

Purpose of this plan

This Consultation Plan outlines how AGL / APA will inform the public and consult with stakeholders during the preparation of the EES. The Consultation Plan will apply up until public exhibition of the EES.

The Consultation Plan has been prepared to integrate with the EES program of technical studies. The Consultation Plan has been prepared specifically for the Gas Import Jetty and Pipeline Project EES in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the *Environment Effects Act 1978*. The consultation during the preparation of the EES will focus on the issues important to communities and public stakeholders, and ensure that the EES process provides opportunities for communities to influence a project that affects them.

In addition to targeted consultation undertaken through detailed technical investigations, this public consultation program will seek community and stakeholder feedback that will be considered in the ongoing refinement of the Project design, including construction and operational stages.

It is important that community consultation activities are pre-emptive to address issues before they arise, responsive to issues as they are identified and flexible to meet the needs of those whose input is sought.

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Introduction

Context

On 8 October 2018, the Victorian Minister for Planning announced that an Environment Effects Statement (EES) is required for the AGL Gas Import Jetty and APA Crib Point Pakenham Pipeline Project (the Project) under the Environment Effects Act 1978, listing the following reasons:

- There are potential significant environmental effects, including on native vegetation, habitat of threatened terrestrial and aquatic species, as well as risk to some aspects of the ecology in the North Arm of the Western Port Ramsar site.
- There are potential effects from construction and operation of the gas pipeline on water quality of waterways, and the Western Port Ramsar site and on Aboriginal cultural heritage.

AGL and APA will work together as a single proponent to prepare an EES to ensure the potential effects of the Project are rigorously investigated as part of an integrated assessment process, prior to any statutory approval decisions.

An EES is an assessment of the potential environmental, economic and social impacts of a proposed project. It is prepared to inform the Minister for Planning's assessment on the level of environmental effects a project may have, which is considered by statutory decision-makers in deciding whether to approve a project.

The EES includes a suite of detailed technical investigations undertaken by qualified specialists. Scoping requirements were issued by the Minister for Planning in November 2018 and placed on public exhibition¹. scoping requirements set out the issues to be investigated through the EES.

At the completion of these studies the draft EES report will be submitted to the State Government for consideration and placed on public exhibition. An inquiry may be appointed under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* to consider public submissions and provide recommendations to the Minister for Planning.

In addition to detailed technical investigations, the *Environment Effects Act* 1978 requires 'the proponent to prepare and implement a public consultation plan for informing the public and consulting with stakeholders during the preparation of the EES'.

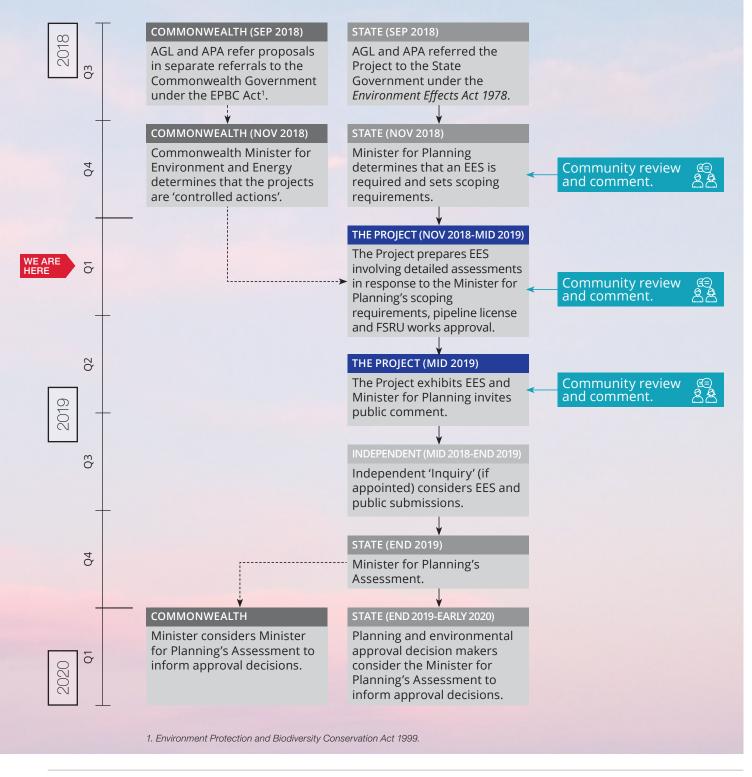
Further information on the EES process is available at https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/environment-assessment/what-is-the-ees-process-in-victoria.

1. Draft scoping requirements for the Gas Import Jetty and Crib Point to Pakenham Gas Pipeline EES issued by the Victorian Minister for planning in November 2018. Exhibition of the Draft EES scoping requirements concluded in December 2018. Final EES scoping requirements are expected to be issued in January/February 2019.

EES process



Planning and environment assessment process



About the Project

Background

Victoria is Australia's largest gas market, and also supplies gas to South Australia, New South Wales and Tasmania. Without significant investment in new sources of supply, Australia's southern region will experience a gas shortfall by 2021.

Gas is an important natural resource for households, businesses and industries, and is used in a range of ways across Australia.

Shortfalls in domestic supply are likely to result in higher and more volatile gas prices for Australian customers. Extreme weather events and contingency planning also contribute to further increased need for gas-powered generation and energy market constraints.

Australia is a major exporter of natural gas, however, most of this gas is not available to the south eastern states which makes up most of our domestic gas demand.

Securing gas supplies from alternative sources will help to maintain the security, stability and affordability of gas supply.

A secure gas supply is crucial to provide a reliable supply of lower emission fuel to generate the much-needed firming capacity to make an effective transition to renewables in the next decade.

AGL and APA are proposing to undertake the Gas Import Jetty and Pipeline Project to import liquefied natural gas at Crib Point, Victoria and deliver it to the Victorian Transmission System (VTS) east of Pakenham via a new gas pipeline. AGL is responsible for the Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and jetty infrastructure and APA for the pipeline works.

The Project will provide a new source of gas for households, businesses and industry across south-eastern Australia.



Figure 1: Gas stove burner.

Project description

The region

The Mornington Peninsula Local Government Area is located approximately 75 kilometres to the south of Melbourne, between Port Phillip Bay to the west and Western Port to the east.

The Project is located within Western Port, a large tidal bay opening into Bass Strait which incorporates around 260 kilometres of coastline. Western Port bay features two large islands; French Island, predominantly agricultural, and Phillip Island, known for its tourism industry.

