contact details in Table 4 will be published on the Project's public website, alongside an outline of the complaints and investigation process. This information will also be made available in community consultations that occur in the lead up to construction commencement, and at any community consultation that is held during the construction period.

Step 1: Receive and register a complaint

Complaints from stakeholders may be received through the following methods: verbally either in person or via telephone or in written form via electronic mail and/or via the website.

Upon the receipt of a complaint, a set of standardised information will be collected, recorded and filed to ensure an efficient and standardised process.

The following information will be collected from stakeholders:

- The complainant's name and address;
- A unique reference number for each complaint that is to be communicated to the complainant; and
- The complainant's concerns including date, time, prevailing conditions and description of the complaint.

This information must then be recorded in the Project's Complaint Management System (CMS). These will be logged and reported with other complaints to facilitate continuous improvement.

Step 2: Acknowledging complaints

A complaint will be acknowledged by the Project Manager within one working day of the complaint being submitted.

This acknowledgment will be made via email and phone with any written correspondence dated and kept on file.

The acknowledgment will include:

- A summary of the complaint;
- The proposed investigative approach; and
- An estimated time frame in which the stakeholder can expect to receive a response.

The acknowledgment step also provides an opportunity to clarify issues relating to the complaint or a request for further information if required.

Where a complaint can be easily resolved or is better categorised as a request by stakeholder for additional information, it may be appropriate for the Project Manager to immediately respond to the stakeholder.

Step 3: Investigating complaints

The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring all complaints are investigated and that all reasonable attempts to seek a resolution are made. The investigation may be delegated to an appropriate Vopak staff member. Accurate records of the investigation must be maintained including records of meetings, discussions and activities.

The investigation may involve:

- Site visits, particularly in the instance of reported property damage;
- Consultation with Vopak staff or contractors, including senior management when required;
- Acquiring monitoring data and evidence; and
- Contacting external stakeholders.

Step 4: Responding to stakeholder/complainant

Following the investigation, the results, including details of the findings and proposed resolution, will be clearly explained to the complainant. In most circumstances, it will be at this stage that the complainant will determine if the resolution is satisfactory.

Step 5: Closing the complaint

If the proposed resolution is accepted, the Project Manager will close the complaint and make a file-note to this effect. This will be recorded on the CMS. Formal written correspondence must also be issued to the complainant confirming that the resolution has been accepted and the complaint closed.

If a complainant is not satisfied with Vopak's investigation and proposed resolution, the complainant will be advised by Vopak that they have the right to contact a number of other bodies such as City of Greater Geelong, or Wyndham Shire Council, or seek legal advice. Vopak will provide complainants with the relevant contact details.

Step 6: Recording and registering the complaint

Upon the closing of a complaint, the following information will be updated in the CMS with the additional following details:

- The process of investigation that was undertaken to resolve the complaint;
- Whether or not the complaint has been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant.

3. Landowners and occupiers – Pipelines Act

3.1 Pipelines Act 2005

Construction and operation of a high-pressure gas pipeline connecting the FSRU to the SWP requires a number of regulatory approvals prior to the commencement of these activities. The primary approval required for the infrastructure project will be a pipeline licence granted under the Pipelines Act.

This Consultation Plan has been prepared in accordance with section 17 and 18 of the Pipelines Act. In addition, the Pipelines Act requires certain information and notices to be provided to landowners and occupiers affected by the Project – this additional information is set out in this consultation plan and in Appendix 2.

Depending on the final pipeline route, approvals may be required under the EE Act and the EPBC Act. Other legislation that will need to be considered by the Project is included in Section 1.5 of this Consultation Plan.

3.2 Engagement with Landowners and Occupiers

The Project will generally be located in land associated with Melbourne Water's Western Treatment Plant (WTP), and on Crown land associated with Port Phillip Bay.

Vopak is committed to conducting as much consultation with landowners and occupiers on a face-to-face basis as possible in order to encourage active feedback from each landowner. Vopak will also maintain, to the extent practicable, a single point of contact for each landowner throughout the consultation process.

3.3 Information and Notices for Landowners and Occupiers

Vopak is committed to conducting as much consultation with landowners and occupiers on a face-to-face basis as possible in order to encourage active feedback from each landowner. Vopak will also maintain, to the extent practicable, a single point of contact for each landowner throughout the consultation process.

3.3.1 Notice of Intention to Enter Land

A Notice of Intention to Enter Land will be provided to each owner and occupier of affected land (including the Crown), advising of the proponent's intention to enter the land for the purpose of any survey in accordance with section 19 of the Pipelines Act. Appendix 3 provides a proforma Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey.

In the event agreement for entry cannot be reached, an Application to the Minister under section 22 of the Pipelines Act can be made.

3.3.2 Notice of Pipeline Corridor

A Notice of Pipeline Corridor will be provided to each owner and occupier of affected land (including the Crown), advising of the proponent's selection of a Pipeline Corridor for the location of the Pipeline in accordance with section 27 of the Pipelines Act. Appendix 4 provides a proforma Notice of Pipeline Corridor.

3.3.3 Notice of Pipeline Licence Application

A Notice of Pipeline Licence Application will be provided to each owner and occupier of affected land (including the Crown), advising of a Pipeline Licence Application to the Minister in accordance with section 32 of the Pipelines Act. The Notice of Pipeline Licence Application will also be published in local, state and national newspapers.

The Notice of Pipeline Licence Application will include details as to how landowners and occupiers can make a submission to the Minister in relation to the Pipeline Licence Application. It will also include a submission date determined by the Minister by which any affected party must make a submission to the Minister regarding the Pipeline Licence Application.

Should the Planning Minister determine an ESS be required for the project, the Pipeline Licence Application and EES would be exhibited together (subject to the Minister's authorisation) and submissions received through the exhibition period will be considered in determining the pipeline license application.

