



Pipeline Consultation Plan

Proposed Gas Terminal Pipeline

Document Control

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
APA	Australian Pipeline Association
AS/NZS	Australian Standards / New Zealand Standards
APGA	Australian Pipelines and Gas Association
BOPL	Black Oil Pipeline (owned and operated by Viva Energy)
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CoGC	City of Greater Geelong
CSMP	Construction Safety Management Plan
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DJPR	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
DoT	Department of Transport
ESV	Energy Safe Victoria
FSRU	Floating Storage and Regasification Unit
ha	hectare
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
km	kilometres
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
mm	millimetres
NBN	National Broadband Network (Company)
OEMP	Operations Environment Management Plan
OSMP	Operations Safety Management Plan
QA	Quality Assurance

RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
ROW	Right of Way
SWP	South West Pipeline (owned and operated by APA)
VRCA	Victorian Regional Channels Authority
WAG	Westernport-Altona-Geelong Pipeline (operated by Viva Energy and owned by Viva Energy and Mobil)
WOPL	White Oil Pipeline (owned and operated by Viva Energy)

Definitions

Word/term	Definition
AS/NZS 2885	<p>Australian and New Zealand Standard for Pipelines - Gas and liquid petroleum</p> <p>This standard specifies requirements for design and construction of onshore carbon and carbon-manganese steel pipeline systems that are used to transport single- and multi-phase hydrocarbon fluids, such as natural and manufactured gas, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids and liquid petroleum products.</p>
Crown Land	<p>Crown land is all land which is still held by the Crown (i.e. 'unalienated' from the Crown). The Crown may grant access or rights of control over the land including leases, licences or permits e.g. seabed leases, and may reserve the land permanently or temporarily e.g. for public infrastructure such as roads.</p> <p>Crown land is a subset of public land.</p>
Easement	An easement is a right to use a specified part of someone else's land for a specific purpose. Here, Viva will obtain easements for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining the pipeline.
Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)	A trenchless construction technique, used in pipeline construction when routine trenching techniques are not suited to certain conditions, such as crossing under watercourses, environmentally sensitive areas, or some public areas
Landowners	The owner of the land as per the registered title
Near-neighbours	Refers to all nearby residents adjacent to the pipeline corridor
Occupier	A lessee or licensee, or equivalent, of land who is occupying the land but is not the landowner
Pipeline corridor	A pipeline corridor is a corridor of land within which a pipeline is proposed to be constructed under the <i>Pipelines Act 2005</i> . The final route of the proposed pipeline within the corridor is subject to consultation and approval under the <i>Pipelines Act 2005</i> .
Private land	Freehold land that is owned by an individual or other private entity
Project, The	The Project, as referred to in this document, is the Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project. (Refer Section 1.3)
Proponent	The entity who is applying for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline
Public land	Public land includes both Crown land and freehold land that is owned by

	government departments and/or public authorities.
Right of Way (ROW)	The corridor of land over which a pipeline Proponent has been granted access rights for pipeline construction
Safety Management Study	A study that applies the safety principles to the design, construction and operation of a licensed pipeline (as per AS/NZS 2885).
Stakeholder	A person who may be affected by the Pipeline
The Act	<i>Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)</i>
The Regulations	<i>Pipelines Regulations 2017 (Vic)</i>

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

Viva Energy is proposing to construct and operate a new gas Pipeline (comprised of two sections) as part of its Gas Terminal Project (refer to Section 1.3 below for further detail). The key objective of the Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project is to facilitate supply of a new source of gas for the south-east Australian gas market.

The proposed Pipeline would transport gas from the proposed gas terminal, located adjacent to Viva Energy's Geelong Refinery, to the Victorian Transmission System at Lara. It comprises two sections: an approximately 2.5 km long aboveground section and an approximately 4 km long underground section.

The Pipeline is subject to relevant regulatory and Viva Energy board approvals.

1.2 About Viva Energy

Viva Energy is one of Australia's leading energy companies with more than 110 years of operations in Australia. We refine, store and market specialty petroleum products across the country and we are the exclusive supplier of Shell fuels and lubricants in Australia. In 2019, we supplied approximately a quarter of Australia's liquid fuel requirements to a national network of retail sites and directly to our commercial customers. We also operate a nationwide fuel supply chain, including the strategically located Geelong Refinery, an extensive import, storage and distribution infrastructure network, including a presence at over 50 airports and airfields.

We are an experienced operator of Major Hazard Facilities including the Geelong Refinery, Newport Terminal and Lara LPG Terminal in Victoria. In addition, we own and operate licensed pipelines in Victoria, and NSW safely and efficiently delivering fuel to where it is needed.

Viva Energy has extensive 'in-house' expertise in the operation of Major Hazard Facilities and pipeline design, construction and operation, as well as sound environmental management across all its operations.

Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd is the Proponent of the proposed gas Pipeline, as part of the Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project. Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Viva Energy Group Limited ("Viva Energy").

1.3 Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project

Viva Energy is planning to develop a gas terminal using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU), located in Corio Bay, Geelong.

The gas terminal would be located adjacent to our Geelong Refinery and would leverage our capability as an existing Major Hazardous Facility operator and potential synergies such as the reuse of the FSRU cold water discharge in our refinery operations.

The Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project (the Project) would comprise:

- Construction of an extension to the existing Refinery Pier and ancillary jetty infrastructure including high pressure gas unloading arms;

- Localised dredging (approximately 30 ha) to accommodate the new berth and ship turning
- Continuous mooring of an FSRU at the new berth;
- Construction of approximately 2.5 km of aboveground gas Pipeline connecting the FSRU to new nitrogen and odorant injection facilities on refinery premises; and
- Construction of an underground gas transmission Pipeline, approximately 4 km in length, connecting to the South West Pipeline (SWP) at Lara.

The FSRU would receive Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from visiting LNG carriers, store the LNG and regasify it as required to meet south-eastern Australian gas market demand.

The total length of DN600 Pipeline (600 mm or 24" in diameter) from the FSRU to the tie-in point at the SWP would be approximately 6.5 km, in two sections: one an aboveground section from the FSRU to the nitrogen and odorant injection facility, the other an underground section from the injection facility to the SWP.

1.4 Proposed Pipeline route

A series of preliminary investigations have been undertaken to select the proposed Pipeline corridor which encompasses a number of potential pipeline routes or 'pipeline alignments'. The mapped corridor is shown in Figure 1. The exact alignment is not finalised and would be developed further through consultation with landowners, occupiers and other stakeholders who may be impacted by the proposed Pipeline.

The aboveground section of pipeline, as shown in Figure 1, would run along the new jetty extension in a pipe track to the existing Refinery Pier pipe tracks. The existing Refinery Pier is situated on Crown land leased to Ports Pty Ltd and is managed by GeelongPort Pty Ltd. Onshore, the Pipeline would run along the existing pipe trench east of Shell Parade (on land owned by Ports Pty Ltd and managed by GeelongPort Pty Ltd), passing through a road under-crossing to an existing refinery pipe trench. The Pipeline would then run north in the refinery pipe trench to an existing laydown area within the refinery where the injection facility would be located. This avoids potential cultural heritage and environmental issues on the foreshore and, being primarily within the refinery, minimises the number of potentially affected landowners and occupiers.

From the injection facility, the underground section of pipeline, approximately 4 km in length, would route the gas to the tie-in point at the SWP. It is intended, as far as practicable, to locate the proposed Pipeline within or adjacent to already disturbed easements or licensed road reserve areas held by Viva Energy within existing pipeline corridors. The tie-in point to the existing Victorian transmission network would be within the APA owned and operated Lara City Gate station. Figure 1 also shows the proposed underground pipeline corridor which encompasses a number of potential pipeline routes.

Within the proposed underground pipeline corridor, the intended route would primarily be located on Viva Energy freehold land, Greater Geelong City Council freehold land and VicRoads freehold land and undesignated land for which VicRoads is the 'responsible authority'. An initial tenure assessment has indicated that alternative alignments within the corridor, if required, would encroach upon land held by a small number of private landowners. Several options for the Pipeline route have been examined, taking into account the requirements for construction activities and ongoing pipeline operations. This included preliminary assessments of:

- Public and worker safety
- 'Separation distance' from existing pipelines (see below)
- 'Separation distance' from residential areas

- Environmental and Cultural Heritage sensitivities
- Land use and number of potentially affected landowners
- Planning zones and land classification
- Current and future developments
- Interference to transport flow (traffic management considerations)
- Terrain complexity
- Pipeline length
- Accessibility for construction and future operations

There are several other existing Viva Energy-owned underground pipelines in the area between the refinery and Lara City Gate; the White Oil Pipeline (WOPL), the Black Oil Pipeline (BOPL) and the Westernport-Altona-Geelong (WAG) Pipeline. In addition, the APA-owned South West Pipeline (SWP) runs through the area. Where practicable the Pipeline would be located within these existing pipeline corridors.

The final design and selection of the proposed Pipeline route will be informed through further assessments, consideration of consultative feedback, and the output of land survey activities performed during the consultation and approval processes. Initial engagements and survey activities are planned to commence in late 2020 to support possible licencing and construction phases in 2023 / 2024 (subject to relevant approvals).

1.5 Pipeline considerations

There are a number of key environmental, social and economic considerations associated with the Pipeline including:

- **Gas supply:** The proposed Pipeline would supply a new source of gas for south-east Australian gas consumers. A range of market experts (AEMO and ACCC) and commentators have advised that a gas shortfall could emerge in the south-east of Australia by 2023 and that a variety of measures will be needed to fill this gap. This could include more exploration and development in southern Australia, pipeline expansions and/or the development of LNG terminals. An LNG terminal offers more economic supply than long distance pipeline infrastructure – with the terminal becoming a ‘virtual pipeline’ to bring gas from where it is produced to where it is needed.
- **Economic investment:** Investment in the gas pipeline infrastructure would provide increased security of gas supply. Secure, competitively priced natural gas is an important component of the cost base of many Australian manufacturers. Many of these industries are also trade exposed, competing with imports from countries which may enjoy lower operating expenses. Geelong Refinery as a large gas user for the refining process would also utilise some of the gas from the Pipeline.
- **Impact to community:** Thorough consultation in relation to the proposed Pipeline route will be undertaken in a timely and transparent way with stakeholder and community feedback incorporated into the Pipeline design and planning phase.
- **Impact to environmental and heritage values:** The principles of avoidance, minimisation and mitigation of potential impacts to land, health, safety and environment (HSE) will be applied to the planning, design, construction and operational phases of the Pipeline. This will

include incorporating information gathered during assessments and consultation, in addition to Pipeline planning and risk assessments.

- **Impact to land use:** Impacts to existing land use will be minimised and, where possible, avoided by acknowledging existing constraints and selecting the most appropriate construction methodology. Where practicable the pipeline would be located within the corridor of existing Viva Energy pipelines.
- **Impact on traffic and transport:** The proposed pipeline route will be designed to have the lowest possible impact on current traffic flows and transport corridors and ensure compatibility with longer-term transport infrastructure developments.
- **Impact to directly affected stakeholders:** Directly affected stakeholders, landowners and occupiers will be consulted in a timely and transparent manner with their feedback considered in pipeline design, planning, and construction.

Figure 1: Proposed Pipeline Corridor



2. Purpose of this consultation plan

Viva Energy recognises the importance of consultation and the value it brings to the development and construction phases of infrastructure projects. This consultation plan for the Pipeline component of the Project (described in Section 1.3 above) has been prepared to provide clarity to stakeholders, landowners and occupiers regarding the details of the proposed Pipeline and associated engagement activities. This engagement will help the design and constructability assessments of the Pipeline and incorporate the considerations of all relevant parties.

The document has been prepared in the context of relevant Victorian legislation and complies with the requirements of the *Pipelines Act 2005* (the Act) and best practice approaches. The regulatory framework requires that this consultation plan be submitted to the relevant Minister administering the Act for approval. Progression of Pipeline licencing is contingent upon such approval.

