



ENVIRONMENT

PLAN

Beehive-1 Exploration
Drilling

WA-488-P

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Rev 4





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Front cover image: The Noble Tom Prosser jack-up mobile offshore drilling unit, warm stacked in Port of Darwin
(Photo credit: G. Pinzone, Aventus Consulting).

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1.	Background	1
1.2.	Purpose	1
1.3.	Titleholder and Liaison Person	3
1.4.	Scope of this Plan	4
1.5.	Environment Plan Summary	4
2.	Activity Description	5
2.1.	Activity Location	5
2.2.	Timing	6
2.3.	Project Management	6
2.4.	Reservoir Characteristics	8
2.5.	Drilling Operation	9
2.6.	Pre-drilling Geophysical Activities	12
2.7.	Drilling Program	12
2.8.	Plug and Abandonment	23
2.9.	Well Control	24
2.10.	Response to a Loss of Well Control	25
2.11.	Drilling Summary	28
3.	Environmental Regulatory Framework	32
3.1.	EOG Environmental Policy	32
3.2.	Commonwealth Legislation	32
3.3.	State and Territory Legislation	34
3.4.	Government Guidelines	34
3.5.	International Industry Codes of Practice and Guidelines	35
3.6.	Australian Industry Codes of Practice and Guidelines	38
4.	Consultation	41
4.1.	Relevant Persons Consultation – Background and Legislative Requirements	41
4.2.	Relevant Persons Consultation – Key Duties	42
4.3.	Public Exhibition of the EP	68
5.	Description of the Existing Environment	69
5.1.	The Environment That May Be Affected	69
5.2.	Regional Context	72
5.3.	Coastal Environment	88
5.4.	Biological Environment	89
5.5.	Conservation Values and Sensitivities	139
5.6.	Heritage Values	141

5.7.	Socio-economic environment	142
6.	Environmental Impact & Risk Assessment Methodology	161
6.1.	Step 1 – Establish the Context	162
6.2.	Step 2 – Communicate and Consult	162
6.3.	Step 3 – Identify Risks	162
6.4.	Step 4 – Analyse the Risks	164
6.5.	Step 5 – Evaluate the Risk	167
6.6.	Step 6 – Treat the Risk	175
6.7.	Step 7 – Monitor and Review	175
7.	Environmental Impact Assessment – Planned Activities	176
7.1.	IMPACT 1 – Physical Presence - Seabed Disturbance	178
7.2.	IMPACT 2 – Physical Presence - Displacement of Other Marine Users	184
7.3.	IMPACT 3 – Routine Emissions – Light	190
7.4.	IMPACT 4 – Routine Emissions – Atmospheric	210
7.5.	IMPACT 5 – Routine Emissions – Underwater Sound	220
7.6.	IMPACT 6 – Discharge of Drill Cuttings and Muds	242
7.7.	IMPACT 7 – Discharge of Cement	264
7.8.	IMPACT 8 – Routine Discharges – Putrescible Waste	270
7.9.	IMPACT 9 - Routine Discharges – Sewage and Grey Water	276
7.10.	IMPACT 10 - Routine Discharges – Cooling and Brine Water	282
7.11.	IMPACT 11 – Routine Discharges – Bilge Water and Deck Drainage	288
8.	Environmental Risk Assessment – Unplanned Events	296
8.1	RISK 1 – Accidental Release of Waste Overboard	298
8.2	RISK 2 – Vessel Collision with Megafauna	312
8.3	RISK 3 – Introduction and Establishment of Invasive Marine Species	323
8.4	RISK 4 – Interference with Other Marine Users	335
8.5	RISK 5 – Unplanned Discharge of Drilling Fluids, Chemicals or Hydrocarbons	341
8.6	RISK 6 - Marine Diesel Oil Release	350
8.7	RISK 7 – Loss of Well Control and Major Oil Spill	359
9.	Environmental Risk Assessment – Hydrocarbon Spill Response	441
9.1.	Source Control – Relief Well Drilling	442
9.2.	Monitor and Evaluate	447
9.3.	Dispersant Application	455
9.4.	Containment and Recovery	494
9.5.	Shoreline Protection & Deflection	501
9.6.	Shoreline Clean-up	516
9.7.	Oiled Wildlife Response	531
9.8.	Waste Management (Support Activity)	542