3.3.4 Agreements with Landowners and Occupiers

Vopak will seek Options for Easement for the Project's pipeline over private land. Easements will be registered after the pipeline is constructed.

Vopak will work with DELWP and Crown land managers and administrators in relation to the most appropriate agreements for tenure over Crown land on land and within Port Phillip Bay.

3.3.5 Independent Advice

If required, landowners and occupiers will be encouraged to seek independent advice in relation to the proposed pipeline and pipeline easement documents. Agreed reasonable costs associated with professional fees incurred in obtaining independent advice will be reimbursed by Vopak.

3.3.6 Pipeline Regulation

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) Pipelines Regulation and Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) are responsible for the administration of the Pipelines Act on behalf of the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

Information in relation to the Pipelines Act and the construction and operation of high-pressure gas transmission pipelines in Victoria can be found at DELWP's website: Pipelines (energy.vic.gov.au)

Relevant contact details for DELWP Pipelines Regulation and ESV are:

DELWP Pipelines Regulation

T: 0439 799 598

E: pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au

Energy Safe Victoria

Telephone: (03) 9203 9700

1800 free call: 1800 800 158

Email: info@energysafe.vic.gov.au

3.4 Compulsory Acquisition under the Pipelines Act

The Pipelines Act provides for sound consultative processes relating to the construction and operation of pipelines. This includes providing for owner and occupier's rights to compensation and the provision for purchase of easement.

For this Project, the number of new easements required for the pipeline is low due to the short pipeline distance and limited number of directly affected landowners.

Vopak is committed to negotiating land access arrangements fairly and reasonably in accordance with the provisions of the Pipelines Act and the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986.

If negotiation of an option for purchase of easement should fail, Vopak may apply to the Minister responsible for the Pipelines Act to compulsorily acquire an easement over the affected land in accordance with section 90 of the Pipelines Act.

In support of the application to compulsorily acquire the land, Vopak must submit supporting evidence to demonstrate that all reasonable steps have been taken to reach agreement on the easement with the landowner.

An application for compulsory acquisition will only be pursued where negotiations are at an impasse and it is clear that there is no other way forward in being able to reach consensual terms.

A Notice of Application containing a statement of Rights and Obligations will be provided to all interested parties. This will include each interested party's right to make a written submission to the Minister on or before the submission date (specified by the Minister).

Vopak must, without delay, provide the Registrar of Titles with the Notice of Application in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed fee to formally lodge the notice.

The Minister's decision on whether the request for compulsory acquisition has been accepted will be decided within 28 days after the submission date or the date of decision to grant or refuse to grant the licence (whichever is the later).

If the Minister grants the application, a Notice of Acquisition will be published in the Government Gazette, provided to all interested parties and published in a local newspaper in the area of acquisition.

3.5 Land Acquisition and Compensation Act

Any application for compulsory acquisition of easement will be pursued by Vopak and granted by Ministerial consent in accordance with the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986.

Following Gazettal of Notice of Acquisition, Vopak has 14 days in which to present a fair and reasonable offer for compensation in accordance with the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986. Each interested party then has a three-month period within which to respond to the offer and is entitled to lodge a counter claim for compensation with Vopak.

Where a counter claim is received, Vopak must respond within three months of receiving the counter claim.

Where settlement cannot be reached, either Vopak or an interested party may refer the matter to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) for claims under \$50,000 or may seek a court hearing for claims greater than \$50,000.

Following resolution, Vopak must attempt to negotiate terms of access with the interested party with a minimum of seven-days' notice provided prior to entry on to the land. Where the land is a primary residence or business, Vopak is required to allow three months from the date of grant of acquisition to take tenure of the land, unless agreed otherwise with the interested party prior for grant of access and tenure of the land.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Project Overview Map





Appendix 2: Fact Sheets

Fact Sheet:
**Vopak Victoria
LNG Import Terminal Project**

Victoria is transitioning to a renewable energy future. Vopak Victoria LNG proposes to build a floating liquefied natural gas import terminal to help secure energy supply as a part of Victoria’s transition.

The Vopak Victoria LNG import terminal will use a Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) moored at a simple fixed marine berth within an existing anchorage point in Port Phillip, 19km east of the Avalon shoreline.

The FSRU will receive liquefied natural gas (LNG) from import tankers, re-gassify it in an onboard plant and supply the gas directly into the Victorian Transmission System. Victoria’s gas transmission system is accessible within approximately 28km of the FSRU via a subsea pipeline and land-based pipeline route predominantly over farmland managed by Melbourne Water.



An FSRU is an economical and environmentally friendly way to bridge the gap between an expected drop in local gas production from existing supply sources, and the ability of renewable energy sources to fill that gap.



Vopak is a global leader of energy infrastructure. Our terminals store products vital for everyday life. Oil, gases, biofuels and edible oils that allow people to cook, heat or cool their homes and commute to work, and chemicals that enable companies to manufacture millions of useful products.

Why a gas import terminal is needed

Victoria represents approximately 40% of total eastern seaboard gas demand, but a critical shortage of gas is anticipated from the middle of this decade. Importing LNG bridges Victoria's gas supply position and supports the targets of 50% renewables by 2030 and zero net carbon by 2050, with a considerably smaller footprint compared with the alternatives of domestic gas development in western Victoria, or large pipeline expansion projects to bring gas from northern Australia.