The plan also reflects industry best practice including guidance provided by the following documents:

- Australian Pipelines and Gas Association (APGA) Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement 2015; and
- International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum of public participation.

A review of this consultation plan in the context of the Act is included in Appendix 1.

3. Engagement and Consultation approach

Viva Energy's core business values – integrity, responsibility, curiosity, commitment and respect – are the foundation of how the Company approaches its business endeavours. Viva Energy's commitment to sustainable development requires balancing short and long term interests, as well as integrating economic, environmental and social considerations into business decision-making. Viva Energy's Business Principles and Code of Conduct can be located on the website: www.vivaenergy.com.au in the 'About Us' section.

Viva Energy proactively consults and engages with affected stakeholders, landowners and occupiers throughout the life of a proposed project to ensure there is a thorough understanding of the project scope, any potential impacts and to ensure there is a transparent feedback process.

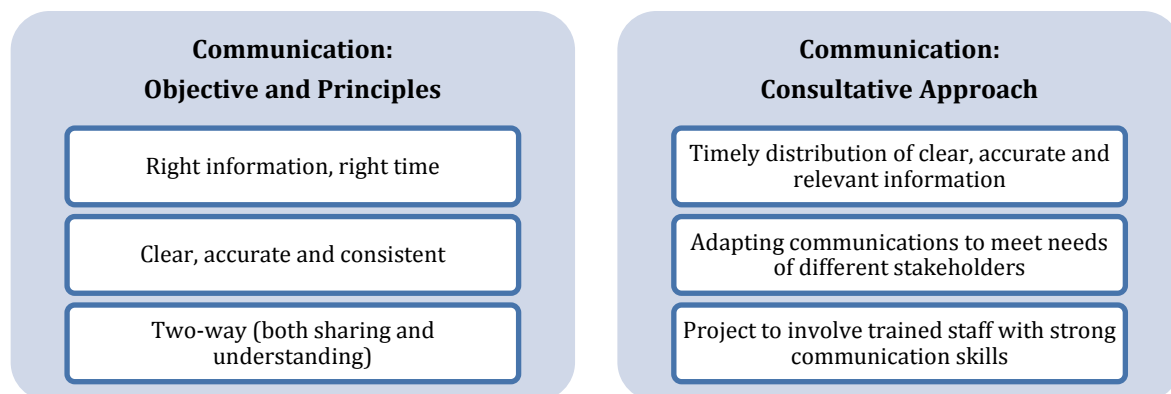
Consultation for the proposed Pipeline is planned to commence in late 2020 (refer to Table 1 for more detail) and aims to provide relevant information and seek input from potentially affected parties. There will be a focus on early engagement with the affected landowners, occupiers and relevant government departments.

Consultation would take place with full cognisance of COVID-19 restrictions applicable at the time of the required consultative aspect. This is outlined further in Section 3.3.

3.1 Consultation principles

Viva Energy recognises that regular dialogue and engagement with stakeholders is essential to project success and maintaining its social licence to operate. Engagement and consultation will be undertaken in accordance with Viva Energy's Business Principles and Code of Conduct and the principles as outlined in the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum. Under these principles, stakeholder engagement will operate under five overarching principles of effective consultation, as outlined below.

3.1.1 Communication



3.1.2 Transparency

**Transparency:
Objective and Principles**

- Clear consultative process
- Easy to comprehend information
- Respectful (reporting and privacy)

**Transparency:
Consultative Approach**

- Clearly outline the consultation process (e.g. this plan)
- Focused communication materials supplemented with discussions
- Use of records management systems to appropriately reflect communications

3.1.3 Collaboration

**Collaboration:
Objective and Principles**

- Cooperative behaviours
- Focus on mutual benefit

**Collaboration:
Consultative Approach**

- Listening and responding with integrity
- Responsiveness to issues raised by stakeholders and the community

3.1.4 Inclusiveness

**Inclusiveness:
Objective and Principles**

- Stakeholder recognition
- Early and sustained involvement
- Consideration of all views

**Inclusiveness:
Consultative Approach**

- Early identification of landowners, occupiers and stakeholders
- Seek input and give appropriate consideration to all feedback
- Process for following up on all items raised through consultation

3.1.5 Integrity

**Integrity:
Objective and Principles**

- Foster mutual respect and trust
- Exceed expectations

**Integrity:
Consultative Approach**

- Project governance to ensure quality of consultation process
- Full compliance with regulatory requirements
- Commitment to timeframes for response to feedback

3.2 Consultation methods

Viva Energy will engage and consult with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders through channels best suited to the particular communications or stage of the Pipeline and considering COVID-19

restrictions in place at the time (refer to Section 3.3). A broad range of engagement methods and tools will be used as summarised below.

Although it is intended that initial consultation will take place 'face-to-face' (refer to Section 3.3.) with individual stakeholders, further consultation will incorporate the individual preferences of stakeholders. Note: there may times when, according to regulations, particular written communications are required (refer to Section 6).

The Project will designate a consultation focal point to each landowner and occupier where possible. The preference is for consistency throughout the entire Project however, the particular focal points may change over the life of the Project.

3.2.1 Meetings

Viva Energy is committed to safely meeting with stakeholders, landowners and occupiers potentially affected by the Pipeline in order to enable transparent, direct feedback on the proposed Pipeline. Although 'face-to-face' meetings are the preferred method to ensure all parties understand the Pipeline planning, potential construction impacts and rehabilitation processes, they will only be conducted cognisant of COVID-19 restrictions and the agreed safety considerations of the parties involved. 'Face-to-face' meetings may need to be conducted via online media, remotely (refer to Section 3.3.)

3.2.2 Written communications

Letters and emails may also be used as an initial consultation tool to introduce the Project and Pipeline and provide contact details to affected stakeholders, landowners and occupiers. Written communications may include formal correspondence, Project updates regarding developments or upcoming activities, and specific responses to issues, concerns or requests.

3.2.3 Webpage

A dedicated section on the Viva Energy corporate website has been established to provide information regarding the Project and Pipeline. This includes Pipeline and Project information, communication materials and contact details. The website will be updated as required and is located at www.vivaenergy.com.au in the 'Geelong Energy Hub' section under the Operations/Geelong Refinery tab.

3.2.4 Phone and email

Landowners and occupiers may wish to contact the Project team by phone and email in addition to letters and in-person discussions.

The Project team has established a toll free phone number and provided an email address for all stakeholders. Details are provided in the Project and Pipeline-specific Fact Sheets (refer to section 6) and displayed on the Pipeline section of the Project webpage).

- Phone number: 1800 515 093
- Email: energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au

All contact received through these communication channels will be logged and responded to as per the process outlined in Section 8 and Section 9. Phone communications are particularly useful as a method for managing more urgent or out-of-hours communications such as any issues during the construction phase of the Pipeline.

3.2.5 Public display of regulatory documentation

Relevant documents will be placed on public exhibition where required by the statutory process or as directed by the regulator.

3.3 COVID-19 Restrictions

Viva Energy's stakeholder consultation and engagement strategy will be reviewed and adapted in line with directions and advice from Government and authorities on restrictions to minimise the spread of COVID-19.

Viva Energy will comply with the Government guidelines on public restrictions. Where consultation would normally take place in a 'face-to-face' setting, Viva Energy may encourage offering digital communications (such as video meetings) or emails, to maintain communication, but to avoid 'face-to-face' contact as far as practicable. Options such as online methods and other forms of consultation will consider the preferences of each stakeholder.

4. Stakeholders

The stakeholder list that has been prepared for the proposed Pipeline will be reviewed and updated as the Pipeline progresses, with updates recorded in Viva Energy's stakeholder management database.

4.1 Landowners and occupiers

Title and other searches have been completed along the proposed Pipeline corridor to identify potentially affected landowners and occupiers. The search results indicate that there are approximately 10 private landowners other than Viva Energy. These landowners include Ports Pty Ltd, Geelong Grammar School, The Baptist Union and other private individual landowners. Preliminary identification of occupiers has been undertaken, and there will be further clarification of occupier status once communication has taken place with all landowners.

It should be noted that the majority of the private individual landowners hold small parcels of land in a former subdivision now within the protected 'Corio Native Grasslands Reserve' which is managed by City Of Greater Geelong. Our preliminary consultation with Council indicated that these subdivisions are historical and remain physically vacant.

'Near-neighbours' may also be impacted by the construction and operation of the Pipeline. These landowners and occupiers have been identified as predominantly private, including Geelong Grammar School and the properties on the east side of Macgregor Court, but this will be also be clarified further through consultation activities.

As described previously, the proposed Pipeline corridor follows existing pipeline corridors. The private landowners and occupiers of the residential properties potentially affected by either the construction or operation of the proposed Pipeline are considered to be familiar with such activities as there are already Viva Energy-owned licensed hydrocarbon pipelines situated on or adjacent to their land. Viva Energy maintains communication with landowners and occupiers affected by their existing pipelines to ensure they are adequately informed about planned activities and will continue to provide information for the proposed Pipeline in a way that is appropriate and able to be easily understood.

4.2 Public landowners and occupiers

The proposed Pipeline route will traverse several land parcels that are owned and managed by statutory authorities and local government, including VicRoads and City of Greater Geelong. These land parcels which are freehold land managed by government or statutory entities, are described as Public Land.

4.3 Commonwealth land

Nil

4.4 Crown land

The proposed Pipeline corridor traverses Crown land and these parcels are managed by various government agencies. Viva Energy, will engage with relevant departments, managers of Crown land and Crown land Ministers to obtain approval for the Crown land licence submission.

4.5 Government departments and agencies

Key Federal stakeholders include:

- Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE)
- Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO)
- Australian Energy Regulator (AER)

Key Victorian stakeholders include:

- Aboriginal Victoria
- Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)
- Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR)
- Department of Transport (DoT)
- Energy Safe Victoria (ESV)
- Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
- VicRoads – South West Region (Department of Transport)
- WorkSafe Victoria
- Victorian Regional Channels Authority (VRCA) – Harbour Master and Marine Manager for the Port of Geelong

The local council, City of Greater Geelong (CoGG) Council, will be consulted as a stakeholder directly affected by the proposed Pipeline.

4.6 Indigenous groups

The Wadawurrung People are recognised as the Traditional Owners of this area. Viva Energy recognises that the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Corporation represent the interests of the Indigenous People of this region and that providing accurate and timely information is a necessary and important component of our responsibilities.

The Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Corporation is recognised as the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the area. Viva Energy recognises that the individuals and representative bodies involved in the Pipeline may have an active interest in the native title and cultural heritage assessment process, and development of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP).

4.7 Infrastructure owners and operators (assets and utilities)

Asset owners and utility operators may be directly affected by the proposed Pipeline and will be engaged during Pipeline development (such as involvement in safety management studies). Viva Energy will seek third-party consents where required and keep owners and operators informed and consulted throughout the life of the Pipeline. The preliminary list of owners / operators includes:

- Australian Pipelines Association (APA)
- Electricity operators – Ausnet, Powercor
- Water - Barwon Water
- City of Greater Geelong Council
- Telecommunications – National Broadband Network (NBN), Nextgen, Optus, Telstra
- VicRoads - South West Region (Department of Transport)

- GeelongPort Pty Ltd

4.8 Other groups

There are several other stakeholders that will potentially have an interest in the Pipeline including:

- Geelong Grammar School
- Australian Pipelines and Gas Association (APGA)
- Community and environmental interest groups
- Landowners and occupiers in the surrounding area
- Local residents
- Road users
- Emergency services including Victoria Police, Ambulance Victoria and Fire Rescue Victoria
- Media (including social media)

5. Pipeline timeline and consultation process

Subject to all relevant approvals, it is anticipated that the potential development, construction and commissioning of the proposed Pipeline would take place between 2020/21 and 2024. The exact timeline would depend on the duration, timing and scope associated with regulatory approvals, third party agreements, construction techniques, and Project execution.