10. Implementation Strategy	552
10.1. Activity Organisational Structure	552
10.2. Roles and Responsibilities	552
10.3. HSE Management	557
10.4. Training and Awareness	559
10.5. Environmental Emergencies and Preparedness	561
10.6. Simultaneous Operations	563
10.7. Incident Management	563
10.8. Management of Change	566
10.9. Record Keeping	568
10.10. Assurance, Reporting and Review	569
10.11. Summary of Implementation Strategy Commitments	574
11. References	577

Appendices

Appendix 1 Commonwealth, State and Territory Legislation
Appendix 2 Consultation: Relevant Persons Consultation and Engagement Plan
Appendix 3 Consultation: List of Relevant Persons
Appendix 4 Consultation: List of Relevant Persons – Named Individual Fishing License Holders
Appendix 5 Consultation: Newspaper Advertisements
Appendix 6 Consultation: Project Information Flyers
Appendix 7 Consultation: Communications Records
Appendix 8 Consultation: Stakeholder Communications Summary
Appendix 9 Fisheries Compensation Protocol - Summary
Appendix 10 EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Results
Appendix 11 Existing Environment in the Spill EMBA
Appendix 12 Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling Report
Appendix 13 Assessment of the Risk of a LoWC on the management Actions of Protected Areas
Appendix 14 NT Aboriginal Heritage Map
Appendix 15 Shoreline Types within the EMBA

List of Figures

Figure 1.1. Location of Beehive-1 in WA-488-P	2
Figure 2.1. Location of the Beehive-1 well in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	7
Photo 2.1. The <i>Noble Tom Prosser</i> jack-up MODU	9

Figure 2.2.	Simplified outline of the MODU positioning process.....	10
Figure 2.3.	Beehive-1 planned well design	14
Figure 2.4.	Illustration of hazard ranking bands for chemical products classified under the OCNS...	18
Figure 2.5.	Conceptual P&A schematic (dry hole case)	23
Figure 2.6.	Relief well trajectory	29
Figure 3.1.	EOG Safety and Environmental Policy.....	33
Figure 5.1.	The impacts EMBA	70
Figure 5.2.	Provincial bioregion overlapped by the impacts EMBA.....	73
Figure 5.3.	Mesoscale bioregion overlapped by the impacts EMBA.....	74
Figure 5.4.	Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010-2019 (inclusive) for the wind station closest to the impacts EMBA	77
Figure 5.5.	Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the impacts EMBA (2010-2019 inclusive) ...	79
Figure 5.6.	Currents of the JBG	80
Figure 5.7.	Ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf	80
Figure 5.8.	Map of the 20 acoustic zones of the Australian EEZ for the Austral winter	83
Figure 5.9.	Bathymetry of the impacts EMBA and surrounds.....	84
Figure 5.10.	Bathymetry around the Beehive-1 location.....	85
Figure 5.11.	Geomorphic features of the impacts EMBA and surrounds	86
Figure 5.12.	Seabed around the Beehive-1 location.....	87
Figure 5.13.	Acoustic reflectivity around the Beehive-1 location.....	87
Figure 5.14.	Generalised habitat map showing likely distribution of habitats and biological communities in the impacts EMBA and surrounds.....	89
Figure 5.15.	Commercial prawn species spawning periods	95
Figure 5.16.	Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened fish species in the impacts EMBA	101
Figure 5.17.	Northern river shark presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds	105
Figure 5.18.	Dwarf sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds	107
Figure 5.19.	Large tooth sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds	108
Figure 5.20.	Green sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds	109
Figure 5.21.	Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened marine mammal species in the impacts EMBA	113
Figure 5.22.	Pygmy blue whale migration routes	115
Figure 5.23.	Pygmy blue whale BIAs	115
Figure 5.24.	Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened turtle species in the impacts and flaring EMBAs	123
Figure 5.25.	Loggerhead turtle BIA near the impacts and flaring EMBAs.....	126
Figure 5.26.	Green turtle BIA overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBAs.....	128
Figure 5.27.	Flatback turtle BIA and critical habitat overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBAs	130