Hastings and Crib Point are key urban centres on the coastline of Western Port. For more than 50 years these areas have hosted a number of industrial sites, including petroleum refining and storage as well as gas and steel processing facilities. Hastings also features the main boat landing point in the bay. A decommissioned submarine, HMAS Otama, is moored near Crib Point and further south is the HMAS Cerberus, a naval base.

Western Port is also used for recreational activities such as fishing and boating. It has been listed as an international Ramsar site since 1982 with international significance for migratory birds. The high environmental, social and economic worth of Western Port is recognised further through the declaration of Western Port as an UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and the presence of several marine national parks within the Ramsar site (Churchill Island, French Island and Yaringa).

Following the selection of a preferred gas importation location by AGL, APA identified a viable pipeline connection to access the existing east coast gas market, through a connection to the VTS.

The proposed pipeline begins in the Crib Point receiving facility, adjacent to the jetty at Crib Point and initally travels north toward Tyabb and then north east to Pakenham, through the Mornington Peninsula, Casey and Cardinia local government areas, to end at its connection to the VTS at a location east of Pakenham.

The pipeline travels through mainly agricultural and cultivated properties. The pipeline route covers the predominantly rural suburbs of Pearcedale and Tooradin, through horse and hobby properties, cattle, egg and poultry farms. The northern aspect of the pipeline route travels through the former Koo Wee Rup swamp, which is an area that has been reclaimed by the creation of a network of drainage and levee bank channels. Much of the locality is zoned as "green wedge", with minimal future urban development.

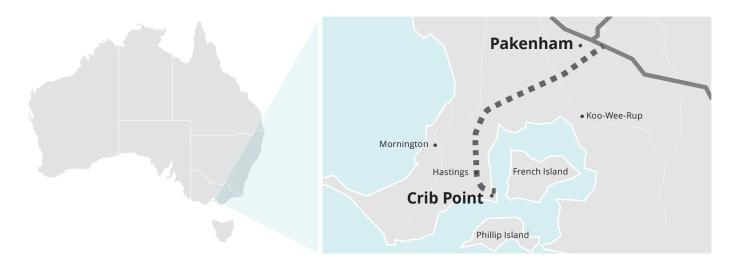


Figure 2: Regions surrounding pipeline alignment.

The Project

The Project comprises two key sets of works: a gas import jetty (Gas Import Jetty Works) and a gas pipeline (Pipeline Works). The EES and consultation program will address these two elements as one project with AGL and APA working together as a single proponent.

The Gas Import Jetty Works proposed to be undertaken by AGL involve:

- a FSRU, which is a vessel that can store and re-gasify LNG for distribution, to be moored at the existing Crib Point Jetty
- ancillary infrastructure mounted on the existing jetty, such as marine loading arms and piping to transfer gas from the FSRU into the Pipeline.

- agl

Key components of the Pipeline Works proposed to be undertaken by APA include:

- an underground gas pipeline approximately 56 kilometres long, between Crib Point and a connection point to the VTS east of Pakenham
- an above ground receiving facility located on land immediately adjacent to the Crib Point Jetty at Crib Point (Crib Point Receiving Facility)
- an aboveground delivery facility located at Pakenham East
- an end-of-line facility including an underground scraper/delivery station on the Longford Dandenong Pipeline and the Bunyip to Pakenham Pipeline where the proposed pipeline connects to them.

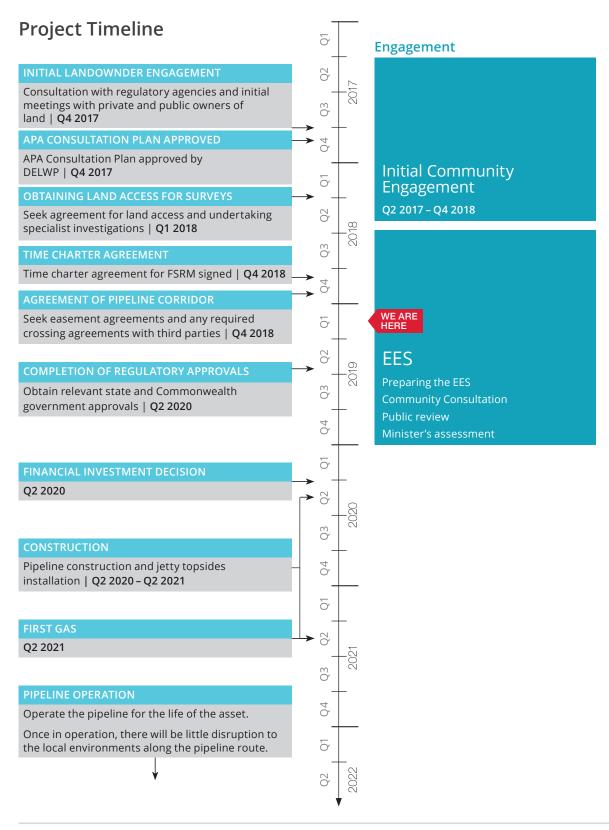
See Appendix 1 for detailed project descriptions.

The FSRU will receive LNG from visiting LNG carriers (that will moor directly adjacent to the FSRU), store the LNG and re-gasify it as required to meet demand within the south-eastern Australian gas market.

As required, the natural gas will be transferred to APA's Crib Point Receiving Facility and from there transferred through the pipeline to the Pakenham Delivery Facility before injection into the VTS.

Construction and commissioning of the Project is expected to take about 12-18 months to complete. The Gas Import Jetty Works anticipated to be approximately 20 years; however, it may be shortened or extended pending security and stability of gas supply to south-eastern Australia, while the Pipeline Works have a design life of approximately 60 years and, being bi-directional, could remain in operation if the Gas Import Jetty Works was no longer required.





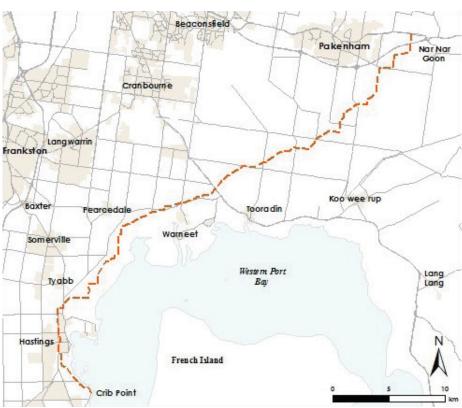


Figure 2: Proposed pipeline alignment.





Figure 4: View toward Crib Point Jetty from the west.