5.1 Pipeline consultation timeline

An outline of the timeline and associated stages for Pipeline consultation is provided in Table 1. These stages are shown in order of logical progression, however, it should be noted some stages may run concurrently.

Progression of the Pipeline is subject to several regulatory approvals (refer to Appendix 5 for potentially applicable legislation) and approval by the Viva Energy board. Table 1 assumes that these approvals will be provided in order to illustrate the associated processes and timings.

Table 1: Key interactions between Viva Energy and landowners and occupiers

Pipeline and Consultation Stage		Method
1) Introduction of the Pipeline and initial consultation with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders <i>(Pending regulatory approval from the Minister (i.e. Pipeline Consultation Plan))</i>		
2020/21	Initial meetings to introduce Viva Energy and the proposed Pipeline Provision of approved consultation materials including Project and Pipeline-specific Fact Sheets and an individualised 'Notice of Intent to Enter Land for Survey' (refer to section 6.2.1)	In person*
	Follow up meeting(s) regarding: ➔ Arrangements for survey activities (including details of land access requirements) ➔ Landowner and occupier input for inclusion in pipeline development such as identification of key constraints and considerations	In person*
2) Pipeline development including assessments ('surveys') of the proposed route		
2020/21	Consult landowner and occupier prior to each survey activity to confirm access arrangements and discuss any potential changes to land, or conditions that may affect the works.	Contact made by landowner/occupiers' preferred method (phone, in person* or email) with agreed notice prior to access.
	Provide progress updates and address any concerns or issues raised by landowners and occupiers.	Various
3) Pipeline development including definition and establishment of land access ('pipeline corridor')		
2020/21	Meetings with landowners and occupiers to discuss the proposed pipeline corridor, construction right-of-way (ROW) and laydown areas, as well as associated contractual arrangements	In person*
	Provision of 'Notice of Pipeline Corridor' along with supplementary information as required (refer to section 6.2.2)	In person* or mail
	Ongoing negotiation and consultation with landowners and occupiers, or a delegated representative, for land tenure arrangements such as an Option	In person*, phone, email or mail

Pipeline and Consultation Stage		Method
	for Easement.	
4) Pipeline licencing including an application to the Minister for a 'licence to construct and operate'		
2021/22	Meeting arranged with landowners and occupiers to inform of the licence application and current Pipeline status	In person*
	Provision of 'Notice of Application for a Licence' along with supplementary information as required (refer to section 6.2.3)	
	Ongoing consultation and updates on progress of regulatory applications (including non-Pipelines Act matters as appropriate). Project will continue addressing any concerns or issues raised by landowners and occupiers.	In person*, phone, email or mail
5) Pre-construction phase		
2022	Meetings with landowners and occupiers prior to construction to assist in preparing Management Plans, Construction Line Lists, Rehabilitation Plans and any other relevant documentation.	In person*
	Meetings with asset owners affected by the pipeline construction to obtain consents and establish construction protocols.	In person* or phone
6) Construction phase <i>(Pending regulatory acceptance/approvals from the Minister and Energy Safe Victoria (ESV))</i>		
2023/24	Agreement with landowners and occupiers and relevant notice provided prior to any access or activity in accordance with the easement documentation and/or land access agreement.	Contact made by landowner/occupiers' preferred method (phone, in person* or email)
	Ongoing consultation throughout construction to address any concerns or issues raised by the landowners and occupiers.	In person*, phone or mail
7) Operational phase commences including initial commissioning <i>(Pending regulatory acceptance/approvals from the Minister and ESV)</i>		
2024	Ongoing consultation with landowners and occupiers through the operation of the pipeline, addressing issues such as regulatory processes, safety awareness, environmental management, maintenance works and other such matters.	In person*, phone, email or mail
8) Reinstatement and rehabilitation phase (following completion of construction)		
2023+	Meeting with landowners and occupiers to ensure rehabilitation and reinstatement has been satisfactorily completed (consultation to continue as appropriate).	In person*, phone, email or mail

6. Information for landowners and occupiers

Viva Energy commits to timely, accurate and transparent communications with stakeholders, landowners and occupiers such that all relevant parties are consulted regarding the proposed Pipeline and associated development processes.

6.1 Communication materials

The following fact sheets have been prepared for the Project and the Pipeline component specifically. These will be provided to all landowners and occupiers and will be made available to all other stakeholders through the website (the fact sheets are available in Appendix 6).

1. Gas Terminal Project Fact Sheet
2. Pipeline Fact Sheet
3. Pipeline Regulatory Approvals Fact Sheet
4. Pipeline Construction Fact Sheet

These fact sheets provide non-location specific Pipeline and Project information and have been prepared to comply with the *Pipelines Act* (refer to Appendix 1 for direct mapping to the prescribed content of section 17(2) of the Act). Each landowner and occupier will have access to the full Pipeline Consultation Plan (i.e. this document) through either digital channels or hard copy if requested.

Further information, such as detailed maps for individual land parcels, will be tailored to meet the needs of each landowner/occupier's circumstances and will be provided as part of the consultation process.

6.2 *Pipelines Act 2005 (the Act) and Pipelines Regulations 2017 (the Regulations)* notifications

Viva Energy will prepare and provide formal notices as prescribed by the Act (sections 19, 27, and 32). The notices will be provided at face-to-face meetings (refer to Section 3.3) or via email, hand-delivery or registered post.

6.2.1 Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey

Field surveys are conducted along proposed Pipeline corridors in order to inform their design and development. It is a requirement that a 'Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey' (pursuant to s19 of the Act and s6 of the Regulations) be issued to each landowner and occupier of the affected land (including the Crown), advising of the Proponent's intention to enter the land for the purpose of any survey. The notices are individualised for each landowner and occupier. Appendix 2 provides an example of a Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey.

6.2.2 Notice of Pipeline Corridor

A 'Notice of Pipeline Corridor' must be issued to each landowner and occupier in the proposed Pipeline corridor, prior to a Proponent's application for a licence, in order to inform of the proposed Pipeline and ensure provision of the approved consultation information (pursuant to s27 of the Act and s7 of the Regulations). The notices are individualised for each landowner and occupier. Appendix 3 provides an example of a Notice of Pipeline Corridor.

6.2.3 Notice of Pipeline Licence Application

A Pipeline Proponent must apply for and obtain a licence, as issued under the Act, in order to proceed with the construction and operation of a Pipeline. The licencing process mandates that Viva Energy, in the event of proceeding with an application to the Minister, would give notice to all affected landowners and occupiers of the licence application ('Notice of Application' pursuant to s32 of the Act). The specific content of the Notice of Application has not been included in this document as the content will be informed by the consultation process.

A notice would also be published in both a local (i.e. Geelong) and State circulated newspaper.

6.3 Agreements with landowners and occupiers

Viva Energy would require access to land in order to construct and operate the Pipeline and, thus, would seek to establish both long-term and temporary access agreements with landowners and occupiers (such as the purchase of an easement or through licencing arrangements). The construction phase would have a greater requirement for land access than ongoing operations, given the temporary additional workspace involved.

Viva Energy is committed to clear and transparent communications in associated discussions with individual landowners and occupiers to ensure they have an appropriate understanding of the requirements and potential impacts of the construction and operation of the Pipeline.

6.4 Summary of notices and associated timing

The Act and Regulations provide a framework for consultation and set out the procedures to be followed to permit the construction and operation of the Pipeline, along with the processes to follow for land acquisition. An overview of these procedures and activities, along with relative timings, is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of regulatory notices and associated timings for pipeline approval.

Item	Event	Timing
Notice of Intent to Enter Land – (access to land for purposes of pipeline survey)		
1.	Minister advises Proponent of decision in relation to the Consultation Plan submitted for approval (i.e. this document).	Determination to be made 21 days from submission date
2.	If approval is granted in accordance with s18(2) of the Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey issued to landowners and occupiers (and Crown Minister if applicable) ➔ Initial discussion held with landowners and occupiers regarding land access required for survey 	Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey may be issued (pending approval as part of the Consultation Plan)
3.	Pipeline Proponent establishes agreements with landowners and occupiers to enter land and conduct pipeline survey activities (and seek consent from the Crown Land Minister if applicable)	Proponent seeks agreements for access after Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey has been issued
If an access agreement with a landowner or occupier has NOT been obtained (assuming Proponent has taken all reasonable steps)		
3(a)	If an agreement has NOT been reached with landowners or occupiers, after all reasonable steps have been taken (as per s20 of the Act), the Proponent may apply to the Minister for consent to enter the land	Application to the minister may occur 14 days after the issue of Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey
3(b)	The Proponent advises the landowner and occupier if proceeding with an application to the Minister for land access	Advice to be provided to landowner and occupier upon application to the Minister
3(c)	Landowners and occupiers may advise the Minister of their reasons for refusing land access to the Proponent	Advice to be provided to the Minister within 7 days of receiving notification of the application from the Proponent
3(d)	Minister provides a decision regarding the application for consent to enter land	Minister provides a decision within 28 days of receiving the application
Notice of Pipeline Corridor – (including agreements for land access)		
4.	Pipeline Proponent provides a Notice of Pipeline Corridor to landowners and occupiers	Notice of Corridor may be issued (pending approval as part of this Consultation Plan)
5.	Pipeline Proponent enters into agreements with landowners to purchase an easement over pipeline corridor (or easement/licence/lease for Crown or Public Authority land as per Part 6 of the Act)	Proponent seeks agreements after the Notice of Corridor has been issued
If an agreement to purchase an easement is NOT reached		
5(a)	The Proponent may submit an application to the Minister for consent to compulsorily acquire an easement (and give notice to the landowner and occupier of the application)	At least 6 months after issue of the Notice of Pipeline Corridor (but may be sooner with agreement of the Minister)
5(b)	If an application is made, the Proponent must notify the Registrar of Titles of the application (along with prescribed information as per s91 of the Act)	Without delay after application to the Minister to compulsorily acquire the easement
5(c)	The landowner and/or occupier has the option to make a submission to Minister regarding the Proponent's application	The submission is to be made on or before the 'submission date' as determined by the Minister

Item	Event	Timing
	5(d) The Minister provides a decision regarding compulsory acquisition of the easement. (Note: any consented acquisition would follow the framework of the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986)	Decision to be made within 28 days of either (whichever is later): → Submission date of the application; or → Determination of the associated application to construct and operate the pipeline
Notice of Application – (notification of an application for a ‘Licence to construct and operate a pipeline’)		
6.	Pipeline Proponent may apply to the Minister for a Licence to construct and operate a pipeline	Readiness of Proponent in relation to the requirements of the application (as prescribed by the Act).
7.	Following application for a Licence, the pipeline Proponent must provide a Notice of Application to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → All landowners and occupiers of land directly affected by the proposed pipeline; and → The Planning Minister; and → The Water Minister; and → Any relevant Crown Land Minister for Crown Land affected by the pipeline; and → Each responsible authority for an area affected by the pipeline; and → Any Department Head of Government department, public authority, person or body specified by the Minister. Additionally, the Proponent must publish a notification in a generally circulated newspaper in Victoria.	The Minister determines the applicable ‘submission date’ for the Proponent to include in the Notice – the provision of the Notice follows this determination. Minister determines ‘submission date’ once satisfied the application is complete.
8.	Any affected person may make a written submission to the Minister regarding the licence application	The submission in writing is to be made on or before the ‘submission date’ as determined by the Minister
9.	The Minister provides a determination regarding the licence application	After the ‘submission date’ the applicant may request a determination. The Minister may request the applicant to provide details of how submissions have been addressed. The Minister provides a determination within 28 days after the last of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The applicant’s request for a determination → Receipt of the details requested by the Minister → Receipt of the panel report (if submissions referred to a panel) → Receipt of a EES effects Assessment → Completion of relevant procedures under the Native Title Act This timing is subject to the Minister’s direction as per s 48 of Part 5 of the Act.