Figure 5.28.	Olive Ridley turtle BIA and critical habitat overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBA	131
Figure 5.29.	Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened seabird species in the impacts EMBA.....	136
Figure 5.30.	Lesser crested tern BIA in relation to the impacts and flaring EMBA.....	137
Figure 5.31a.	NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2021).....	145
Figure 5.31b.	NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2020).....	146
Figure 5.31c.	NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2019).....	147
Figure 5.32.	Size and the probable advection envelope for post-larval redleg banana prawn (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i>) in the JBG	148
Figure 5.33.	JBG closure area of the NPF	149
Figure 5.34.	WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the impacts EMBA	152
Figure 5.35.	WA Mackerel Managed Fishery overlapped by the impacts EMBA	153
Figure 5.36.	Petroleum activity in the impacts EMBA	156
Figure 5.37.	Commercial shipping traffic in the impacts EMBA	158
Figure 5.38.	Defence areas overlapped by the impacts EMBA.....	159
Figure 5.39.	Unexploded ordnance risks near the impacts EMBA.....	160
Figure 6.1.	Risk management framework	161
Figure 6.2.	The ALARP Principle	168
Figure 6.3.	The Hierarchy of Controls	170
Figure 6.4.	Impact and risk 'uncertainty' decision-making framework	172
Figure 7.1.	Simplified pictorial representation of impacts arising from the planned activities during Beehive-1 drilling	177
Figure 7.2.	Turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles in the light EMBA's	194
Figure 7.3.	Seabird BIAs closest to the light EMBA's.....	197
Figure 7.4.	Predicted maximum thickness at each grid cell from all 100 simulations used to define the area of greatest extent from the discharge of drill cuttings and unrecoverable muds for all quarters.....	248
Figure 7.5.	Predicted maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations in each grid cell from all 100 simulations (near-seabed and sea surface discharges) used to define the area of greatest extent from the discharge of muds on an annualised basis	250
Figure 8.1.	Simplified pictorial representation of the risks associated with the drilling activity.....	297
Figure 8.2.	Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29°C air temperature.....	364
Figure 8.3.	Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29°C air temperature.....	364
Figure 8.4.	Zones of potential floating oil exposure during summer conditions	366
Figure 8.5.	Zones of potential floating oil exposure during transitional conditions.....	367

Figure 8.6.	Zones of potential floating oil exposure during winter conditions.....	367
Figure 8.7.	Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ²	368
Figure 8.8.	Maximum potential shoreline loading during summer conditions.....	368
Figure 8.9.	Maximum potential shoreline loading during transitional conditions	369
Figure 8.10.	Maximum potential shoreline loading during winter conditions	369
Figure 8.11.	Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore	370
Figure 8.12.	Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure during summer conditions	370
Figure 8.13.	Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon during transitional conditions	371
Figure 8.14.	Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure during winter conditions	371
Figure 8.15.	Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	372
Figure 8.16.	Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during summer conditions.....	372
Figure 8.17.	Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during transitional conditions ..	373
Figure 8.18.	Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during winter conditions	373
Figure 8.19.	Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	374
Figure 9.1.	Air strips available for use for dispersant mobilisation.....	460
Figure 9.2.	No-go zones for dispersant mobilisation	461
Figure 10.1.	Activity organisation chart	553