Figure 5: View toward Crib Point Jetty from the south-east.

Stakeholder and issues identification

Consultation with key stakeholders including people living, working, recreating and visiting near the site, community groups and the Victorian and Australian governments has been an ongoing part of the Project since July 2017.

Our stakeholders

AGL / APA have and will continue to work with community members and stakeholders to help them understand the EES process and potential impacts of the Project that would be assessed as a part of the EES, and will encourage public participation.

Stakeholders for this project come from a wide cross-section of the community including:

Victorian government	Commonwealth government	Local government
Residents and land owners		Dogulatowy agains
Residents and land owners	Approvers / government departments	Regulatory agencies
Businesses		Media
	Community and environment	
Freight industry and transport operators	interest groups	Community and education providers and user groups
		(including young people)
Utilities providers	CALD and hard to reach audiences	
	addiences	Sporting groups
Industry associations and peak		
bodies	Recreational / seasonal visitors	Aboriginal and cultural heritage

See Appendix 3 for a detailed stakeholder list.

Issues identification and consultation

AGL Gas Import Jetty Project

Below is a summary of issues raised by stakeholders to date and the previous consultation undertaken by AGL, as well as proposed future consultation.

What we've heard	What we're doing about it
Environmental impacts (including Ramsar impacts, noise,	 Background noise monitoring was initially conducted around Crib Point and Bittern then extended to French Island and additional Crib Point areas following community consultation
marine and wildlife impacts, light spill, visual amenity)	 Representatives from Port Phillip Conservation Council, Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council, Westernport Seagrass Partnership, Phillip Island Conservation Society, Western Port Biosphere, Dolphin Research Centre and Phillip Island Nature Parks were provided consultation drafts of technical assessments for review and comment during draft stage
	 AGL published draft environmental assessment reports on its project website. Prior to EES referral community members, environment groups and science-based research organisations were invited to provide comment on the reports. Comments are included in the Consultation Summary Western Port Seagrass Partnership provided input and peer review into design of monitoring follow up studies
	 The project's marine ecologist and environmental consultants attended community events to allow further conversation on technical studies
	 Technical assessments on ecology will be presented to the community for comment throughout the EES process.
Industrialisation of Crib Point	AGL is proposing to use existing jetty facilities
(and Western Port) leading to a change of amenity in the area	AGL investigated the potential use of the old BP refinery land for the Project
change of amenity in the area	 AGL considered the recreational use of Wooley's Beach and Shelley Beach in safety planning
	 AGL created a 3D animation of the FSRU and onshore facility to share with the community to highlight visual impact from a range of locations around Western Port
	 Pipeline buried and horizontal drilling to be used to minimise impact to sensitive areas.
Impartiality of technical reports	 AGL has offered to fund an Independent peer review of technical work being organised through Balnarring residents with Save Western Port and Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council invited to participate.
Property value impacts	 AGL delivered a property report providing 30 years of property price trend data for suburbs with similar facilities provided to community in response to questions on property price impacts.

Safety of the Project

- Safety representatives from DNV-GL and Poten and Partners were present at community sessions to discuss the process of Qualitative Risk Assessment (QRA) and LNG safety
- DNV-GL were engaged to produce a peer review of an online article on FSRU Boiling Liquid Expansion Vapour Explosions risk and correct errors
- DNV-GL showcased the QRA software used to run different disaster scenario analysis
- AGL will offer community events to consult on safety concerns and the QRA process.

National energy policy and future use of gas

- AGL's General Manager Energy Supply and Origination, attended community sessions to discuss forecast gas shortages for the east coast market
- AGL's Gas Import Jetty Project Lead also attended community sessions to speak to this issue.

Employment opportunities

 Persons expressing of interest in employment are provided details of the Project website, hotline and email to direct enquires. Records of the expressions of interest are kept on file and reviewed when the appropriate project phase commences.



Figure 6: Crib Point from North.

Issues identification and consultation

Crib Point Pakenham Pipeline

Below is a summary of issues raised by stakeholders to date and the previous consultation undertaken by APA, as well as proposed future consultation.

What we've heard	What we're doing about it
Impacts from preferred pipeline route (including property acquisition, traffic disturbances, vegetation impacts etc.)	 Numerous routes studied before selecting preferred route Ongoing engagement with affected residents and businesses APA made changes to pipeline route following consultation with landowners APA displayed a full GIS alignment of the proposed pipeline route at
Environmental impacts (including flora and fauna impacts)	 APA will present findings of EES technical studies (including ecology, arboriculture and landscape and visual) and the community will have the opportunity to provide feedback on these studies as part of the EES process. Environmental surveys have been performed on impacted properties
Noise (construction)	 Upon request, landowners will receive results of surveys once finalised. APA will present the results of EES technical studies on noise (construction and operation) to the community for comment Noise monitoring performed for the EES referral has informed the processes to be used for future construction. APA will use noise monitoring evidence to shift the location construction equipment and enforce suppliers to meet noise restrictions
	 APA will deal directly with any residents who are found to be impacted by construction noise and make necessary arrangements to mitigate the impact. This would be on a case by case basis depending on construction methods used in that affected section.
Safety of the pipeline operation	 Safety queries were supported by pipeline specialists who attended various drop-in style events to answer community questions APA will produce a fact sheet regarding management of safety in the design construction and operation of pipeline.
Aboriginal cultural heritage	 Cultural heritage investigations and field surveys have been undertaken by qualified heritage advisors given the number of areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity The assessment will determine the presence of Aboriginal cultural heritage places within the survey envelop, plan the management and protection during the course of activities for the Project, and provide contingency arrangements for managing the discovery of any further cultural heritage places.

Engagement program

Key points

The following points explain the rationale for the Project, the EES process and how people can be involved.

Project background

Why is the project required now?

- Gas is an important natural resource for households, businesses and industries, and is used in a range of ways across Australia.
- In Victoria, gas is used primarily by homes and businesses, due to the past availability of cheap gas from large gas fields in Bass Strait.
- Australia is a major exporter of natural gas, however, most of this gas is not available to the south eastern states which makes up most of our domestic gas demand.
- Even if the supply of gas from unconventional fields in Queensland was available to Victoria, the limited capacity pipeline between them would not be able to supply enough during peak winter gas demand.
- Gas supplies from the North West Shelf are not available to Victoria because there is no pipeline across the Nullarbor.
- Scarcer domestic gas supplies have already resulted up to three times the historical prices, which is damaging businesses that rely on gas and has increased household gas bills.
- Declining production from Bass Strait's big legacy fields has meant Victoria needs to seriously consider and prepare for alternative sources of supply.