7. Management of potential impacts

Consultation with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders will assist with the Project's understanding of current and any intentions for future land use, existing and planned installation of infrastructure, and allows local considerations to be incorporated into Pipeline design, construction and operational activities. Questionnaires may be utilised as part of the consultation process to better inform safety management studies.

Potential adverse impacts on land, health, safety and the environment (HSE) will be identified through this consultation process and the combined performance of desktop studies and on-the-ground surveys.

Viva Energy applies the principles of 'Hierarchy of Controls' to risk management and seeks to avoid hazards where practicable – residual impacts are minimised and mitigated in compliance with Viva Energy's HSE policies and relevant industry/governmental regulations and standards. This commitment extends to activities performed by subcontractors on behalf of Viva Energy.

Management plans may be individually prepared for the discrete Pipeline phases. This allows each plan to focus on the activities and hazards associated with the particular stage or operation. The plans will provide the roles, responsibilities, procedures, and specific commitments required to carry out the Pipeline project in accordance with Viva Energy's regulatory obligations and HSE policies.

Viva Energy is required to submit management plans to regulatory agencies for consideration and may only proceed with associated activities pending their successful acceptance.

7.1 Property Management Plan

A Property Management Plan may be produced for an individual parcel of land with impacted landowners and occupiers, and will identify concerns such as access, amenity, commercial implications and environmentally sensitive areas to be considered during the Pipeline's construction and rehabilitation phases.

7.2 Cultural Heritage Management Plan

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) would be developed using data generated from desktop studies, a standard assessment and, if required, a complex assessment. The CHMP will detail the proposed construction methodologies to avoid or minimise impacts from construction and ongoing operation on sensitive cultural heritage areas. The CHMP is subject to regulatory review/approval.

7.3 HDD Management Plan

The Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) Management Plan would be developed to define the management system, processes, personnel and equipment required to safely and reliably deliver this task. HDD is generally undertaken where there are large road crossings, major waterway crossings and other environmentally or commercially sensitive crossings.

7.4 Construction Environmental Management Plan

A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) would 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.

7.5 Construction Safety Management Plan

A Construction Safety Management Plan (CSMP) would be developed to meet the applicable requirements of Viva Energy's policies, Australian Standards (AS/NZS 2885), and Victorian legislation (*Pipelines Act 2005*, *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004* and *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007*). The document would 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 (ESV).

7.6 Operations Environmental Management Plan

An Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) would be developed to support ongoing activities associated with the operation of the Pipeline and specify work practices designed to minimise impacts on the environment. Operation of the Pipeline is contingent on acceptance of this plan from the Minister administering the Act.

7.7 Operations Safety Management Plan

The Operations Safety Management Plan (OSMP) would be developed to provide an integrated safety management approach in line with Viva Energy's existing safety management policies and procedures for Pipeline operations. Operation of the Pipeline is contingent on acceptance of this plan by ESV.

8. Information and records management

Viva Energy will use a dedicated stakeholder management database to record engagement and consultation activities and manage communications in an efficient and timely manner with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders during the Pipeline project.

Information collected will include correspondence, agreements and records of direct contact regarding the proposed Pipeline. All concerns and issues raised through consultation will be documented, along with details of their resolution (where applicable), to ensure feedback and learnings are incorporated into Pipeline development and execution.

This information, as well as, for example, any changes to the proposed Pipeline alignment, or the details of stakeholders, landowners and occupiers, will be entered into the database as soon as practicable following the communication and/or information availability to allow timely responses and to keep the database as an up to date reflection of consultations. Access to this information will be restricted to relevant Project personnel only.

8.1 Privacy and use of confidential information

Information collected by Project personnel involving stakeholders, landowners and occupiers will only be used for Project purposes and be managed in accordance with the *Commonwealth Privacy Act 1988*. Viva Energy ensures that personal information is not disclosed without consent except if necessary, to prevent a threat to life or health, required or authorised by law, or reasonably necessary to enforce a law. (Viva Energy's Privacy Policy is available at www.vivaenergy.com.au/contact-us/privacy-policy.)

8.2 Statutory reporting and monitoring

Viva Energy will provide monthly reporting to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) regarding the consultation undertaken with stakeholders, landholders and occupiers in the preceding month, including specific reference to any complaints or grievances.

Reports will be generated from the stakeholder management database and will be provided to DELWP within five (5) business days at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the end of the month). An example of the report that would be generated is provided as Appendix 7.

The reporting will be undertaken until completion of the regulatory approval process, by way of acceptance of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Construction Safety Management Plan (CSMP). Following this, regulatory reporting will then be in accordance with the approved management documentation.

9. Communications – feedback and updates

Viva Energy will proactively consult and engage with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders. They may also wish to contact Viva Energy throughout the Pipeline project to seek/contribute additional information and share their perspectives and positions regarding the proposed Pipeline. Viva Energy commits to responding to all communications, whether enquiries, complaints or general feedback, in a clear, respectful and timely manner and may utilise channels such as the internet to provide regular updates which address common queries or concerns.

Stakeholder feedback will be collected, recorded and considered as part of the ongoing development and refinement of the Pipeline design and construction.

9.1 Communications feedback and issues management

Landowners, occupiers and stakeholders will have the opportunity to contact the Pipeline project team to share their views and seek further information in ‘face-to-face’ meetings* (with regard to Section 3.3), or through the email address and phone number provided in the communications materials (discussed in Section 3.2).

9.1.1 Feedback process

Upon receipt of an inquiry, complaint, suggestion or comment, Viva Energy will:

- Where relevant, seek to clarify and understand the request or comment
- Acknowledge the communication and provide the estimated timeframe for a response (or immediate feedback where possible)
- Record the communication in the stakeholder management database (and subsequently update with the resolution)
- Review the request or comment (including investigation if relevant) and provide feedback to the stakeholder within the committed timeframe

Depending on the particulars of the request or comment, feedback to the stakeholder will include:

- Provision of requested information where appropriate, or advice if information is not yet available, or is unable to be shared (i.e. unrelated/commercially sensitive queries)
- Advice regarding consideration of the suggestion/comment and how/if it has been incorporated into the Pipeline (design and/or execution). This may include discussion of alternate solutions to address the stakeholder’s concerns.
- Outcome of complaints review process, associated investigations and any follow-up actions
- Agreement/confirmation with the stakeholder as to whether further action is required, and any future commitments (such as deferring a particular action to a later stage in Pipeline development/execution, where appropriate).

A summary of the inquiry, complaint, suggestion or comment and the feedback provided will be included in the monthly consultation report to DELWP (described in Section 8.2).

9.1.2 Feedback timing

The timeframe for feedback will vary through the life of the Pipeline component of the Project and recognise the differing nature of the various phases involved in the development and execution phases.

During the Pipeline development phases (i.e. pre-construction):

- An initial acknowledgement of the stakeholder's communication will be provided within one (1) business day.
- Feedback will be provided to the stakeholder within three (3) business days of the original communication.

During the Pipeline execution phases (i.e. pipeline construction):

- An initial acknowledgement of the stakeholder's communication will be provided within two (2) hours.
- Feedback will be provided to the stakeholder within twenty-four (24) hours of the original communication.

A stakeholder would be notified at the time of the request if feedback is not possible within the committed timeframe and an updated timing would be agreed.

9.1.3 Issues management

Landowners, occupiers or stakeholders may raise issues or submit complaints about the nature of the proposed Pipeline, the impacts of construction and operations, and the performance of on-site activities. Viva Energy takes concerns and complaints seriously and seeks to:

- Clarify and understand any concerns or complaints raised
- Consider and investigate (where required) concerns or complaints in a timely manner
- Communicate the outcome of reviews and investigations
- Commit to learnings from concerns or complaints

It is expected that the Pipeline project team will be able to resolve most issues directly; however, issues may be escalated for direction if required.

9.2 Pipeline updates

Supplementary to individualised engagements with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders, Viva Energy will use its webpage to provide general updates including to address frequently asked questions.

10. Pipeline construction and land rehabilitation

Viva Energy will clearly communicate Pipeline construction and land rehabilitation activities with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders, and ensure feedback is considered in both planning and execution of the works. The Pipeline team will not progress with field works without the necessary agreements (including land access agreements).

Consultation will continue throughout construction activities – the Pipeline team will provide updates and will check with landowners and occupiers regarding any potential changes to land or operational conditions that may affect the Pipeline. Viva Energy will review its performance with individual landowners and occupiers as works are concluding (e.g. rehabilitation stage) to confirm fulfilment of any commitments (such as adherence to agreed property management plans).

An overview of activities to be performed (including survey, construction and rehabilitation works) has been prepared in the Pipeline Construction Fact Sheet and will be provided to all landowners and occupiers (refer to Section 6.1).

10.1 Survey activities

Field surveys will be conducted in conjunction with desktop assessments in order to inform Pipeline design and development. Survey activities may include cadastral, flora/fauna, cultural heritage, hydrology, soil/land assessments, as well as identification of local features and services.

Landowners and occupiers will be consulted regarding these activities and associated requirements for land access (refer to Sections 6.2 and 6.3 of this plan). The Notice of Intent to Enter Land for Survey will include a description of survey activities (which is provided in Appendix 4).

10.2 Construction activities

Pipeline construction methods are selected during the Pipeline development phase and take into account input from consultation, learnings from Pipeline corridor surveys, and the practical implications and considerations established through detailed design.

The construction methodologies will vary along the length of the Pipeline, and generally, can be categorised into three conceptual stages: preparation, installation and quality assurance.

Preparation of the construction corridor involves setting-up required work areas, clearing/grading activities and establishing the construction area through identification and fencing (preparing the construction 'right-of-way').

Pipeline installation underground is achieved by either excavating a trench (known as 'trenching') and welding a pipeline together for lowering into the empty trench, or drilling/tunnelling underground and inserting the welded pipeline into the tunnel (known as 'trenchless construction'). Open trenches are backfilled with suitable fill material such that the coated pipeline is then completely buried - with the exception of the two aboveground locations (i.e. at the start and end points of the underground section of Pipeline).

The aboveground section of the proposed Pipeline will be installed on new or existing pipe tracks.

Rigorous quality assurance (QA) inspection and testing occurs during and after installation to confirm Pipeline integrity meets or exceeds the design criteria. This stage includes welding inspections and pressure testing with water ('hydrotesting'), to verify the strength of the Pipeline and confirm that there are no weak points that could result in a leak.

The Pipeline Construction Fact Sheet will provide landowners and occupiers with an overview of typical construction activities. The draft is available in Appendix 6.

10.3 Pipeline operations and land remediation

The next stage of the Pipeline is a transition to an ongoing operational state, including the initial commissioning activities and the remediation of any disturbed land to its previous state (as far as reasonably practicable to conditions consistent with previous use).

Viva Energy must have consent from the Minister administering the Act and as relevant, ESV, before proceeding to commission and operate the Pipeline. Viva Energy would apply for such consent following adequate demonstration to the relevant regulators of full compliance with the requirements of the Act and Regulations. In the event that Ministerial consent is provided, the Pipeline would be commissioned and operated in accordance with the approved operating safety and environment management plans (outlined in Section 7.6 and Section 7.7)

Land rehabilitation activities will be undertaken in accordance with all previously agreed property management plans (as developed with landowners and occupiers) and in line with established industry practice/standards. Viva Energy will confirm satisfaction of rehabilitation works with landowners and occupiers, noting that full land restoration may occur over a long period of time.

Land rehabilitation is included as a general activity description in the Pipeline Construction Fact Sheet (refer to Section 6.1); however, consultation with landowners/occupiers regarding land rehabilitation will be individualised and more detailed based on their specific land parcels, conditions, property activities/utilisation, and expectations. Property management plans may be prepared to frame understandings and associated commitments (refer to Section 7.1).