List of Tables

Table 1.1.	Titleholder nominated liaison details	3
Table 1.2.	OPGGs notification requirements – change of contact details and end of activity.....	3
Table 1.3.	EP Summary of material requirements.....	4
Table 2.1.	Coordinates for the proposed Beehive-1 well	5
Table 2.2.	Distance to key features from Beehive-1.....	5
Table 2.3.	Compositional analysis of Jabiru crude oil	8
Table 2.4.	Notional Beehive-1 design	15
Table 2.5.	Estimated drilling cuttings and mud solids discharge volumes for Beehive-1.....	17
Table 2.6.	End fate of unused brines, powders and bulks.....	19
Table 2.7.	Estimated cement discharge volumes	21
Table 2.8.	Notional VSP details	22
Table 2.9.	Predicted worst-case flow rates and volumes	25
Table 2.10.	Relief well rig specification	27

Table 2.11.	Relief well schedule	30
Table 2.12.	Key drilling parameters	31
Table 3.1.	Commonwealth, WA and NT legislation enacting the MARPOL Convention	36
Table 4.1.	Tailored consultation approaches conducted for subject-centred groups.....	43
Table 4.2.	Newspaper advertising of the proposed activity	49
Table 4.3.	Beehive-1 information flyers.....	50
Table 4.4.	Public Notice Posting Locations	50
Table 4.5.	Beehive-1 information sessions	53
Table 4.6.	Summary of relevant person objections and claims	60
Table 5.1.	Extent of the impact EMBA's	71
Table 5.2.	Oil spill thresholds used to define the spill EMBA	72
Table 5.3.	Predicted average and maximum winds for the wind station nearest the impacts EMBA for 2010-2019 (inclusive).....	76
Table 5.4.	Predicted average and maximum surface current speeds within the impacts EMBA from 2010-2019 (inclusive).....	78
Table 5.5.	Sound intensity and pressure (dB re 1µPa @ 1 m from source) for some common marine sources	82
Table 5.6.	Key prawn species habitat, distribution, and reproduction in the JBG	93
Table 5.7.	EPBC Act-listed finfish, sharks and rays that may occur in the impacts and flaring EMBA	97
Table 5.8.	Peak spawning/aggregation times for key commercial fish species in the North Coast Bioregion.....	102
Table 5.9.	Summary of threats to fish species.....	102
Table 5.10.	EPBC Act-listed marine mammals that may occur in the impacts EMBA	111
Table 5.11.	Summary of threats to marine mammals.....	114
Table 5.12.	EPBC Act-listed marine reptiles that may occur in the impacts EMBA.....	121
Table 5.13.	Summary of threats to marine reptiles.....	124
Table 5.14.	EPBC Act-listed bird species that may occur in the impacts EMBA	135
Table 5.15.	Summary of threats to birds	138
Table 5.16.	Conservation values in the impacts EMBA	139
Table 5.17.	Commonwealth-managed NPF	143
Table 5.18.	Western Australian-managed commercial fisheries with recent fishing effort in the impacts EMBA	151
Table 5.19.	Commercial shipping traffic recorded in the impacts EMBA.....	157
Table 6.1.	Definitions of impact and risk	164
Table 6.2.	Consequence criteria	165
Table 6.3.	Likelihood criteria.....	166
Table 6.4.	EOG risk assessment matrix.....	166