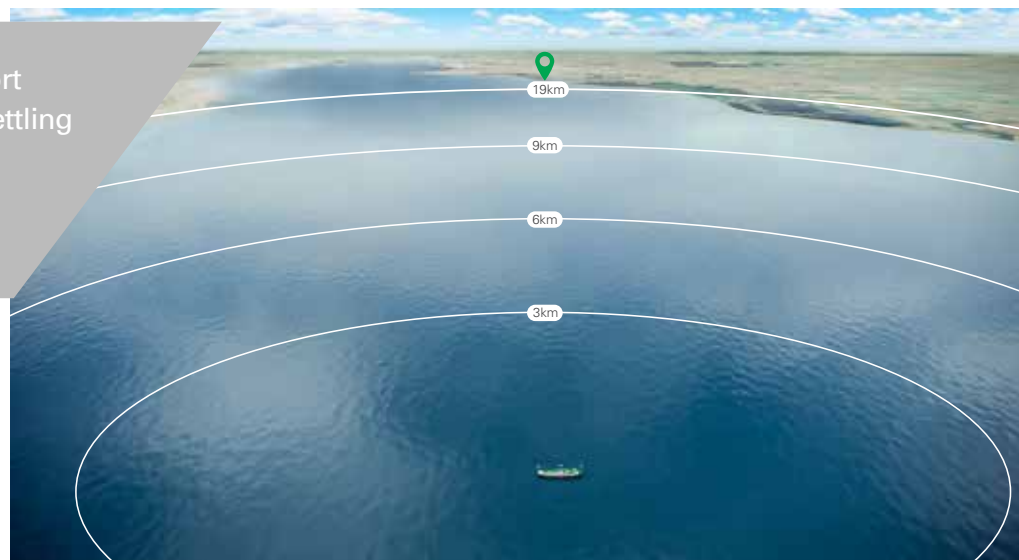
The international LNG market is a significant supply source for gas, currently at 400 million tonnes and projected to reach 450 million tonnes by 2025. With Victoria's annual gas demand estimated at 3.7 million tonnes, LNG represents a secure supply source which can fill the supply gap on a cost-competitive basis.

The independent commercial model of Vopak LNG allows for multiple terminal users, creating competition in the local gas market for consumers from alternate LNG supply routes.

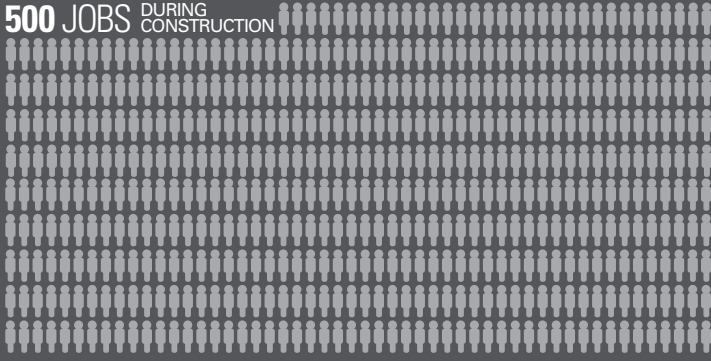
Benefits of the Avalon North site for the FSRU

- No dredging is required for the development of the berth or channel approach given the draft is in excess of 16m at the proposed existing G4 marine berth.
- A floating terminal minimises the land footprint impact of the project and is a significant distance from Ramsar wetlands during operations.
- Marine navigation into Port Phillip Bay is effectively unconstrained with benign met-ocean conditions.
- Typical air and water emissions are within a larger air and water space compared with at-shore facilities.
- The FSRU's distance from the shoreline minimises visual impacts for local residents and communities.
- The onshore pipeline is predominantly on current farmlands in an existing Ramsar designated zone, which includes Avalon Airport.
- The crossing point to shore at Avalon North will be undertaken via a 1.5km horizontal directional drilling approach, which will go under the shoreline area.

Vopak LNG spent considerable effort reviewing sites in Victoria before settling on Port Phillip Bay. The proposed mooring is 19km offshore from Avalon North.



500 JOBS DURING CONSTRUCTION



40 JOBS DURING OPERATION



20-50

LNG DELIVERIES PER YEAR
aligned to winter peak demand



Vopak LNG's site selection process

Vopak LNG has spent considerable time investigating sites for a Victorian LNG import facility, taking into consideration safety and environmental impacts, met-ocean conditions, proximity to local gas infrastructure and potential impact on stakeholders. We investigated four potential sites on the western side of Port Phillip Bay: Geelong Port, Avalon (North and South) and offshore of Point Cook.

Port Phillip Bay is a preferred location due to benign ocean conditions compared with Bass Strait and relative ease of access to the existing pipeline infrastructure connected to the Victorian Transmission System. An FSRU operation requires ship-to-ship transfer of LNG on a routine basis; these operations have an impeccable safety record at the 37 FSRUs currently in operation globally. Vopak continues to engage extensively with relevant government agencies on the project including DELWP, EPA, WorkSafe Victoria, Fire Rescue Victoria, Australian Maritime Safety Authority, Invest Victoria, Port Phillip Sea Pilots, Ports Victoria, Energy Safe Victoria, Transport Safety Victoria, Freight Victoria, Port of Melbourne, Geelong Port and Federal Department of Defence.

About Vopak

The Vopak group of companies is the world's largest independent operator of oil and chemical storage facilities, currently operating 73 terminals in 23 countries.

Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal is a division of Vopak and currently operates four LNG storage terminals in The Netherlands and Mexico (onshore based), and Pakistan and Columbia (Floating Storage Regasification Unit based), with new developments underway in Germany, China, Pakistan (onshore), Singapore and Hong Kong.

Vopak LNG offers terminal services to both gas suppliers and downstream market gas users under an independent service model – re-gasifying LNG for dispatch into local gas infrastructure. Vopak does not take ownership of, nor is it involved in the production, shipping or marketing of LNG or gas.

Vopak LNG leads the development of projects through site identification, concept design, detailed engineering and local approvals, working closely with local stakeholders and partners. Safety is of paramount importance to Vopak and all projects developed have to meet stringent standards to ensure the continued safety of operational staff and communities whilst meeting local regulations.

Next steps

Vopak plans to submit the project to Victoria's environmental referral process as the next stage of development in Q3 2022. The project is currently scheduled for a Final Investment Decision for 2024 with operations commencing in 2026.