The role of gas in securing a clean energy future

- AGL believes that renewables are the future of energy and is committed to getting out of coal from 2022.
- To get out of coal we need to replace it with energy from wind and solar combined with more flexible energy sources, like quick-start gas generation, that can be turned on whenever renewables are not available.
- Expected extreme weather events, will also increase the need for gas-powered electricity generation.
- A secure gas supply is crucial to provide a reliable supply of lower emission fuel to generate the muchneeded firming capacity needed to make an effective transition to renewables in the next decade.

The key objectives of the project are to:

- Make gas supply more certain in the south-eastern states where it's needed the most
- Introduce price competition and help put downward pressure on wholesale gas prices
- Reduce the urgency to open more unconventional gas fields in Australia
- Provide a more secure and reliable gas supply to make the transition to renewables possible

EES process and scope of investigations

- The Minister for Planning has determined that an EES is required to be prepared for the Project.
- The EES will contain an assessment of the potential environmental, social and planning effects of the Project.
- The matters to be addressed in the EES will be set out in scoping requirements issued by the Minister for Planning. The scoping requirements will be finalised following exhibition for public comment.
- A Technical Reference Group (TRG) including relevant government agencies and local councils has been convened by DELWP to advise on environmental issues throughout the EES assessment.
- There are many opportunities for community involvement in EES development, including meetings and workshops, information sessions, community advisory panel(s) (if supported by the community) and online engagement.
- The completed EES will be exhibited for public comments.
- The Minister for Planning will consider the Independent Assessment Committee report and then prepare a Minister's Assessment to inform statutory approvals decisions for the Project.
- The EES process is expected to be concluded in late 2019 / early 2020.

Our commitment to consult and listen

- We commit to ongoing consultation with the local community and stakeholders.
- We will be seeking feedback on a number of key project matters such as: vegetation, landscape and visual components of the project, traffic management during construction, noise mitigation during construction.
- This Consultation Plan relates to the preparation of the EES up to exhibition period.

Previous consultation

Summary of previous consultation

Summary of EES consultation to date

July - December 2017: Phase 1

Announcement of Crib Point as preferred project location, discussion of feasibility study investigations

- Community meetings in Crib Point with local community groups, councils business groups and individual residents
- · Project website, fact sheets and email updates
- Stall at local community market

January - August 2018: Phase 2

Sharing outcomes of investigations undertaken

Announcing preferred pipeline route

Draft reports published for public comment in advance of EES referral

- Community drop in sessions with more than 200 people attending
- Letterbox drop to all residents in Crib Point, Hastings and Bittern
- Attended public meetings hosted by local member of parliament
- Public meetings with the community
- Commence meetings with land owners, residents and businesses in preferred pipeline area
- Discussion with early reference group on Community Fund

September - December 2018: Phase 3

General engagement on the Project

Providing access to ecology and environmental consultants regarding technical studies

Discuss process of Qualitative Risk Assessment and LNG safety

Community drop in sessions throughout project area

For a full list of consultation activities to date, see Appendix 2.

Late-2018

Community review and comment on scoping requirements

- Written submissions on scoping requirements
- · Live EES webpage
- Took in queries from 1800 hotline number and email
- Two community drop-in sessions in December 2018

Since 2017

Since consultation started in July 2017 AGL have:





Since consultation started on the pipeline in November 2017 APA have:

Held 459 individual meetings with affected landowners



Sent 804 letters



Sent, received and to and from landowners



Figure 7: Previous consultation infographic.

Engagement approach

Consultation and public participation is essential for achieving high quality outcomes for communities and stakeholders. A key objective of the Consultation Plan is to:

- Inform stakeholders
- Help communities understand key information and encourage participation in the process in order to seek input
- Give the community and other stakeholder the opportunity to feedback on the EES.

The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) defines public participation as the involvement of those affected by a decision in the decision-making process. IAP2's core values of public participation include promoting sustainable decisions by recognising the interests of all decision-makers, actively facilitating the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision, providing participants the information they need to participate in a meaningful way, and communicating to participants how their input affected the decision (Source: IAP2 Federation).

Public participation for the EES phase of the Project will range from simply informing people about the Project, to involving them in decisions about aspects of the project design and management of project impacts.

The project design has progressed to quite an extent and will be subject to safety, technical and operational requirements. Consultation during this period is limited to the scope of the EES requirements.

However, there are likely to be opportunities to make decisions jointly with stakeholders and communities as part of the EES phase of the Project. Examples could include decisions around improving visual amenity; protecting native flora and fauna; and ways to manage construction and traffic impacts.

This Consultation Plan relates only to the approach to broad public consultation and does not address detailed and targeted consultation with directly affected stakeholders that is ongoing as part of technical investigations and acquisition of land required for pipeline route.

AGL / APA will collect, record and consider all feedback and demonstrate in EES reporting how feedback has been addressed as part of the Project. AGL / APA will use the information collected from engagement activities alongside findings of detailed technical investigations to inform EES impact assessments.

The engagement process is key to ensuring the Project receives local knowledge and information to inform the risk assessment and data will be treated as such.

Where it is not practicable to incorporate community or stakeholder preferences into project design or delivery, the reasons will be clearly explained and reported back to the community and stakeholders through project updates or in publically available EES documentation. This will demonstrate how and why decisions were made and build confidence in the engagement process.

Consultation and engagement principles

The following principles are derived from *Victorian Auditor-General's Office – better practice guide for public participation (2015).* AGL / APA is committed to responding to and implementing higher standard consultation and engagement principles in its approach towards communications and engagement.



Open communication

Achieved when open and meaningful dialogue is carried out and processes established to allow this to occur



Transparency and integrity

When community concerns are responded to in a timely, open and effective manner; and engagement is conducted in a manner that fosters mutual respect and trust



Collaboration

Working to seek mutually beneficial outcomes where feasible



Inclusion

Created when the rights, cultural beliefs, values and interests of the community within or surrounding the Project area are recognised



Responsiveness

Acknowledging all feedback and by establishing processes to record and disseminate information on how community feedback contributed to decision making



Accountability

Actively seeking diverse opinions and perspectives to broaden understanding of views and assist decisions



Awareness

Demonstrated when the need to understand, engage and identify the community is undertaken early in the process

Proposed engagement program

A suite of tools and activities will help meet stakeholder engagement needs and communication preferences throughout the EES process. Feedback will be received in written and verbal form, via digital and traditional channels.