11. Further information

11.1 Contact details

For further information		
Contact	Role	Contact Details
Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd	Pipeline Proponent	Level 16, 720 Bourke Street, Docklands VIC 3008 1800 515 093 www.vivaenergy.com.au energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Regulator	0439 799 598 www.energy.vic.gov.au pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au
Energy Safe Victoria	Regulator	1800 800 158 www.esv.vic.gov.au info@energysafe.vic.gov.au

11.2 Supporting Pipeline Information

APGA

APGA Pipeline Corridor Committee - Investigations of land use around pipelines to guide initial location classification under AS/NZS 2885 guideline
https://www.apga.org.au/sites/default/files/uploaded-content/field_f_content_file/investigations_of_land_use_around_pipelines_to_guide_initial_location_classification_under_as_2885_guideline.pdf

Energy Safe Victoria

Gas and Pipeline Infrastructure Safety Performance Report, 2018-2019

<https://esv.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/GPISafetyPerformanceReport2018-19.pdf>

<https://esv.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/GPIS-Management-Report-2017-18.pdf>

Property and Land Titles Victoria

Victorian Government, Land Transactions Policy and Guidelines, April 2016

https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0025/9943/VGLTPG-Victorian-Government-Land-Transactions-Policy-and-Guidelines-2016-Final.pdf

Relevant Pipelines Act and Regulations

Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)

Pipelines Regulations 2017 (Vic)

Australian Standards

AS/NZS 2885 Pipelines – Gas and liquid petroleum suite of standards

IAP2's Public Participation Spectrum –

https://iap2.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2018_IAP2_Spectrum.pdf

APGA's Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines –

<https://www.apga.org.au/sites/default/files/uploaded-content/website-content/stakeholder-engagement-guidelines.pdf>

12. Appendices

Appendix 1: Checklist of requirements for a consultation plan

The Pipelines Act 2005 requires the establishment of sound consultative processes. The table below provides a review of this consultation plan in the context of the relevant requirements.

Requirements for a consultation plan (s17, Pipelines Act 2005)	Reference to section of this document
1) A consultation plan must–	
a) be prepared in accordance with the regulations; and	NA, no specific regulations apply.
b) set out the information that the Proponent is to provide to owners and occupiers of land to whom notice must be given under Division 2 or 3.	<p>Section 5 sets out the consultation process for landowners and occupiers.</p> <p>Section 6 sets out the information for provision to landowners and occupiers.</p> <p>Appendices 2 & 4 provide examples of communication materials relating to land entry and survey activities.</p> <p>Appendix 6 provides communication materials in the form of four Fact Sheets: Gas Terminal Project, Pipeline, Pipeline Construction and Pipeline Regulatory Approvals.</p>
2) The information to be provided to owners and occupiers of land must include–	
a) general information about the types of activities to be undertaken by the Proponent for the purpose of any survey under Division 2 or the construction and operation of the pipeline;	<p>Section 10 provides an overview of the survey, construction, operational and rehabilitation activities that may be undertaken.</p> <p>Appendix 4 provides communication materials specific to survey activities to accompany Notices of Intent to Enter Land for Survey and land access agreements.</p> <p>Appendix 6 provides communication materials for general information about survey, construction, operation, and rehabilitation activities (Pipeline Construction Fact Sheet).</p>
b) information about how potential adverse impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline on land, health, safety and the environment are to be managed;	<p>Section 7 provides information about the management of potential impacts.</p> <p>Appendix 6 provides communication materials regarding management of potential impacts (Pipeline Fact Sheet).</p>
c) details of the procedures that are to be followed under this Act and any other Act to permit the construction and operation of the pipeline including the procedures for any compulsory acquisition of land.	<p>Section 3 provides the approach taken for consultation.</p> <p>Section 5 provides a summary of Pipeline and consultation stages including those required by the Act to permit construction/operation and for any compulsory acquisition of land.</p> <p>Section 6 (Table 2) provides a summary of the regulatory steps and the associated timings for approvals.</p>

Requirements for a consultation plan (s17, Pipelines Act 2005)	Reference to section of this document
	<p>Appendix 6 provides communication materials specific to approvals and easement acquisition (Pipeline Regulatory Approvals Fact Sheet).</p>
<p>d) a statement–</p>	
<p>i) advising that owners and occupiers of land may seek independent advice on the pipeline proposal; and</p>	<p>Section 6 provides the process for information distribution Appendix 6 provides the statement as included in the Pipeline Regulatory Approvals Fact Sheet.</p>
<p>ii) setting out current contact information for the Department.</p>	<p>Section 11 provides the contact information for the Viva Energy, DELWP and ESV Appendix 6 provides contact information for the Department in the Pipeline and Regulatory Approvals Fact Sheets.</p>

Appendix 2: Sample of Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey

Pursuant to *Pipelines Act 2005* – Section 19 and *Pipelines Regulations 2017* – Regulation 6

<<For Private Land>> – To: [Name and address of the owner and occupier of the land]

<<For Crown Land>> – To: [Name and address of Crown Land Minister or name and address of the occupier]

Land: INSERT SPI Certificate of Title: Volume INSERT , Folio INSERT

Parish: INSERT Municipality: INSERT

Address: INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS

In accordance with Section 19(1) of *the Pipelines Act 2005 (the Act)*, Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd (**Viva Energy**) (ACN 645 450 059) of Level 16, 720 Bourke Street, Docklands, 3008 hereby gives you Notice of its intention to enter your Land for the purpose of a survey.

In accordance with Section 19 of the Act and Regulation 6 of the *Pipelines Regulations 2017 (the Regulations)*, this Notice also contains the following information, and is accompanied by the “approved consultation information”:

Intended use of the proposed Pipeline

Viva Energy is proposing to construct and operate a new natural gas Pipeline as part of its Gas Terminal Project. The key objective of the Project is to facilitate supply of a new source of gas for the south-east Australian gas market. The proposed Pipeline would connect a proposed Floating Storage and Regasification Unit, to be moored at a proposed extension to the existing Refinery Pier adjacent to the Geelong Refinery, with Victoria’s gas transmission network at Lara.

The Pipeline is subject to relevant approvals including from the Viva Energy board.

Details of proposed survey

Survey activities may include engineering, environmental, cultural heritage and cadastral surveys as well as any additional specialist surveys required for the design and construction of the proposed Pipeline.

<<Insert survey details for the parcel here – refer to Appendix 4 of this document for relevant content>>

Name and address of the person or body engaged to carry out the survey for the proposed Pipeline

Viva Energy will be coordinating and managing all surveys, which will be conducted by consultants authorised by Viva Energy. Should surveys by consultants not included on the list of authorised consultants be required further Notice pursuant to Section 19 of the Act will be given.

List of Authorised Consultants

Name	Address

Map of the proposed Pipeline corridor or route

A map is attached of the proposed Pipeline corridor or route over your land showing:

- The relevant part of the land over which the survey is proposed to be made; and
- The location of that land including the allotment and selection numbers, parish and municipal names and the boundaries of adjacent lands relating to the proposed survey.

<<Map of the proposed Pipeline corridor or route to be included with notice – A4 size and complying with the requirements above>>

Note to owners/occupiers of land

Under Section 20 of the Act, Viva Energy must take all reasonable steps to reach agreement with you in relation to the entry onto your land for the purpose of conducting the surveys for the proposed Pipeline.

If Viva Energy is unable to obtain your agreement within 14 days after this notice has been given to you, Viva Energy may apply to the Minister for consent to enter your land under Section 22 of the Act.

Signed by Proponent:

Dated:

Appendix 3: Sample Draft Notice of Pipeline Corridor

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

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

I Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd 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: part of the Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project. The key objective of the Project is to facilitate supply of a new source of gas for the south-east Australian gas market. The proposed pipeline would connect a proposed Floating Storage and Regasification Unit, to be moored at a proposed extension to the existing Refinery Pier adjacent to the Geelong Refinery, with Victoria's gas transmission network at Lara.

Information regarding the proposed pipeline, including the processes that will be followed for obtaining required approvals and details of how Viva Energy Gas Australia Pty Ltd proposes to consult with you is also attached. / was given to you with the notice of intention to enter land for survey issued on: [insert date issued].

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.

Appendix 4: Survey Activities

Note that this provides material for inclusion with Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey and Agreement to Enter Land

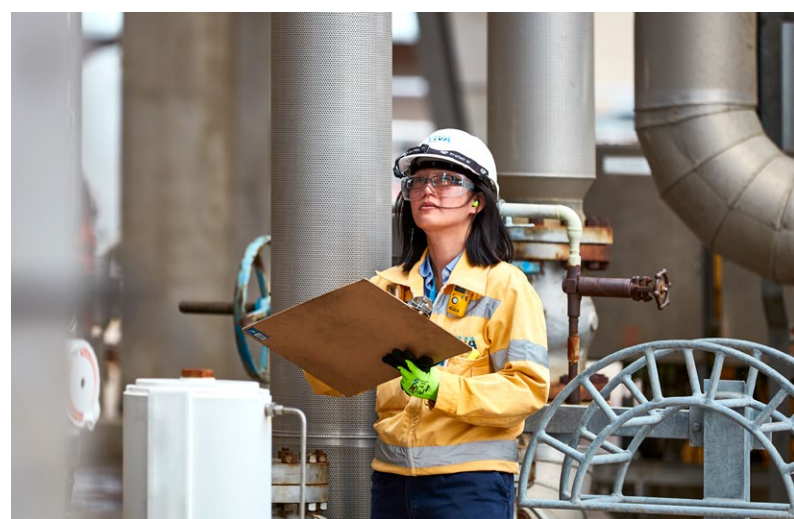
Name of survey	Description of survey activities
Flora and fauna	<p>Assessment of discrete areas by a small team (2–3 people) by foot or in a light vehicle to identify any significant flora and fauna and manage any environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline.</p> <p>Flora surveys usually occur during daylight hours, the duration of the surveys will vary and it may be necessary to conduct some surveys at certain times of the year when certain species are more easily detected.</p> <p>Fauna surveys may occur at dawn, dusk and sometimes evenings and it may be necessary to conduct these studies at certain times of the year when certain species are more easily detected such as breeding or migration seasons. The survey method will depend on the species of interest but may involve a walk using spotlights, using specialist call back and recording equipment, and placing nets or traps.</p> <p>The survey will occur within the mapped targeted survey area shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> provided to you.</p>
Cultural heritage	<p>Assessment of areas by a small team (4-5 people) by foot or in a light vehicle to manage any impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline to land and artefacts of cultural significance. Hand digging of shallow holes may be required at discrete locations. The survey will occur within the mapped targeted survey area shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> previously provided to you.</p>
Feature survey	<p>Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) by foot or in a light vehicle, using surveying equipment to create a digital three dimensional image of physical features that the pipeline may effect (terrain, trees, building outlines, dams, water courses etc.). These measurements and images may be taken from anywhere within a distance of 100m of the proposed pipeline route (shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> previously provided to you). Pegs may be placed in the ground at fence-lines and at other discrete locations (which will be removed at the end of construction or beforehand on request).</p>
Cadastral survey	<p>A registered land surveyor travelling by foot or using a light vehicle to record the Property boundaries of the Land using surveying equipment.</p>
Soil conductivity	<p>Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot or in a light vehicle, moving to discrete locations of the Property to measure electrical conductivity of soil. This data will inform the pipeline design. The measurement is made using a small hand-held probe inserted approximately 20cm into the ground.</p> <p>The survey will occur within the mapped targeted survey area shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> previously provided to you.</p>
Hydrology survey	<p>A small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot or in a light vehicle to locations on the Property, if a river or stream crosses the proposed pipeline route, to observe and record river or stream conditions. Where rivers or streams are present on the Land, the area to be inspected will extend up to 50m upstream and 50m downstream of the 'proposed pipeline route' shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> previously provided to you.</p>
Land condition survey	<p>A small team of 2-3 people will use a drill, typically mounted on the tray of a 4wd utility vehicle, to collect soil samples and test for chemical characteristics to inform the pipeline design and construction approach. The drill samples are less than 20cm diameter, however can reach a maximum depth of 2m. Because of this maximum depth, a metal detector and water jet may be used to confirm the location of any other ground utilities to avoid causing damage to existing infrastructure. Waste water created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Both the drill holes and water jet holes will be backfilled and surface restored. The survey will occur within the mapped targeted survey area shown in the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> previously provided to you.</p>