Fact Sheet:

Vopak Victoria LNG Import Terminal Project Pipeline Construction and Operation

Vopak is a global leader of energy infrastructure. We operate 73 terminals across 23 countries including all major trade routes. Our terminals store products vital for everyday life. Oil, gases, biofuels and edible oils that allow people to cook, heat or cool their homes and commute to work, and chemicals that enable companies to manufacture millions of useful products. We have been operating globally for over 400 years.

Victoria is transitioning to a renewable energy future. Until it achieves full renewable capacity, Victoria faces a looming gas shortage. We propose to build a floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) import terminal to help address this shortage and secure energy supply as a part of Victoria's transition.

LNG imports will provide a competitive new source of gas for households, businesses and industries in Victoria and across south eastern Australia. It will help meet demand following an expected drop of more than 35 percent in production from existing gas fields in Victoria. The Vopak Victoria LNG terminal will import, store and supply natural gas to Victoria. The terminal will be decommissioned and the FSRU vessel will depart the bay once the energy gap has been filled.

The terminal will use a Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU), moored at an existing anchorage point in Port Phillip. The proposed mooring is approximately 19km offshore from Avalon which minimises visual impacts on local residents and communities. This site was found to strike the balance between the environment, marine life and social amenity and to cause minimal disruption to normal bay activities, including shipping movements.

A subsea pipeline from the marine berth will meet the buried on-shore pipeline at the current western treatment plant and continue to run underground through Melbourne Water farmland before connecting to the current gas pipeline infrastructure.

More information about Vopak Victoria's LNG Import Terminal project is available on the project factsheet on the Vopak Victoria LNG website www.vopakvictorialng.com

Overall infrastructure

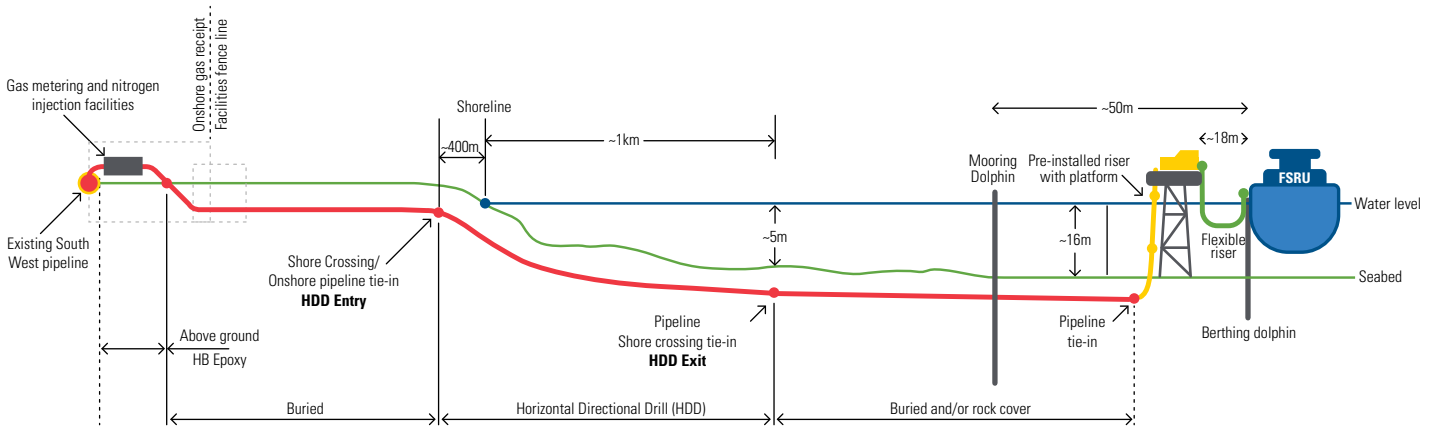
To enable the safe and efficient delivery of the gas, the LNG Import Terminal will include the following infrastructure:

- FSRU and marine berth infrastructure
- Gas loading tower and pipe riser from the bed of Port Phillip Bay
- A submarine pipeline within Port Phillip Bay
- A trench-less shore crossing avoiding impacts to the sensitive coastal environment
- An onshore buried pipeline
- Gas receiving station, including gas metering and nitrogen injection
- Tie in and intelligent pig launch/receipt station at a proximity close by the SWP.

About the pipeline

The pipeline will have a maximum diameter of 30 inches (750mm). It will be built in three sections: onshore, at the shore crossing and under subsea within Port Phillip Bay to reach the FSRU.

Pipeline overview: marine berth to gas transmission pipeline



Two potential routes are being considered to bring the pipeline from the FSRU to the onshore facilities: a northern pipeline investigation area and a southern pipeline investigation area.



Depending on the route, there will be between 9 – 19km pipe laid under Port Phillip Bay, 1.5km of pipe laid at the shore crossing via trenchless construction methods, and 8 – 15km of pipe laid onshore.



Constructing in environmentally sensitive areas

A southern route pipeline would see landfall near the rocky Kirk Point. The backshore ecosystem is environmentally sensitive salt marsh which is a sensitive environment for migratory bird species.

These habitats will not be impacted by the pipeline construction work. A horizontal directionally drilled (HDD) or micro-tunnelled crossing of around 1500 metres in length will be constructed for the Vopak pipeline, with the landfall construction and installation site located in a compact containment compound inshore of the most sensitive areas.

A northern route would approach landfall just south of the Werribee River and would utilise similar HDD or micro-tunnelling across the sensitive backshore environment.

Gas receiving station

The gas receiving station is a gas conditioning and measurement facility, located in a fenced compound, with some additional workspace surrounding the compound for construction. Odorant and nitrogen will be injected into the gas at this facility. Construction of the station is estimated to be around 12 months. The station will be predominantly prefabricated offsite and assembled on site.