AGL / APA will engage with the community and stakeholders utilising a variety of consultation tools. All communication will be kept clear, concise and culturally appropriate. Wherever possible, stakeholder contacts will be combined to minimise the risk of creating consultation fatigue in the community.

Communication and engagement tools and activities will be targeted to the needs, interest and impact of community and stakeholders groups and the appropriate level of consultation. This approach is broadly guided by the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation and the Recommendations of the VAGO Better Practice Guide.



Figure 8: View toward Crib Point from Stony Point.

Proposed program of activities

The following table outlines how and when the proposed engagement activities and tools will be used to support communication and engagement during the EES phase of the project. Timeframes provided are indicative only.

The statutory consultation process following completion of the EES is governed by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). However, AGL / APA will maintain a number of project communication channels to ensure high level of engagement with the community during this phase.

Indicative Timing	Planning and project activity	Proposed engagement activities	Proposed communication activities
Q1 and Q2 2019 AGL / APA prepare the EES	 Further detailed site investigations and technical studies Further design development Applicable approvals assessment Technical Reference Group (convened by DELWP) Prepare EES documentation for public exhibition in line with the Minister for Planning's scoping requirements 	 Information sessions (February-March) Public open days Community and stakeholder workshops Online engagement Meetings with businesses and residents Stakeholder meetings and briefings Community presentations Landowner engagement Respond to email and phone queries (online and traditional) 	 Website information Media and advertising Promotion on AGL's existing channels (the Hub and social media) Project newsletters (community updates) Fact sheets Information displays/signage Letterbox drops
Q3 2019 EES public exhibition and formal submission period	 Exhibit EES documents Liaise with local councils to promote the EES 	 Information sessions Key stakeholder meetings and briefings Council briefings Public open days Respond to email and phone queries (online and traditional) 	Broad communication regarding the exhibition including: Newsletters Signage Media and advertising Website updates Email updates Letterbox drops
Q4 2019 Assessment and decision making	Continued consultation with the community and affected land holders about the status of the EES approval.	 Key stakeholder meetings and briefings Council briefings Respond to email and phone queries (online and traditional) 	Ongoing, broad communication about the Project, including: Newsletters Signage Media and advertising Website updates Email updates

Engagement tools and techniques

The following tools and techniques will be used to engage with the community.

Print communic	ation
Letter distribution	Letters delivered directly impacted to householders and businesses to inform them of project information
Fact sheets and brochures	A suite of material: from initial project overview, history, field investigations, design progress through to statutory planning and construction. Available online (in an accessible, HTML format) and in hard copy for face to face events and distribution to community outlets.
Posters and signage	Posters, banners and signage to help increase awareness of the Project. They will be used at public events and can be provided to local councils, MPs offices, libraries and community notice boards.
Media & advertising	Radio, local print and digital advertising will help inform people about the Project and feedback opportunities.
Maps and other visual aids	Clear maps displaying project options and other aspects online and at information sessions.
Engagement reports	Reports outlining what comments, ideas, suggestions and issues heard from stakeholders and communities, which have been incorporated into the Project and EES studies and how, which have not and why.

Digital communication		
Website	Dedicated project website and AGL and APA websites will be updated promptly as new information becomes available. Content prepared in line with accessibility guidelines.	
Email updates	Sent at regular intervals (milestone triggers) to keep people informed and highlight opportunities to get involved.	
Social media	Communicating project updates and promoting discussion.	
	YouTube and LinkedIn. Includes use of accounts such as AGL, APA, local council and community pages to re-post social media posts to reach a larger audience.	
Videos	Videos help communicate project messages and distil complex information into an easy to understand format.	
3D modelling	3D modelling and other visualisation techniques based on blueprints help provide an understanding of the visual impact of the Project.	
Digital advertising	Includes sponsored posts on digital channels and advertising on popular news sites and search engines.	
Engagement snapshots	Snapshots outlining what comments, ideas, suggestions and issues heard from stakeholders and communities and links to more detailed reports.	

Engagement	
Land owners	Working with residents and land owners closest to the Project area, including land owners along the proposed pipeline route.
Stakeholder meetings	Building stakeholder relationships through meetings and briefings, targeted and on request.
Community Advisory Panels	Offer to set up representative community groups to provide an opportunity for information-sharing between community representatives, AGL / APA and other stakeholders.
Information sessions/ displays	Information sessions/displays will be a primary engagement method to present information and collect feedback. These will be held at key milestones, including during the exhibition of the EES, in accessible venues, allowing a wide cross section of the community to attend.
Community hub/drop-in facility	The leasing of a shop or office space that remains open during general business hours to provide an easily accessible forum to ask questions and learn about the Project.
Engagement website	A dedicated web presence to provide information and collect feedback. Feedback methods include Q and A tools, discussion forums, surveys and interactive maps. Also includes a dedicated presence on AGL and APA project pages.
Stakeholder workshops	Targeted workshops with local stakeholders such as businesses. Opportunity for affected businesses to build understanding and capacity to be involved in relevant aspects of EES and project development.
Community presentations	On request, AGL / APA will present to groups interested in the Project such as local Rotary and RSL clubs, highly interested stakeholders, culturally and linguistically diverse groups (with the support of cultural leaders), youth and industry groups.
Community events/pop-ups	Opportunity to reach a large audience by having a presence at local events, markets and festivals attract wide and varied crowds, and different cultural groups.
Email and telephone	Receiving and responding to equiries via the 1800 phone number and community email address for community queries. All calls, responses and actions required are recorded in an accredited stakeholder database.
Community surveys	Targeted community research activities such as household surveys to support social impact assessments.

Continuous improvement of the engagement program

Tools, techniques and activities outlined in the Consultation Plan will be assessed continuously and revised as necessary to ensure that communication and engagement objectives are met.

AGL / APA will measure the performance of the Consultation Plan by analysing:

- · Feedback from people attending sessions and workshops
- Comments received through the engagement website, emails and phone calls
- · Website visits
- Number and content of survey responses
- · Market research
- Sentiment captured though media monitoring.

Participation levels and feedback received on the engagement process will be recorded, collected and considered as part of ongoing evaluation and continuous improvement of the engagement program during the preparation of the EES.