Name of survey	Description of survey activities
Service location	<p>The purpose of this Survey is to confirm the location of underground service utilities (<i>underground infrastructure</i>). This information is required to inform the design of the pipeline such that underground infrastructure is not damaged during construction.</p> <p>A metal detector and a water jet are used to confirm the location of the underground infrastructure. Wastewater created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Areas disturbed during this Survey will be restored at the completion of the Survey. The Survey will occur within the mapped Survey Area shown in the map attached to the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey</i> provided to you for this activity.</p>
Geotechnical	<p>This Survey informs pipeline design relative to existing railways, rivers and major roads. It involves the use of a vehicle mounted drill rig (4WD or truck) to establish boreholes measuring 10 to 15cm in diameter and up to 20m in depth and/or the use of a narrow probe to test soil layers and confirm soil stability at discrete locations. At some locations a PVC pipe will be placed into the hole to keep the hole open and allow for the soil permeability to be assessed. Wherever a PVC pipe is installed, approximately 1m of the pipe will rise above the ground and flagging tape may be tied to the top of the pipe so that it can be easily located. The PVC pipe will be removed at the end of the survey period unless consent is granted for it remaining for use in the construction period. Samples of the drill cuttings will be taken for laboratory analysis and the remaining cuttings will be placed back into bore holes during back-filling and restoration. Survey vehicles may vary in size. The geotechnical Survey will occur within the Survey Area shown on the map attached to the <i>Notice of Intention to Enter for Survey</i> provided to you for this activity.</p>

Appendix 5: Potentially applicable legislation

Level of Government	Legislation
Commonwealth legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 ▪ Native Title Act 1993
Victorian legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 ▪ Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 ▪ Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 ▪ Environment Effects Act 1978 ▪ Environment Protection Act 1970 ▪ Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 ▪ Gas Safety Act 1997 ▪ Heritage Act 1995 ▪ Land Act 1958 ▪ Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986 ▪ Local Government Act 1989 ▪ Marine and Coastal Act 2018 ▪ Pipelines Act 2005 and Pipelines Regulations 2017 ▪ Planning and Environment Act 1987 ▪ Road Management Act 2004 ▪ Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 ▪ Water Act 1989 ▪ Wildlife Act 1975

Appendix 6: Fact Sheets



Fact Sheet

Viva Energy Gas Terminal



Viva Energy Gas Terminal



Viva Energy is a leading Australian company which supplies about a quarter of our country's fuel needs. We have a proven track record in making, importing, blending and delivering fuels, lubricants, solvents and bitumen using our extensive national and international supply chains. For motorists and truck drivers, we supply Shell and Liberty branded service stations with millions of litres of fuel every year to keep them on the road.

We are a vital part of our country's current and future energy security. The Australian economy relies on the products we supply, our experience in operating supply chains safely and reliably, and our commitment to helping Australian motorists, businesses and industries. In Victoria, our refinery at Geelong manufactures and supplies more than half of the state's fuel needs and employs more than 700 people.

To support Australia's energy future, in June 2020 we shared our vision to create the Geelong Energy Hub at our refinery. Key to this vision is the plan to develop a gas terminal using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a pipeline to get the gas to market.

The Gas Terminal being adjacent to the Geelong Refinery would leverage our capability as an existing Major Hazard Facility (MHF) operator and offer potential synergies between the two facilities such as the ability to reuse the FSRU seawater discharge in the refinery's existing operations.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) would be sourced from local and worldwide suppliers and be transported by LNG carriers to the Gas Terminal in Geelong to help meet the projected gas shortage in south-east Australia.

LNG carriers would berth alongside the FSRU and unload the LNG where it will be stored and regasified as required, before being transported via a new Pipeline connecting to the Victorian Transmission System (VTS) to meet south-eastern Australian gas market demand.

Why do we need a gas terminal?

Victorian manufacturing, businesses and households currently consume over a third of gas demand in south-eastern Australia so having secure and competitive supply of gas is critical to our economy and our livelihoods.

A range of market experts (AEMO and ACCC) and commentators have advised that a gas shortfall could emerge in the south-east of Australia by 2023 and that a range of measures will be needed to fill this gap. This could include more exploration and development of gas reserves in southern Australia, pipeline expansions and/or the development of LNG terminals.

Details

The Viva Energy Gas Terminal Project (the Project) includes:

- 1 Extension of the existing Refinery Pier.
- 2 Localised dredging to accommodate new berth and ship turning (indicative area only).
- 3 Gas terminal using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU).
- 4 Aboveground section (~2.5km) of new pipeline from FSRU to new treatment facilities within refinery boundary.
- 5 Underground section (~4km) of new pipeline to the Victorian Transmission System (VTS) at Lara.

The project is subject to relevant regulatory and Viva Energy Board approvals.



Benefits

Gas supply	Location	Environment	Geelong Refinery
<p>New source of gas for south-east Australian Gas market to fill projected gas shortages</p> <p>Short gas Pipeline length (~6.5km) from gas terminal to VTS at Lara</p> <p>Majority of the Pipeline (~4.5km) will be underground</p> <p>Proposed Pipeline corridor impacts a small number of landholders</p>	<p>Strategic location in major bulk port</p> <p>Access to Port of Geelong shipping channel</p> <p>LNG carrier visits represent a small increase (~5%) in total ship traffic to Port of Geelong</p>	<p>Environmental impacts potentially minimised through proposed reuse of FSRU seawater discharge in existing refinery operations</p> <p>Limited number of sensitive receptors</p>	<p>Long history working with our neighbours and investing in our local community</p> <p>Existing industrial complex – operated by an experienced MHF operator</p> <p>Potential for FSRU seawater discharge to be managed within existing refinery licence</p>



Quick Facts

~200PJ

The approximate amount of gas Victoria uses each year (in Petajoules)

140PJ

The amount of gas each year our terminal could supply (in Petajoules)

60%

Of Victoria's gas used for household and business needs in 2019

3x

Victoria's gas demand in winter increases threefold compared with summer

20 to 45

The typical number of LNG carriers that would visit Geelong each year

1.5 days

The typical time it would take to discharge an LNG carrier

Reuse

The seawater discharge from the FSRU in existing refinery operations

~6.5km

The total length of the Pipeline from the FSRU to the Victorian Transmission System

~570m

The approximate length of the new pier

300m

The approximate length of an FSRU (in metres)

Timeline

We are about to commence more detailed environmental assessments and scoping works ahead of the relevant approvals processes. Community engagement and consultation is an important part of these processes and will be undertaken throughout the life of the Project.

The Project timeline is dependant on the regulatory approvals process, third party agreements, construction techniques, and Project execution.

Following regulatory approvals and any Final Investment Decision, we are targeting construction commencing in 2023, with the facility operational in 2024.

Consultation

Initial consultations have commenced and we will continue to engage with the community and other stakeholders throughout the Project.

For the gas Pipeline, engagement with any potentially affected landowners and occupiers will be required to conduct survey works and to finalise the proposed Pipeline alignment.

Details of any upcoming community consultation will be provided on the Project website.

Viva Energy will adhere to any Government imposed restrictions on public gatherings and consultation may be conducted virtually or via other COVID-safe methods such as, newsletters, letterbox drops, website updates etc.



If you have any questions about the Project, please contact Viva Energy's Project Team

1800 515 093
energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au
vivaenergy.com.au

VIVA
 EnergyAustralia



Fact Sheet

Gas Terminal Pipeline

Gas Terminal Pipeline

Viva Energy is a leading Australian company which supplies about a quarter of our country's fuel needs. We have a proven track record in making, importing, blending and delivering fuels, lubricants, solvents and bitumen using our extensive national and international supply chains. For motorists and truck drivers, we supply Shell and Liberty branded service stations with millions of litres of fuel every year to keep them on the road.

We are a vital part of our country's current and future energy security. The Australian economy relies on the products we supply, our experience in operating supply chains safely and reliably, and our commitment to helping Australian motorists, businesses and industries. In Victoria, our refinery at Geelong manufactures and supplies more than half of the state's fuel needs and employs more than 700 people.

To support Australia's energy future, in June 2020 we shared our vision to create the Geelong Energy Hub at our refinery. Key to this vision is the plan to develop a gas terminal using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a pipeline to get the gas to market.

The Gas Terminal being adjacent to the Geelong Refinery would leverage our capability as an existing Major Hazard Facility (MHF) operator and offer potential synergies between the two facilities such as the ability to reuse the FSRU seawater discharge in the refinery's existing operations.

The Gas Terminal would bring natural gas from various locations in Australia and overseas, to meet the projected gas shortage in south-east Australia.

More information about Viva Energy's proposed Gas Terminal is in the Project Factsheet on the Project website.

The Project is subject to relevant regulatory and Viva Energy Board approvals.

Gas Terminal Pipeline – proposed corridor

A new pipeline, approximately 6.5km in length and up to 600mm in diameter is proposed to take gas from the FSRU terminal to the existing Victoria Transmission System (VTS).

The Pipeline would be in two sections:

- An aboveground pipeline approximately 2.5km in length, connecting the FSRU to the new nitrogen and odorant injection facilities on refinery land; and
- An underground pipeline, approximately 4km in length, which will connect to the VTS at Lara.

The proposed Pipeline corridor is shown on the map. Further assessments will be undertaken as part of the consultation and approval process to inform the final pipeline route.

Stakeholder impact, environmental, cultural heritage and other surveys would be conducted to verify the land conditions and any potential constraints. These assessments will influence and inform the detailed design and final pipeline route. Potentially affected landowners, occupiers and stakeholders will be engaged throughout the process.



Project Benefits

New source of gas for south-east Australian Gas market to fill projected gas shortages

Short gas pipeline length (~6.5km) from gas terminal to VTS at Lara

Majority of the Pipeline (~4.5km) will be underground

Proposed Pipeline corridor impacts a small number of landholders

Consultation and Landowner Engagement

Viva Energy recognises the importance of engagement and consultation and the value it brings to the planning, development, construction and ongoing operation of infrastructure projects such as the proposed Gas Terminal Project.

Viva Energy will proactively engage and communicate with potentially affected landowners, occupiers and stakeholders during all phases of the proposed Project.

Engagement and consultation will be key to providing relevant information to landowners, occupiers and stakeholders about the Project and how they can provide feedback. The feedback will help to inform project management plans, land access agreements (where relevant) and address any potential concerns.

Viva Energy recognises and acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land on which the project is proposed. Relevant representative bodies for the traditional owners will be actively engaged in the native title and cultural heritage assessment process, including the project's Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP).

Engagement with any potentially affected landowners and occupiers will be required to conduct survey works and to finalise the proposed Pipeline alignment. These engagements are planned for late 2020.

Viva Energy will adhere to any Government imposed restrictions on public gatherings and consultation may be conducted virtually or via other COVID-safe methods such as, newsletters, letterbox drops, website updates etc.





Managing Impacts

To manage our work and minimise any impact to landowners, occupiers, the surrounding community and environment, a number of project management plans will be developed for the different project phases. Pipeline construction may only proceed following regulatory approval of these plans.

Specific methods to manage potential impacts on the environment will be documented in an Environment Management Plan (EMP). This plan will specifically identify potential impacts to the environment arising from construction and operation of the pipeline and outline measures to avoid or minimise those impacts.

A Safety Management Plan (SMP) will also be prepared to identify any risks associated with the Pipeline construction and operation as well as measures to address those risks.

These management plans are subject to approval by the Minister administering the *Pipelines Act 2005* (Vic) and Energy Safe Victoria respectively.