Onshore pipeline

The onshore pipeline will be constructed in a Right of Way (ROW) with a width of around 30 metres. The pipeline will be constructed according to relevant legislation and standards including the Australian Pipelines and Gas Association Code of Environmental Practice – Onshore Pipelines. Construction will commence with the clearing of vegetation to provide a safe area for work, taking into consideration:

- grading, with topsoil and seedstock windrowed or stockpiled along the edge of the ROW. Vegetation and spoil stockpiled at set locations, including outside of riparian areas of watercourses where profiling is required
- rehabilitating the ROW and additional workspaces by contouring the surface to the surrounding profiles and then re-spreading the stockpiled topsoil and seedstock across the disturbed areas (along with soil treatment and re-seeding where required). Other areas used in construction (such as truck turnarounds and temporary camps) will be rehabilitated soon after the area’s construction activities are completed.

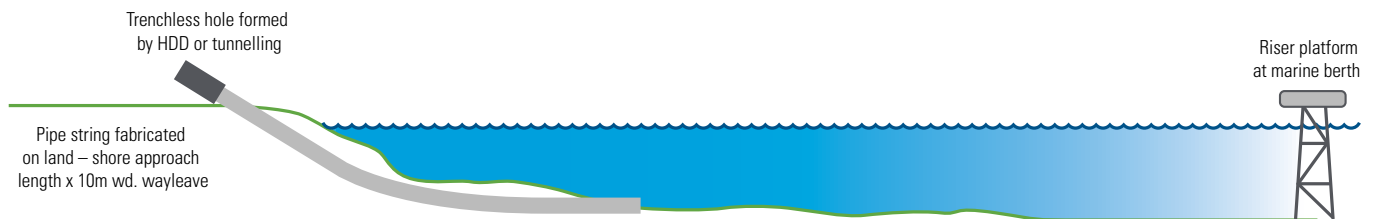
The width of the construction of the ROW may be reduced to 20 metres in areas designated as sensitive environments to minimise impacts. Additional workspaces will be made at either end of the reduced ROW areas to enable stockpiling of vegetation and trench spoil.

The requirement for additional construction access tracks and working space will be confirmed through ongoing discussions with owners and occupiers of land and further detailed engineering design. The construction of the ROW and all temporary facilities, temporary access tracks and extra work areas will be progressively reinstated on completion of the construction phase. Landholder property will be restored as agreed with the landholder.

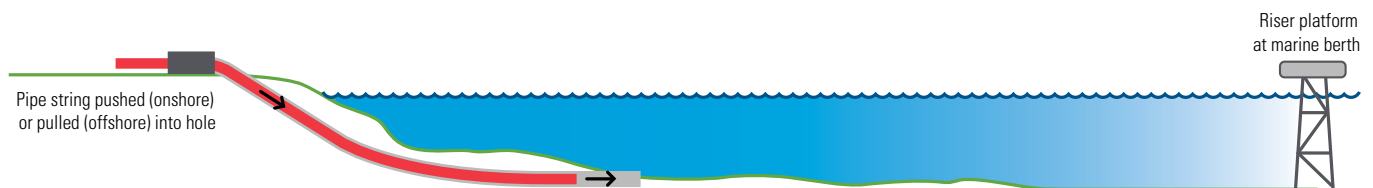
The onshore pipeline has an estimated construction period of six-nine months.

Trenchless shore crossing, pipe pick-up then pipe lay away

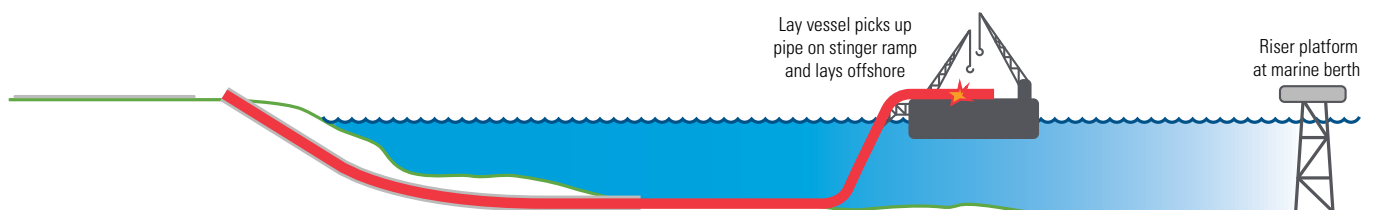
Stage One



Stage Two



Stage Three





Shore crossing

The trenchless shore crossing will be performed by either horizontal directional drilling (HDD) or micro-tunnelling. For either option, a shore crossing or launch pit foundation will be constructed and located behind the shoreline outside the sensitive environmental area. Further inshore, a straight/linear pipe string and pre-fabrication area is required. The nominal exit point on the seabed for the HDD or micro-tunnel would be in approximately 5 metres of water depth, at approximately 1,000 metres within Port Phillip Bay. The estimated duration of the shore crossing construction activity would be approximately 30 days.

Horizontal directional drill

HDD is the most common method for trenchless pipeline shore crossings and the preferred option. The HDD rig would drill a pilot hole from onshore to nearshore, underneath the coastal areas, the beach and the surf zone. This would be followed by reaming the borehole to a suitable size to accommodate the pipeline.

A fresh water-bentonite mixture (drilling fluid) is used to evacuate the drilling cuttings during pilot hole drilling and reaming. The drilling fluid also stabilises the borehole, cools the downhole cutting tools and provides lubrication to assist with the drilling and pipeline installation. Once the borehole is reamed, the pipeline is pushed in from onshore to offshore or pulled-in from offshore to onshore (see insertion methods below).

Micro-tunnelling

Micro-tunnelling, also known as pipe-jacking, would involve the use of a Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM), which thrusts forward tunnel casing pipes using hydraulic rams and is controlled remotely to create the design tunnel alignment. The TBM would be launched from an excavated pit and pushed forward using a hydraulic pipe jacking rig.