Table 6.5.	Risk treatment action	167
Table 6.6.	Alignment of EOG consequence and risk ratings with ALARP ratings	169
Table 6.7.	Considerations for the adoption of control measures.....	170
Table 6.8.	ALARP decision-making based upon level of uncertainty	172
Table 6.9.	Acceptability criteria	174
Table 6.10.	Assessment of ESD principles	175
Table 7.1a.	Activity environmental impacts summary	176
Table 7.1b.	Impact assessment for seabed disturbance	179
Table 7.2.	Impact assessment for displacement of other marine users.....	185
Table 7.3.	Comparison of the light EMBA's percentage overlap with turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles.....	192
Table 7.4.	Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with the activity	193
Table 7.5.	Assessment of the light management options for seabirds from the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEE, 2023)	198
Table 7.6.	Assessment of the light management options for turtle nesting beaches from the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEE, 2023).....	201
Table 7.7.	Impact assessment for light emissions	204
Table 7.8.	Impact assessment from atmospheric emissions	213
Table 7.9.	Acoustic terminology used in this EIA	223
Table 7.10.	Summary of the maximum horizontal distances to noise effect criteria from VSP operations for per-pulse (PK) modelled sites in the water column and at the seabed.....	228
Table 7.11.	Assessment against EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines for Fish	230
Table 7.12.	Assessment against EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines for Cetaceans.....	231
Table 7.13.	Exposure criteria for seismic sources – turtles	232
Table 7.14.	Impact assessment for noise emissions on biological receptors	233
Table 7.15.	Estimated volume of drill cuttings and unrecoverable mud solids for each well interval	243
Table 7.16.	Input data used for the drill cuttings and dispersion modelling.....	244
Table 7.17.	Discharged grain sizes, settling velocities and percentage distributions for the cuttings and drilling muds, based on conventional hole drilling using sea water and sweeps and WBM	245
Table 7.18.	Reporting thresholds for sediment thickness and TSS concentrations for the drill cuttings and muds discharge modelling	247
Table 7.19.	Predicted annual area of coverage and maximum distance as a function of sediment thickness	248
Table 7.20.	Predicted maximum sediment thickness, area of coverage and maximum distance to the minimum reporting threshold from combined near-seabed and sea surface drilling on a quarterly basis.....	249

Table 7.21.	Predicted area of coverage and maximum distance as a function of instantaneous TSS concentration.....	250
Table 7.22.	Predicted maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations resulting from the near-bottom and sea surface discharges and area of coverage and maximum distances based on the minimum reporting threshold at the end of drilling on a quarterly basis.....	251
Table 7.23.	Impact assessment for discharge of drill cuttings and muds.....	255
Table 7.24.	Impact assessment for cement discharges.....	266
Table 7.25.	Impact assessment for putrescible waste discharges.....	272
Table 7.26.	Impact assessment for the discharge of treated sewage and grey water.....	278
Table 7.27.	Impact assessment for the discharge of cooling and brine water.....	284
Table 7.28.	Impact assessment for the discharge of bilge water and deck drainage.....	289
Table 8.1.	Summary of environmental risk rankings	296
Table 8.2.	Assessment of the relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale	301
Table 8.3.	Assessment of the objectives and management actions of the Threat Abatement Plan for the Impacts of Marine Debris on the Vertebrate Wildlife of Australia's Coasts and Oceans..	301
Table 8.4.	Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 with the activity.....	303
Table 8.5.	Assessment of the relevant recovery objectives and relevant actions of the Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan with the activity.....	304
Table 8.6.	Risk assessment for the accidental release of waste overboard	305
Table 8.7.	Assessment of relevant management actions of the Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale with the activity.....	313
Table 8.8.	Assessment of relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Sei Whale and Fin Whale with the activity	314
Table 8.9.	Assessment of relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale with the activity.....	314
Table 8.10.	Assessment of the objectives and relevant management actions of the National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and Other Marine Megafauna with the activity.....	315
Table 8.11.	Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 with the activity.....	316
Table 8.12.	Assessment of the relevant conservation actions of the Conservation Advice for whale sharks with the activity.....	316
Table 8.13.	Risk assessment for vessel collision with megafauna.....	317
Table 8.14.	Assessment of the objectives and management activities of the National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity (2018-2023) against the activity	325
Table 8.15.	Risk assessment for the introduction of IMS	328
Table 8.16.	Risk assessment for interference with other marine users	336
Table 8.17.	Risk assessment for the unplanned discharge of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons	344
Table 8.19.	Risk assessment for an MDO spill	351