Potential impacts on private and public land will be minimised by undertaking pre-disturbance surveys of the land, consultation with landowners and occupiers and reaching appropriate access and construction agreements.

On-the-ground survey activities, further desktop assessments and consultation with stakeholders will identify any potential adverse impacts on land, health, safety and the environment.

Viva Energy has robust Health Safety and Environment management practices and will comply with all relevant industry standards and government regulations.

Project Timeline

We are about to commence more detailed environmental assessments and scoping works ahead of the relevant approvals processes.

Community engagement and consultation is an important part of these processes and will be undertaken throughout the life of the Project.

The Project timeline is dependant on the regulatory approvals process, third party agreements, construction techniques, and Project execution.

Following regulatory approvals and any Final Investment Decision, we are targeting construction commencing in 2023, with the Gas Terminal and Gas Pipeline operational in 2024.



If you have any questions about the proposed Pipeline or the Project, please contact Viva Energy's Project Team

1800 515 093
energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au
vivaenergy.com.au

Alternate sources of information

Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning
0439 799 598
pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au
www.energy.vic.gov.au

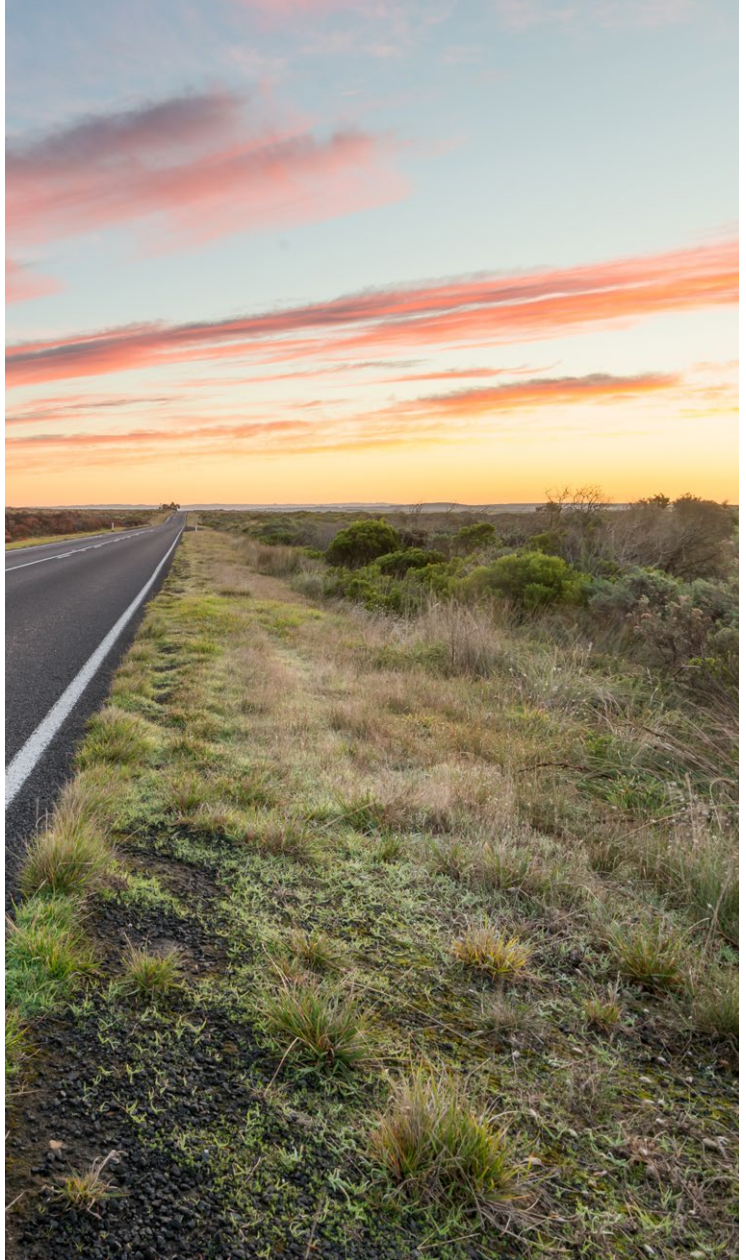
Energy Safe Victoria
1800 800 158
info@energysafe.vic.gov.au
www.esv.vic.gov.au





Fact Sheet

Gas Terminal Pipeline Construction



Gas Terminal Pipeline Construction

Viva Energy is a leading Australian company which supplies about a quarter of our country's fuel needs. We have a proven track record in making, importing, blending and delivering fuels, lubricants, solvents and bitumen using our extensive national and international supply chains. For motorists and truck drivers, we supply Shell and Liberty branded service stations with millions of litres of fuel every year to keep them on the road.

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The Gas Terminal would bring natural gas from various locations in Australia and overseas, to meet the projected gas shortage in south-east Australia.

More information about Viva Energy's proposed Gas Terminal is in the Project Factsheet on the Project website.

The Project is subject to relevant regulatory and Viva Energy Board approvals.

Gas Terminal Pipeline

A new pipeline, approximately 6.5km in length and up to 600mm in diameter is proposed to take gas from the FSRU terminal to the existing Victoria Transmission System (VTS).

The Pipeline would have two sections:

- An aboveground pipeline approximately 2.5km in length, connecting the FSRU to the new nitrogen and odorant injection facilities on refinery land; and
- An underground pipeline, approximately 4km in length, which will connect to the VTS at Lara.

It is intended, as far as practicable, to locate this section of the Pipeline within, or adjacent to, existing easements or licensed road reserve areas held by Viva Energy within existing pipeline corridors.

The construction methodology for the buried section will involve the use of specialised trenching machines and will take into consideration current land uses. Trenchless construction methods will be used in more complex or environmentally sensitive areas.

Key Facts

600mm

Maximum diameter of the pipeline

~6.5km

Length of pipeline

60%+

Proportion of the pipeline buried underground (above-ground sections will be located on refinery jetty and premises)



Pipeline Construction Summary

Viva Energy will engage with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders prior to and throughout construction of the Pipeline.

Property management plans may be produced for each property and will identify aspects such as access, amenity, commercial implications and environmentally sensitive areas to be considered during the pipeline's construction and rehabilitation phases.

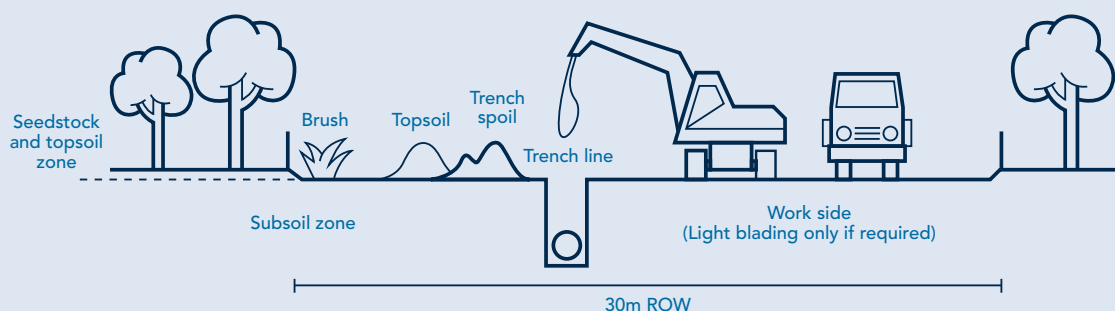
We will seek to minimise interference with activities on the land both during and after the completion of construction work.

We will rehabilitate any land on or under which a pipeline is situated as far as reasonably practicable to conditions consistent with previous use.

Rehabilitation will commence following the backfilling and compaction of the Pipeline trench (buried section).

Construction works are subject to establishing all relevant and necessary agreements with landowners and occupiers.

Construction Activities



Pipeline Construction Summary continued

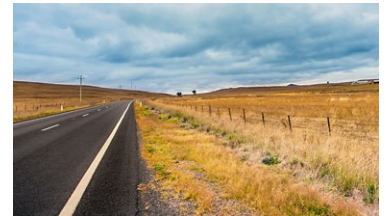
A step by step summary of a typical pipeline construction process is outlined below.



Survey Activities

Field surveys need to be conducted in conjunction with desk top assessments in order to inform Pipeline design and development. Survey activities may include cultural heritage, flora/fauna, hydrology, cadastre and soil/land assessments, as well as identification of local features and services.

Land owners and occupiers will be consulted regarding these survey activities and associated requirements for land access. The Notice of Intent to Enter Land for Survey will be provided to relevant landowners and occupiers which will include a description of survey activities.



Setting up work areas

Before construction can commence, work areas must be set up appropriately. These include lay down areas for equipment, construction material stockpiles and setup areas. Work areas are established through consultation with the community and other stakeholders.

Clear and grade

Clear and grade involves preparing the pipeline easement for construction and setting aside the extra work space as agreed with landowners and occupiers. The combined easement and extra work space is commonly referred to as the construction right-of-way.

Right-of-way

The construction right-of-way is established and will be clearly identified and fenced off where required. Typically, the right-of-way can be between 25-30m in width.

Trenching

A specialised rotary trenching machine or excavator is used to dig the trenches along the pipeline route. Any material removed is placed on the side of the trench (stockpiled), within the construction set up area.

Potential impacts associated with this activity, such as hours of operation, dust and noise management, will be discussed with affected landowners and occupiers prior to commencement of the works.

Trenchless construction

Trenchless construction is used in more complex or environmentally sensitive areas. Specialist operators drill a hole beneath the surface at a shallow angle and then pull a welded length of pipe through the hole without disturbing the surface.

These operations are carefully planned and highly engineered and are undertaken to minimise disturbance to properties and roads in environmentally sensitive areas, or to address construction issues.

Pipe tracks

Pipe tracks will be used to support the above ground sections of the pipeline located on the jetty and within the refinery. Pipe tracks are a series of unconnected low beams designed to support pipes at grade

Welding

Once the pipe lengths have been laid out or 'strung' along the construction set up area, qualified welders join the lengths of pipes together. Welds are inspected using x-ray or ultrasonic equipment to ensure their quality and are then coated to reduce the likelihood of corrosion.

Lowering in

After final quality assurance checks, each completed pipe section is lowered into the trench using specialist side-boom tractors and excavators.

Backfill (buried section only)

When the buried section of the pipe is in place, trenches are backfilled with suitable material (padding) to protect the pipeline coating from stones or other sharp objects. The topsoil is then re-instated over the disturbed trench area to the contour of the land so that pasture or other groundcover can be rehabilitated.

Quality assurance

Rigorous quality assurance, inspection and testing occurs during and after the installation to confirm that the pipeline integrity meets or exceeds the design criteria. Using water, the pipe is pressure tested (hydrotested) to ensure it is fit for operational service.

Pipeline Operation and Land Rehabilitation

Commissioning and operation

Prior to commissioning and operation of the Pipeline, consent is required from the Minister administering the *Pipelines Act 2005* and as relevant, *ESV*. The pipeline must comply with the requirements of the *Pipelines Act 2005* and *Pipelines Regulations 2017* and the Environmental Management Plan and Safety Management Plan must be approved by the Minister administering the *Pipelines Act 2005* and *Energy Safe Victoria* respectively.

Easement and property rehabilitation

Disturbed land will be reinstated as far as practicable to its previous state and use and this may include re-contouring to match existing landforms. Topsoil conserved during the construction process is re-spread over areas used for construction. Rehabilitation is undertaken in accordance with previously agreed property management plans and in line with established industry practice/standards.

Signs are placed at regular intervals and within line-of-sight to one another to indicate the presence of a buried pipeline.