Concrete jacking pipe segments or steel pipes are placed behind the TBM by a site crane and used to transfer thrust to the face of the tunnel. The pipe segments are continually added as the TBM progresses along the alignment.

Shore crossing pipeline installation

The pipeline will either be inserted into the shore crossing entry point from onshore and pushed through using a thrusting rig, or inserted offshore into the shore crossing exit point on the seabed and pulled back through.

The thrusting method would involve the pipeline string being prefabricated onshore and lifted onto conveyor rollers supported by cranes (or temporary structures) to allow the pipeline string to be manoeuvred into position and alignment for the thrusting rig. The rig would then insert the pipeline string into the pre-drilled shore crossing hole until it emerged at the shore crossing exit point, to be connected with the subsea pipeline.

The shore crossing pipeline installation, whether it be inserted from onshore or offshore, has an estimated duration of 3 – 7 days. This follows a period of around 3 months to prepare the workspace for the HDD or micro-tunnel.

Pipeline under Port Phillip Bay

The subsea pipeline between the shore crossing exit point on the seabed to the FSRU will be fabricated and installed by a S-Lay Vessel. The line pipe will be welded, coated and inspected on the vessel deck and then laid over a stinger ramp on the back of the vessel onto the seabed in a controlled, tensioned curve as the vessel moves slowly forward, laying the pipeline.

Subsea pipeline trenching

In the relatively shallow water, stabilisation is required to prevent movement of the subsea pipeline in the waves and currents. The preferred method will be determined following offshore geotechnical investigations and detailed design of the pipeline.

For trenching, the equipment would consist of a trenching tool (plough, mechanical cutting trencher or hydraulic jetting machine), control cabin, generator pumps (if required) and a launch and recover system on a dedicated vessel. The operation would work independently from other marine activities and would not require remotely operated vehicles or diver support. The trench for the pipeline may be pre-cut before pipe laying, or with the pipeline in situ following laying. The order of work depends on the seabed soil properties and ease of construction, which will be determined during the project development phase.

Construction sequence

- Prelay seabed surveys
- Trenching (if before pipe laying)
- Pipe laying
- Backfilling (if necessary)
- Pipeline flooding and pre-commissioning tests
- Pipeline purging and commissioning

How Vopak will manage potential adverse impacts

As part of the project, Vopak will develop the following management plans.

Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP)

A Construction Environmental Management Plan will be developed incorporating data from field surveys and further assessments. The document will identify sensitive environmental areas and detail the construction methodologies to avoid or minimise environmental impacts. Construction of the pipeline is contingent on acceptance of this plan from the Minister administering the Act.

As part of the CEMP, an HDD management plan will be developed to define the management system, processes, personnel and equipment required for safe and reliable HDD crossings. HDDs are generally undertaken for large road crossings, major river or beach crossings and other environmentally or commercially sensitive crossings.

Construction Safety Management Plan

A Construction Safety Management Plan will be developed to meet the applicable requirements of Vopak's policies, Australian Standards (AS/NZS 2885), and Victorian legislation (Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 and Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007). The document will detail the systems and processes to be implemented during construction including hazard alert protocols, incident reporting, safety meetings and hazard analysis processes. Construction of the pipeline is contingent on acceptance of this plan by Energy Safe Victoria.

Cultural Heritage Management Plan

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be developed from the data generated from desktop studies, as standard assessment and if required, a complex assessment. The document will detail the construction methodologies to minimise construction and ongoing operational impacts on sensitive cultural heritage areas.

Operations Environmental Management Plan

In the development of an Operations Environmental Management Plan, ongoing activities that support the operation of the pipeline will be assessed and work practices defined to minimise impacts on the environment.

Operations Safety Management Plan

The Operations Safety Management Plan will be developed to provide an integrated safety management approach in line with Vopak's existing safety management policies and practices for pipeline operations.



Fact Sheet: Vopak Victoria LNG Import Terminal Project Regulatory Approvals

Victoria is transitioning to a renewable energy future. Vopak Victoria LNG proposes to build a floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) import terminal to help secure energy supply as a part of Victoria's transition.

The terminal will use a Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU), moored at an existing anchorage point in Port Phillip Bay with a new marine berth and lateral pipeline to be connected to the existing gas transmission grid. An FSRU is recognized as an economical and environmentally friendly way to bridge the gap between an expected drop in local gas production from existing supply sources, and the ability of renewable energy sources to fill that gap.

The mooring of an FSRU in Port Phillip Bay and the associated infrastructure will be subject to strict environmental controls including an expected Environmental Effects Statement (EES). In addition, Vopak Victoria's LNG Import Terminal project will be subject to a broad range of legislation including:

- Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
- Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)
- Environment Effects Act 1978 (Vic)
- Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic)
- Environment Protection Act 2017 (Vic)
- Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (Vic)
- Occupational, Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic)
- Gas Safety Act 1997 (Vic)
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)

The pipeline regulatory framework governs how Vopak will engage with regulatory authorities and potentially affected land owners, occupiers and stakeholders on the proposed Pipeline.

More information about Vopak Victoria's LNG Import Terminal project is available at the Vopak Victoria LNG website, including the project fact sheet, pipeline construction fact sheet, and Pipeline Consultation Plan.



Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey

Pipelines Act 2005 – Section 19



Victoria LNG Project

Pipeline Proponent:

Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal.

Contact details:

Project Website page – <https://vopakvictorialng.com/>
Vopak contact email – info@viclng.com

To: <<Landowner Name / Crown Land Minister>>

Land: <<Lot on Plan>>

Address: <<Address>>

In accordance with Section 19(1) of the Pipelines Act 2005 (the Act), Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal (“Vopak”) of Port Botany, NSW, 2036 hereby gives you Notice of its intention to enter your land for the purpose of a survey. These surveys are necessary for Vopak to understand and to investigate the Land for its suitability for the Pipeline Corridor.