To assist with reporting, feedback received from community members and stakeholders on the engagement process will be recorded using a consultation management database. Data will also be collected and recorded using tools available on the engagement website, social media platforms and website analytics tools. Issues will be considered and addressed as part of the EES process with outcomes to be reported in the final EES report. Information will be stored in accordance with the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*

A summary of participation levels, feedback and ideas from stakeholders and communities to improve the engagement process will be included in public-facing engagement reports, on the Project webpage or in regular newsletter updates.

Monitoring and reporting

Evaluating the Consultation Plan

The effectiveness of the Consultation Plan in achieving the objectives will be determined through several measures including numbers participating in consultation activities, community feedback and responses to website and email or mail updates.

DELWP has convened a Technical Reference Group (TRG), comprised of representatives of relevant state government agencies, departments and relevant local councils to advise on the preparation of the EES.

Issues raised during the EES consultation will be adequately addressed, where appropriate, by the proponent and recorded in EES specific documentation. The record of issues will be provided to the TRG to ensure they are incorporated and responded to.

The Project TRG consists of the following bodies:

DELWP

- DELWP Environment
- DELWP Water
- DELWP Pipeline Regulation
- DELWP Port Phillip Region
- DELWP Impact Assessment Authority

Othergovernment departments/agencies

- Environment Protection Authority
- Heritage Victoria
- Aboriginal Victoria
- Melbourne Water
- Parks Victoria
- Port Phillip & Westernport
- Port of Hastings
- Worksafe
- Energy Safe Victoria
- · Pipeline Regulation

Local councils/municipal authorities

- Mornington Peninsula Shire Council
- City of Casey
- Cardinia Shire Council

Project led TRG Members

- AGL
- APA
- AECOM

This Consultation Plan may be modified and updated as the EES preparation progresses. This will ensure that consultation is tailored to address any emerging issues, engagement opportunities, or community preferences.

How feedback will be used

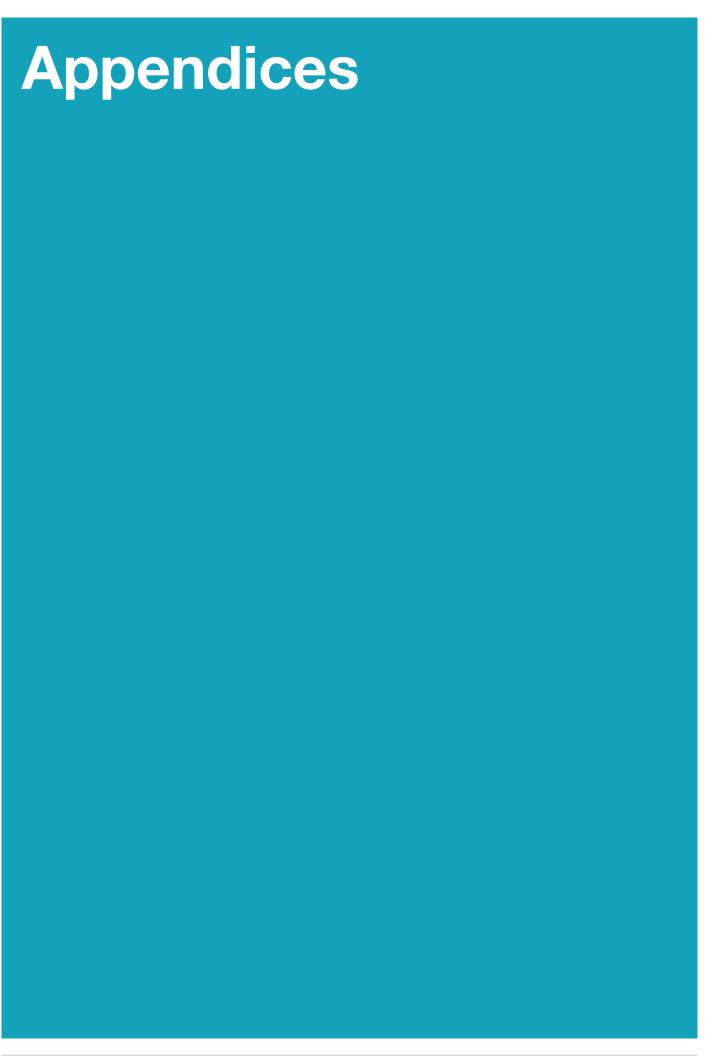
Community and stakeholder feedback will be collected, recorded and considered as part of the ongoing development and refinement of project design.

The following table outlines how feedback has been used to inform design decisions and how it will be used to further inform the Project.

Project stage	Timing	How feedback is informing the Project
Early planning and consultation	July – December 2017	Community and stakeholder feedback considered as part of investigating the pipeline route options analysis.
Feedback analysis, further technical work and determination of design solutions	January – December 2018	 Consultation on outcomes of investigations undertaken Feedback on draft reports was published in the referral documentation Engaged with affected parties to refine the pipeline route to minimise potential adverse affects.
Detailed planning through the EES process	Early–Mid 2019	Consultation on detailed aspects of the Project including potential environmental impacts and mitigations, improving visual amenity and ways to manage construction and traffic impacts.
Formal EES exhibition and Assessment	Mid-late 2019	 Public submissions through the formal exhibition of the EES Submissions to independent inquiry (if appointed by the Minister) Minister for Planning's assessment and consideration of approvals.

Further information

For further information conta	ct
Website	A dedicated Gas Import Jetty and Pipeline Project EES web page will be hosted on the AGL website at: agl.com.au/agl-apa-environment-effects-statement
Contact with AGL / APA Office hours 8:30am to 5:00pm	Gas Import Jetty Contact AGL Phone: 1800 039 600 Email: AGLCommunity@agl.com.au Crib Point Pakenham Pipeline Contact APA Group Phone: 1800 531 811 Email: cribpointpakenham@apa.com.au
Register for updates	To register for regular updates, information, newsletters and notification of community information sessions, call AGL / APA during business hours, send an email or complete the registration request on the website: agl.com.au/agl-apa-environment-effects-statement
Contact with DELWP	Information about the EES process for the proposed Gas Import Jetty and Pipeline Project will be available on the DELWP website https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/environment-assessment/browse-projects/projects/crib-point or via email to the Senior Impact Assessor, Impact Assessment Unit at environment.assessment@delwp.vic.gov.au



Appendix 1: Project background

AGL Gas Import Jetty (Jetty works)

AGL is proposing to develop an LNG import facility, using a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU), to be located at Crib Point. This will require:

- The continuous mooring of an approximately 300m long FSRU at the existing Crib Point Jetty, which will receive LNG carriers of approximately the same length
- The construction of ancillary topside jetty infrastructure (Jetty Infrastructure) including marine loading arms and a gas flowline mounted to the jetty and connecting to the landside component to allow connection to the Pipeline works.