If you have any questions about the proposed Pipeline or the Project, please contact Viva Energy's Project Team

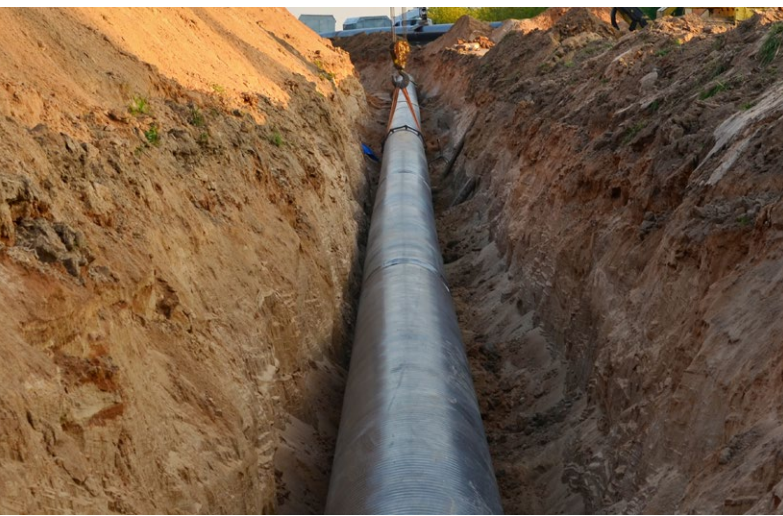
1800 515 093
energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au
vivaenergy.com.au

Alternate sources of information

Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning
0439 799 598
pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au
www.energy.vic.gov.au

Energy Safe Victoria
1800 800 158
info@energysafe.vic.gov.au
www.esv.vic.gov.au





Fact Sheet

Gas Terminal Pipeline Regulatory Approvals



Pipeline Regulatory Approvals

To support Australia's energy future, in June 2020 we shared our vision to create the Geelong Energy Hub at our refinery. Key to this vision is the plan to develop a gas terminal using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a Pipeline to get the gas to market.

The Gas Terminal being adjacent to the Geelong Refinery would leverage our capability as an existing Major Hazard Facility (MHF) operator and offer potential synergies between the two facilities such as the ability to reuse the FSRU seawater discharge in the refinery's existing operations.

The Gas Terminal would bring natural gas from various locations in Australia and overseas, to meet the projected gas shortage in south-east Australia.

A new Pipeline, approximately 6.5km in length and up to 600mm in diameter is proposed to take gas from the Gas Terminal to the existing Victoria Transmission System (VTS) in Lara.

The Project is subject to regulatory and Viva Energy Board approvals and the Pipeline may only be constructed and operated with the consent of the Minister administering the *Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)* in the form of a Licence to Construct and Operate a Pipeline.

More information about Viva Energy's proposed Gas Terminal is in the Project Factsheet on the Project website.

Pipelines Approvals

A number of regulatory approvals are required prior to the construction and operation of the Pipeline. The *Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)* (the Act) and *Pipelines Regulations 2017* (the Regulations), provide a regulatory framework under which the development of a proposed pipeline must follow.

The Act and the Regulations include the manner in which Viva Energy needs to engage with regulatory authorities and potentially affected land owners, occupiers and stakeholders on the proposed Pipeline.

The Pipeline is also subject to a broad range of legislation not specific to pipeline construction and operation including:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)*
- *Environment Effects Act 1978 (Vic)*
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conversation Act 1999*
- *Gas Safety Act 1997 (Vic)*
- *Heritage Act 2017 (Vic)*
- *Marine and Coastal Act 2018 (Vic)*
- *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*
- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
- *Water Act 1989 (Vic)*

Private and Public Landowners and Occupiers

Viva Energy will explain the scope of the Pipeline and seek feedback from landholders and occupiers regarding the preliminary route. Meeting directly with landowners will help us better understand the nature of the impacted property and address any specific concerns regarding the design and construction of the Pipeline.

All engagements will be conducted with consideration to any Government imposed restrictions on public gatherings and consultation may be conducted virtually or via other COVID-safe methods such as, newsletters, letterbox drops, website updates etc. and in a manner that suits the requirements of landowners.

As part of this engagement process, affected land owners and occupiers will receive the following 'notices':

1. **Notice of Intent to Enter Land:** Advice that the Pipeline proponent seeks access to the land to perform survey activities to inform pipeline development.
2. **Notice of Pipeline Corridor:** Advice of the proposed Pipeline corridor.
3. **Notice of Application:** Advice if a proponent has applied to the Minister to construct and operate a pipeline.

Further information regarding this process may be viewed on the project website: <https://www.vivaenergy.com.au/operations/geelong/geelong-energy-hub>



Land Access

Viva Energy will be seeking landowner and occupier agreement to enter land along the proposed Pipeline route so that more detailed investigations can be undertaken, such as ecological and cultural heritage surveys.

If all reasonable steps to obtain agreement in relation to land access are unsuccessful Viva Energy may apply to the Minister for consent under the Act.

Land access would also be required to develop, construct and operate the Pipeline. The type of access and nature of associated activities would vary throughout the life of the project.

Surveys and Field Studies Phase

Temporary access would be required to perform assessments or surveys, along the proposed pipeline route. These activities may range from visual inspections to physical works, such as establishing temporary bore holes for soil samples.

Environmental field studies which are likely to require access to private land include the following surveys:

- Ecology – flora, fauna and aquatic ecology
- Soils and geology
- Cultural heritage



Construction Phase

Access would be required to prepare the area for construction and undertake the construction itself. The construction area is referred to as the construction 'right of way'.

This would include space for vehicle access, soil stockpiling and pipeline materials.

Operational Phase

Ongoing access would be required to operate and maintain the pipeline.

Land Easement Agreements

Viva Energy would seek to purchase easements from affected landowners following confirmation of the proposed Pipeline route.

An easement is an agreement registered on the title of the land that sets out the rights of a pipeline owner/operator to install, operate and maintain the Pipeline and also defines the restrictions on the landowner in the area of the easement such as restrictions on the planting of vegetation and other developments.

Viva Energy is committed to working with all affected landowners and occupiers in an open and respectful manner to provide fair, adequate and equitable compensation in reaching agreement on a pipeline corridor.

The Act provides the framework for easement establishment, including potential application of the *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986* in the event that reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful with affected landowners.

Landowners would be notified of any request by Viva Energy to the Minister for consent to compulsorily acquire an easement and would then have the opportunity to make submissions to the Minister before a decision is made.

Independent Legal Advice

Landowners and occupiers affected by the Pipeline may seek independent legal advice on any concerns they may have with regard to legal implications of the activities which could include the project's potential impact on their land. Pre-defined and agreed reasonable costs incurred in seeking legal advice in relation to the pipeline will be reimbursed by Viva Energy.

Advice may also be obtained from:

Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning

T: 0439 799 598

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

W: www.energy.vic.gov.au



If you have any questions about the proposed Pipeline or the Project, please contact Viva Energy's Project Team

1800 515 093

energyhub@vivaenergy.com.au

vivaenergy.com.au

Alternate sources of information

Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning

0439 799 598

pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au

www.energy.vic.gov.au

Energy Safe Victoria

1800 800 158

info@energysafe.vic.gov.au

www.esv.vic.gov.au

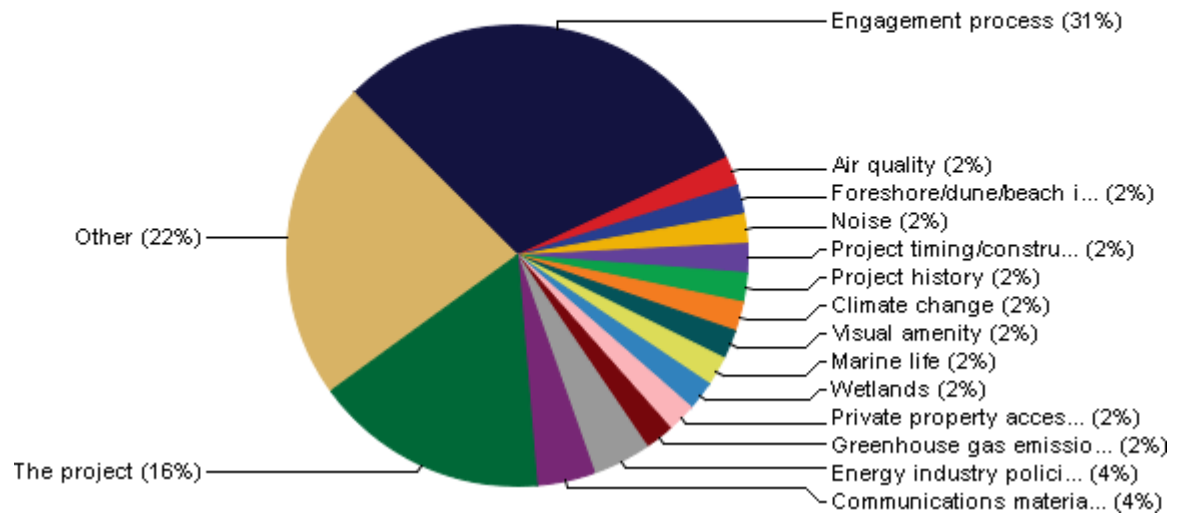
Appendix 7: Sample consultation and issues register – NOT actual data

Report Parameters

Date Between Saturday, 1 March 2019, Monday, 31 March 2019

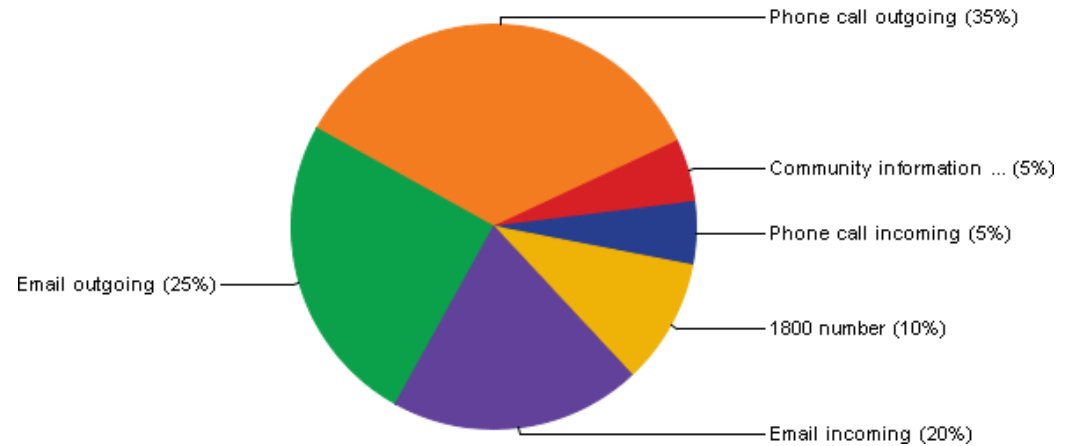
Issues	Events	Stakeholders	
		distinct	total
Engagement process	15	25	31
The project	8	21	24
Communications materials/platform	2	2	2
Energy industry policies and issues	2	18	18
Flora and Fauna	1	17	17
Greenhouse gas emissions	1	17	17
Private property access	1	17	17
Wetlands	1	17	17
Foreshore/dune/beach impacts	1	17	17
Air quality	1	17	17
Project timing/construction program	1	17	17
Visual amenity	1	17	17
Climate change	1	17	17
Project history	1	17	17
Noise	1	17	17
Other	11	139	139
Total Event search	20	27	36

Issues Raised - Total Events



Event Types	Events	Stakeholders	
		distinct	total
Phone call outgoing	7	5	7
Email outgoing	5	4	5
Email incoming	4	3	4
1800 number	2	1	2
Community information session	1	17	17
Phone call incoming	1	1	1
Total Event search	20	27	36

Event Types - Total Events



Event Type	Event Date	Stakeholders	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Response
1800 number	20 June 2019	#####	Information session	Wants to attend community info session	Gave Mr XXXX all information session details and advised he could attend without RSVP
Phone call	13 July 2019	#####	Easement negotiation	Landholder documentation review	Documents to be re-sent
Complaint	3 August 2019	#####	Driveway Access	Trucks unable to access gate due to soil stockpile	Construction contractor to relocate soil immediately