In accordance with Section 19 of the Act, this Notice contains the required information and is accompanied by the project factsheets.

Intended use of the proposed pipeline

The proposed pipeline will be a high-pressure gas pipeline, which will transport gas from a floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) vessel in Port Phillip Bay to the Victorian Transmission System (VTS) near Avalon. The proposed new pipeline will either come onshore from Port Phillip Bay at approximately 6.5km east of Avalon Airport near Beach Road or north of the WTP treatment lagoons. Either pipeline option will then cross public land to a common site for a new gas receiving station located adjacent to the existing VTS.

Details of the proposed survey

Surveys to be undertaken in accordance with this notice are provided as an attachment <insert attachment 1a for land surveys or attachment 1b for marine surveys>

Name and Address of Person or body engaged to carry out the survey

<insert survey/consultant name>

<insert survey/consultant address>

Vopak will be coordinating and managing all surveys, which will be conducted by contractors authorised by Vopak. Vopak will take all reasonable steps to maintain safety during survey activities and to avoid injury to people, pets or livestock.

Map of the proposed route of the pipeline or the pipeline corridor

A map showing the following information is included with this notice.

- in the case of Crown land, sufficient particulars to identify the land
- the relevant part of the land over which the survey is proposed to be made;
- the location of that land including the allotment and section numbers and municipal names and the boundaries of adjacent lands relating to the proposed survey.

Consent to enter land

Vopak will take all reasonable steps to reach agreement with landowners and occupiers in relation to entry onto your land for the purpose of conducting the surveys for the proposed pipeline.

Signed by proponent

Name & position

Dated

Attachment 1a – Land Based Surveys

Surveys in this attachment are focused on assessment to determine presence/ absence of environmental aspects or otherwise to establish baseline data that will be used to inform the Development and Assessment phase of the Project.

Survey	Purpose/Method	Intended Survey Detail
Ecological survey – Ecological assessment	To identify vegetation of ecological significance and habitat features that may require further assessment as part of targeted survey. Foot based assessment to record ecological features using GPS equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at locations of interest. • 1-3 ecologists. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm. • Collection of flora cuttings for identification purposes as required.
Ecological survey – Targeted surveys	To assess the presence of potential threatened species in the project area. Depending on targeted species, the following methods maybe used: Foot based assessments to record habitat features or locations of threatened species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of spotlights, head torches and call back equipment for nocturnal surveys • Deployment of remote/unattended acoustic, motion detection and sensors to monitor and identify presence of threatened species in habitat features • Drop and Elliott traps for the safe trapping and release of potential threatened species in habitat features • Use of baits to attract threatened species to the unattended monitors and traps maybe used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at locations of interest. • Typically 2-4 ecologists. • Program depends on species, typically 5 survey periods (day and/or night).
Cultural heritage survey – Standard assessment	To complete a 'standard assessment'. On foot non-intrusive 'walk-over' to assess the landforms and potential for archaeological sensitivity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot along sections of interest. • 1 archaeologist with 1-3 representatives from relevant Aboriginal Groups. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Cultural heritage survey – Complex assessment	To complete a 'complex assessment'. Subject to a 'standard assessment' identifying an area of potential cultural heritage sensitivity, the area to be tested by manual excavation (by shovel/trowel) up to 2m in depth or to a culturally sterile layer whichever is the lesser. Excavation area to be less than 1m ² . Excavation to be immediately backfilled following the sieving and scientific recording of the excavated sediments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at pre-determined locations. • 1 archaeologist with 1- 3 representatives from relevant Aboriginal Groups. • Multiple manual excavations may be required. • Any excavation to be completed and backfilled within a single day. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Soil survey	To understand the soils and identify areas of near surface rock. Assessment by hand auger or test pitting with a small, tracked excavator (or backhoe). Soil samples to be submitted for laboratory analysis (e.g., acid sulphate soils, sodicity). Hand auger tests to be less than 2m deep. Test pits to be less than 2m ² in area and less than 2m deep. After sample collection, auger holes and test pits to be backfilled immediately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at locations of interest. • 1-3 personnel (scientists and equipment operators). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm. • Auger holes and test pits to be completed and backfilled in a single day.
Geotechnical survey	To assess the geological conditions and rock material in relation to potential construction methods, including the assessment of horizontal directional drill locations. Test holes by truck mounted auger to have nominal diameter of approximately 100mm and up to 40m depth. Following sampling, borehole to be backfilled with stabilised sand. Excess soil and rock are to be removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle or Heavy Goods Vehicle based. • 1-3 personnel (scientists and equipment operators). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm. • Test hole to be completed and backfilled and excess soil and rock to be removed in a single day.

Land survey	To accurately locate the proposed pipeline route alignment in relation to existing infrastructure along the proposed pipeline route and property boundaries. GPS equipment to be used to capture spatial data. Survey pegs to be placed where necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at pre-determined locations. • Typically 2 surveyors. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm. • Survey nominally to take several hours, additional time may be required to record complex features (such as waterway crossings).
Construction Survey – Constructability Assessment	To identify existing infrastructure and property features such as fences, stock yards, sheds, watercourses, irrigation and stock water supplies; and land use practices such as cropping and stock management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at locations of interest. • 1-4 personnel (construction specialists). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Cadastral, Centreline and Feature Surveys	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified surveying personnel to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine location of physical features that need to be considered within the proximity of the proposed pipeline such as trees, location of buildings, dams, terrain, tracks and watercourses. • survey property boundaries of land which the proposed pipeline route traverses. • physically mark out the location of the proposed pipeline centreline along the route. Pegs and stakes will be placed in the ground to identify the proposed pipeline centreline and provide future reference points along the route. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at pre-determined locations. • Typically 2 surveying personnel. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Service location (“Proving Works”)	The survey will confirm the location of underground services. This information is required to inform the alignment and design of the proposed pipeline to ensure adequate clearances and offsets occur from existing services. Typically this would require underground service location equipment and non-destructive digging methods (e.g., water jet) to confirm the depth of cover over assets. Areas disturbed during the survey will be restored at the completion of the survey, to a standard that is consistent with its pre-existing condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy goods vehicle or 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at pre-determined locations. • Typically 2 surveying personnel. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Hydrological survey	To obtain flooding and surface water movement information on the potential for scouring of the pipeline, design of the pipeline depth requirements and the ideal construction method. On foot assessment of the waterway crossing location(s) for the proposed pipeline. Assessment includes both upstream and downstream of the crossing site for nominal distance of up to 50m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot at locations of interest. • 2 engineers/scientists. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.