The FSRU will receive LNG from visiting LNG carriers (that will moor directly adjacent to the FSRU), store the LNG and regasify it as required to meet demand within the eastern Australian gas market. The project life is anticipated to be approximately 20 years. However, it may be extended or shortened pending security and stability of gas supply to south-eastern Australia.

Landside component of the Jetty works

The permanent landside infrastructure of the Jetty works will consist of the flange and gas flowline as part of the jetty infrastructure, connecting to the Pipeline works.

FSRU

The FSRU is proposed to be continuously moored at Berth 2 of the Crib Point Jetty. LNG is proposed to be delivered to the facility by an LNG carrier double berthed directly adjacent to the FSRU.

The FSRU will store the LNG at approximately -162°C in cryogenic storage tanks. The cold temperature keeps the LNG cargo in its liquid state until it is required for the gas network. Heat is required to return the LNG to a gaseous state, known as the 'regasification process'.

AGL's initial design proposed an 'open loop' system FSRU, which includes the use of seawater to regasify the LNG.

As part of the EES process, AGL proposes to further assess available regasification processes, including a 'closed loop' system as part of the assessment of alternative technologies.

Jetty and Jetty Infrastructure

In consultation with the Port of Hastings Development Authority, the pilots, the Harbour Master and the Victorian Regional Channels Authority, Berth 2 at Crib Point was selected as the berthing location for the FSRU. Arriving LNG carriers will berth into the ebb tide facing north, with the cargo transfer occurring via the port side of the LNG carrier. LNG carriers will depart via the existing deep-water swing basin.

The Jetty Infrastructure includes marine loading arms and a gas flowline. Gas will be discharged from the FSRU and then transmitted through the gas flowline, which will connect to a flange on the landside component to allow connection to the Pipeline works. A firefighting system will also be installed to provide cooling and safe coverage for the jetty and jetty personnel.

Crib Point Pakenham Pipeline (Pipeline works)

APA is proposing to construct and operate a gas pipeline from Crib Point to the Victorian Transmission System (VTS) east of Pakenham. The purpose of the Pipeline works is to enable the connection to the VTS.

Once construction of the Pipeline works is complete, the natural gas from the FSRU and AGL's jetty infrastructure will then be transferred to APA's Crib Point Receiving Facility. The gas pipeline will transfer the natural gas to the APA Pakenham Delivery Facility where it will be conditioned to maintain the operating parameters of the VTS before injection at a location on the Longford Dandenong Pipeline, east of Pakenham.

The Pipeline works consists of the following components:

- Approximately 56 km of gas transmission pipeline with a nominal diameter of 600mm, within a construction right-ofway of 30m in width and an operational easement of generally 15m in width
- Two mainline valves (MLVs), which will be situated along the route of the pipeline and either remotely or manually operated. MLVs are provided to isolate the pipeline in segments for emergency management, maintenance, repair and/or operation
- A cathodic protection system is to be provided via a combination of cross-bonds to existing cathodic protection system and the installation of an impressed current system at either of the MLVs which will be determined during detailed design. The system will be designed to use both impressed current and sacrificial anodes
- Crib Point Receiving Facility situated at landside of the Crib Point Jetty and including metering, pigging facility, nitrogen storage and injection, odourant plant, gas analysers and a vent stack
- Pakenham Delivery Facility situated adjacent to the Pakenham East Rail Depot, which is within land owned by Public Transport Victoria, and which includes a scraper station, filtration, metering, heating, pigging facility and a vent stack
- An underground scraper/delivery station on the Longford Dandenong Pipeline and the Bunyip to Pakenham Pipeline (collectively referred to as the Longford Dandenong Pipeline) where the proposed pipeline connects to them. This station, which will be within the area of the permanent easement, will consist of several fittings that will allow for the future connection of temporary pig traps to inspect the internal lining of the pipeline during operations.

The design life of the pipeline during operations. The design life of the pipeline and pipeline valves and assemblies (excluding scraper traps) is 60 years. Other station equipment, piping fixtures and instrumentation have a design life of between 10 and 40 years and will require maintenance and replacement during the pipeline design life. With ongoing integrity management, and subject to appropriate commercial drivers, the operational life of the pipeline is expected to be longer.



Figure 9: An example of pipeline construction carried out by APA, January 2017.

Appendix 2: Details of AGL / APA public consultation to date

Date	Activity
11 July 2017	First meeting with Western Port Seagrass Association representative
12 July 2017	Frist meeting with representatives of Crib Point Community House, Crib Point Foreshore Committee, Westernport Biosphere and Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council
Mid July 2017	Briefing to Mornington Peninsula Council CEO
Mid July 2017	Briefing to Bass Coast Council CEO
20 July 2017	Project Website online
10 August 2017	Crib Point announced as preferred location
23 August 2017	Resident meeting with 5 properties closest to project
23 August 2017	Project Presentation - Crib Point Community House
	Organised by moderator of No AGL Gas Terminus for Crib Point Facebook page – approximately 10 attendees
30 August 2017	Presentation to Bass Coast Councillors and Executive
	Formal meeting of Council
30 August 2017	Project Presentation – Crib Point Community House
	Organised through Crib Point Community House, Crib Point Facebook and Neale Burgess MP's office – approximately 35 attendees
6 September 2017	Presentation to Mornington Peninsula Shire Councillors and Executive
	Formal meeting of Council
7 September 2017	Briefing to Hastings Yacht Club members
10 September 2017	Briefing to Westernport yacht club members
11 September 2017	Briefing to representative of Port Phillip Conservation Council
26 September 2017	First meeting with representative of Phillip Island Conservation Society and Preserve Wester Port Action Group
5 October 2017	Presentation to Phillip Island Tourism and Business Association
12 October 2017	Presentation to Port of Hastings Consultative Committee
16 October 2017	French Island Community Briefing
19 October 2017	Meeting with Maritime Museum (Westernport Oberon Society)
30 October 2017	Presentation to Port Phillip Conservation Council (PPCC) AGM
3 November 2017	Briefing to planning team at Cardinia Shire Council
8 November 2017	Project Update 1 sent to subscribers
8-10 November 2017	Draft Flora and Fauna, Marine Ecology and visual impact reports shared with Port Phillip Conservation Council, Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council, Westernport Seagrass Partnership, Phillip Island Conservation Society