Attachment 1b – Marine Based Surveys

Surveys in this attachment are focused on assessment to determine presence/ absence of environmental aspects or otherwise to establish baseline data that will be used to inform the Development and Assessment phase of the Project.

Survey	Purpose/Method	Intended Survey Detail
Marine ecological survey – sublittoral (subtidal)	To identify sublittoral (subtidal) habitats around the notional FSRU mooring location and along the marine pipeline route using a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) deployed by small vessel (i.e., non-invasive).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 1-3 marine ecologist(s). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Marine ecological survey – littoral (intertidal)	To identify littoral (intertidal) habitats around the pipeline shoreline crossing by foot and drone survey methods. Foot based assessment to record ecological features using GPS equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4WD vehicle based with access on foot and drone flying at locations of interest. • 1-3 marine ecologist(s). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Sediment contaminant risk screening	Collection of samples of seabed sediments around the notional FSRU mooring location, along the marine pipeline route and at the historic dredge material grounds to assess presence/absence of contaminants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 1-3 marine ecologist(s). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Marine biotope survey	To identify marine habitats and flora and epifauna diversity around the FSRU mooring location (and areas identified as potentially impacted by construction and operational discharges), at representative sites along the marine pipeline route and in the nearshore environment in proximity to the route using image-based survey techniques (e.g., a remotely operated vehicle (ROV)).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 3 marine ecologists. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Plankton surveys	Net sampling of plankton stratified by area, depth and tidal cycle to determine diversity and abundance of plankton in the project area and dynamics of larval transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 2-3 marine ecologists. • Approx. 48hr survey period per sampling event.
Infauna studies	Sediment coring in representative sediment habitats to determine diversity and abundance of infauna in the project area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 3 marine ecologists. • Approx. 96hr survey period per sampling event.
Fish surveys	Use of mobile bioacoustics deployed from a small vessel to measure fish biomass at the FSRU mooring location and at representative sites along the marine pipeline route and in the nearshore environment in proximity to the route. Baited camera techniques to be used at FSRU mooring location and at representative sites along the marine pipeline route to determine species composition and gain informed estimates of abundance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • Bioacoustics sampling may be undertaken. • 2 marine ecologists. • Approx. 72hr survey period per sampling event. • Baited camera sampling may be undertaken. • 3 marine ecologists. • Approx. 72hr survey period per sampling event.
Water quality sampling	Use of instrumentation and physical sampling to measure water physicochemical properties to establish baseline data at locations at and around the FSRU mooring location and at representative sites along the marine pipeline route.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 1-3 marine ecologist(s). • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Water currents	Temporary deployment (e.g., up to 2 months) of Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCPs) to measure water current speeds and directions to validate hydrodynamic modelling inputs. These would be moored at the FSRU mooring location and installed on the seabed at 1-2 locations along the marine pipeline route.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 1 marine ecologist • 2 instrument technicians. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Sediment contaminant sampling	Following on from the sediment contaminant risk screening, the collection of additional grab samples and/or coring may be required at and around the FSRU mooring location and along the marine pipeline route to identify contaminants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 2-3 marine ecologists. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.
Underwater Noise Environment	Installation/retrieval of hydrophones to measure baseline underwater noise environment and detect vocalisations of cetaceans (dolphins and whales). Hydrophones will be installed at the FSRU mooring location and installed on the seabed at representative sites along the marine pipeline route for months at a time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel based. • 1 marine ecologist. • 2 instrument technicians. • Daylight hours between 8:00am and 6:00pm.

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Appendix 4: Notice of Pipeline Corridor

Notice under section 27 of the Pipelines Act 2005 to owners and occupiers of land in a pipeline corridor

Pipelines Act 2005
Pipelines Regulations 2017

To: <insert name and address of person(s) who owns or occupies land in the pipeline corridor>

I Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal am considering applying for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline over the following land:

<Insert a description of the land (including, if appropriate, a sketch showing the relevant part of the land) and title particulars>

A copy of a plan showing the pipeline corridor is attached to this Notice. <attach copy of a plan drawn to an appropriate scale showing the pipeline corridor>

The proposed pipeline is: <insert a description of the purpose of the proposed pipeline>

*Information regarding the proposed pipeline, including the processes that will be followed for obtaining required approvals and details of how Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal proposes to consult with you is also attached.

*Information regarding the proposed pipeline, including the processes that will be followed for obtaining required approvals and details of how Vopak Victoria Energy Terminal proposes to consult with you was given to you with the notice of intention to enter land for survey issued on: [insert date that written notice of intention to enter land for survey was given to owner or occupier under section 19 of the Act].

[*delete the statement that does not apply]

Signature of the proponent

Date:

Note 1

A pipeline corridor is a corridor of land within which a pipeline is proposed to be constructed under the **Pipelines Act 2005**. The final route of the proposed pipeline within the corridor is subject to consultation and approval under the **Pipelines Act 2005**.

Note 2

Under section 27(3) of the **Pipelines Act 2005** this Notice lapses after 12 months from the date of this Notice, unless the Minister administering that Act, extends that period in writing.