Date	Activity	
11 November 2017	AGL stall at Crib Point market	
14 November 2017	Briefing to staff at Phillip Island Nature Parks, provided draft Flora and Fauna, Marine ecology and visual impact reports	
29 November 2017	Briefing to City of Casey Engineering team	
10 January 2017	Port Phillip Conservation Council, Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council, Westernport Seagrass Partnership, Phillip Island Conservation Society provided draft Cold Water Plume Modelling, Air Quality and Noise reports	
15 January 2017	Phillip Island Nature Parks provided draft Cold Water Plume Modelling, Air Quality and Noise reports	
19 January 2017	Meeting with representative of Crib Point Foreshore Committee	
22 January 2017	Community Drop in session Hastings	
	Approximately 200 Attendees. Invite sent via Australia post to all houses in Crib Point, Hastings, Bittern	
25 January 2017	Representative from Crib Point Foreshore Committee and Dolphin Research Institute provided drafts of Cold Water Plume Modelling, Air Quality, Noise reports, Flora and Fauna, Marine ecology and Visual Impact reports.	
2 February 2018	Briefing to Committee for Gippsland	
	Onsite Presentation at Crib Point	
2 February 2018	Project Update 2 sent to subscribers	
6 February 2018	Meeting with Seafarers Association	
	Discussion on ship access	
9 February 2018	Draft Environmental Noise Assessment, Landscape and Visual Impact and Air Quality Assessment published on the AGL Project website	
15 March 2018	Community Information session – Phillip Island Approximately 13 people attended	
19 March 2018	Neale Burgess MP hosted Hastings public meeting – AGL presented Approximately 20 people attended	
28 March 2018	Community Information session (Technical Forum) – Hastings Approximately 15 people attended	
4 April 2018	Community Town Hall – Hastings Approximately 50 people attended	
19 April 2018	Neale Burgess MP hosted Blind Bight public meeting – AGL presented Approximately 50 to 60 people attended	
24 April 2018	Meeting with convener of Western Port Warrior Women	
Late April 2018	Project update 3 sent to subscribers	
2 May 2018	Crib Point Working Group Community Session Approximately 50 people attended	
17 May 2018	APA community information session – Cardinia. AGL attended Approximately 50 people attended	
22 May 2018	APA community information session – Nar Nar Goon. AGL attended 6 people attended drop in session	
25 June 2018	Balnarring Community Event 200 people attended a town hall style presentation in Balnarring, AGL, APA and DNV-GL representatives were available for Q and A.	
29 June 2018	Project update 4 sent to subscribers	
5 July 2018	Meeting with Environment Victoria re project GHG emissions Approximately 50 people attended	

Date	Activity
19 July 2018	Presentation to Crib Point Football/Netball/Cricket Club Approximately 50 people attended
19 July 2018	Meeting with Bunurong Land Council re AGL Community Fund Approximately 50 people attended
19 July 2018	Presentation to Dolphin Research Centre Staff Approximately 50 people attended
27 July 2018	Balnarring APA pipeline presentation also attended by AGL Approximately 150 people attended
28 July 2018	Hastings APA pipeline presentation also attended by AGL Approximately 30 people attended
31 July 2018	Crib Point APA pipeline presentation also attended by AGL Approximately 50 people attended
1 August 2018	Nar Nar Goon APA pipeline presentation also attended by AGL 6 people attended
2 August 2018	Cardinia APA pipeline presentation also attended by AGL Approximately 25 people attended
Mid August 2018	Initial round table discussion on Community fund with early reference group.
3 September 2018	Project Update 5
7 September 2018	Flinders Drop in Session Crib Point Drop in Session with project partners Approximately 30 people attended
13 September 2018	Cowes Drop in Session Approximately 15 people attended
15 September 2018	Somers Drop in Session Approximately 70 people attended
18 September 2018	Hastings Drop in Session Approximately 40 people attended
21 September 2018	Tooradin Drop in Session Approximately 9 people attended
22 September 2018	French Island community meeting 15 people attended
25 September 2018	Crib Point Drop in Session Approximately 90 people attended
11 October 2018	Project Update 7 Emailed to 245 subscribers

Appendix 3: Detailed stakeholder list

Stakeholder Group	Individuals
Local Government	Mornington Peninsula Shire Council
	Bass Coast Shire Council
	Cardinia Shire Council
	City of Casey
Approvers / Government	Victorian Department of Environment Land Water and Planning
	Victorian Minister for Planning
	Federal Department of the Environment and Energy
	Federal Minister for the Environment
	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
Regulatory	Melbourne Water
agencies	Port of Hastings Development Authority
	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
	VicRoads
	Port Phillip and Western Port Catchment Management Authority
	Parks Victoria
	Southern Rural Water
	Aboriginal Victoria
	VicTrack
	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
	Worksafe Victoria
	Victorian Regional Channels Authority
	Transport Safety Victoria
	Maritime Safety Victoria
	Office of Transport Security (Commonwealth)
	Harbour Master for the Port of Hastings
Residents and landowners	Land owners and occupiers
	Nearby/neighbouring land owners

Stakeholder Group	Individuals
Businesses	Western Port Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	Western Port Marina
	Hastings Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Community and environment interest groups	Save Westernport (NO AGL gas)
	Port Phillip Conservation Council
merese groups	Western Port and Peninsula Protection Council
	Westernport and Seagrass Partnership
	Preserve Western Port Action Group
	Phillip Island Nature Parks
	Western Port Biosphere
	French Island Community Association
	Friends of the Earth Australia
	Hastings RSL
	Hastings Yacht Club
	Mornington Lions Club
	Rotary Club of Hastings Westernport
	Friends of Bandicoot
	Friends of Warringine Reserve
	Westernport Oberon Association
	Dolphin Research Institute
	Wildlife Coast Cruises
	Western Port Warrior Women
	Lock the Gate
	The Blue Wedges Coalition
	Westernport Angling Club
	VRFish
	Westernport Swamp Landcare Group

Stakeholder Group	Individuals
Media	Mornington Peninsula Leader
	MP News Group
	RPP FM
Indigenous and	Willum Warrain Aboriginal Association
cultural heritage	Boon Wurrung Foundation
	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
	Wurundjeri Land and Compensation
	Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corporation
Utilities providers	Melbourne Water
	Australian Gas Networks
	Elgas
	United Petroleum
	Viva Energy
	Esso Australia
	Ausnet Services
	DELWP
	Aquasure
Recreational users of Westernport Bay	

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