Table 8.19.	Boiling points and persistence of Jabiru crude	361
Table 8.20.	Key physical characteristics of Jabiru crude.....	361
Table 8.21.	Summary of the OSTM inputs.....	362
Table 8.22.	Summary of the mass balance at day 7	365
Table 8.23.	Criteria used to determine receptor sensitivity in the spill EMBA	375
Table 8.24.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities - benthic assemblages.....	377
Table 8.25.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities – macroalgae and seagrasses.....	380
Table 8.26.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities – coral.....	383
Table 8.27.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – mangroves and salt marshes	386
Table 8.28.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – sandy beaches.....	390
Table 8.29.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – rocky shores	393
Table 8.30.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – tidal flats.....	395
Table 8.31.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - plankton.....	397
Table 8.32.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - fish.....	399
Table 8.33.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - marine mammals.....	403
Table 8.34.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - marine reptiles.....	408
Table 8.35.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to seabirds and shorebirds	415
Table 8.36.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to socio-economic - commercial fisheries.....	420
Table 8.37.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to socio-economic sensitivities – protected areas.....	427
Table 8.38.	Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to First Nations cultural heritage values and sensitivities.....	429
Table 8.39.	Risk assessment for a LoWC.....	430
Table 9.1.	Hydrocarbon spill response strategies.....	441
Table 9.2.	Impact and risk assessment for relief well drilling.....	442
Table 9.3.	Impact and risk assessment for monitoring and evaluation.....	449
Table 9.4.	Assumptions factored into the dispersant modelling.....	458
Table 9.5.	Floating oil exposure for unmitigated and mitigated scenarios	459

Table 9.6.	Shoreline exposure for unmitigated and mitigated scenarios.....	462
Table 9.7.	Benefits and drawbacks of dispersant use at priority protection areas within the JBG across all seasons	463
Table 9.8.	Consequence evaluation for increased dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons	469
Table 9.9.	Impact and risk assessment for dispersant application	486
Table 9.10.	Impact and risk assessment for CAR operations.....	496
Table 9.11.	Minimum time to shore above 10 g/m ² and 100 g/m ² for priority protection areas (unmitigated)	503
Table 9.12.	Potential shoreline protection measures	505
Table 9.13.	Impact and risk assessment for shoreline protection and deflection	508
Table 9.14.	Description of key shoreline clean-up techniques (ITOPF 2011d, 2012)	517
Table 9.15.	Impact and risk assessment for shoreline clean-up operations	524
Table 9.16.	Impact and risk assessment for OWR operations	536
Table 9.17.	Waste typically generated by each response strategy	542
Table 9.18.	Impact and risk assessment for waste management operations	545
Table 10.1.	Environmental roles and responsibilities for the activity	554
Table 10.2.	Activity communication meetings	561
Table 10.3.	Recordable incident reporting details	564
Table 10.4.	Reportable incident reporting requirements.....	564
Table 10.5.	Summary of environmental monitoring requirements	569
Table 10.6.	External routine reporting obligations.....	570
Table 10.7.	EP revision submission requirements	572
Table 10.8.	Summary of environmental inspections and audits	573
Table 10.9.	Summary of EP implementation strategy commitments	574

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
2D	Two-dimensional
3D	Three-dimensional
AAR	Air to Air Refuelling
ACMA	Australian Communications and Media Authority
AEP	Australian Energy Producers (formerly APPEA)
AET	Australian External Territory
AEW&C	Airborne Early Warning and Control
AFANT	Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory
AFE	Authority for Expenditure
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
AFZ	Australian Fishing Zone
AGR	AGR Australia Pty Ltd
AHIS	Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System
AHO	Australian Hydrographic Office
AIMS	Australian Institute of Marine Science
AIS	Automatic Identification System
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AMOSC	Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
AS	Australian Standard
ASBTIA	Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BHA	Bottom Hole Assembly
BIA	Biologically Important Area
BOD	Basis of Design
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BOP	Blowout Preventor
BPEM	Best Practice Environmental Management
BRUVS	Baited Remote Underwater Video Systems
BWMC	Ballast Water Management Certificate
BWMP	Ballast Water Management Plan
BWR	Ballast Water Report
BWRS	Ballast Water Record System
CAMBA	People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority (Cth)
CEFAS	Centres for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (UK)
CFA	Commonwealth Fisheries Authority

Acronym	Definition
CHARM	Chemical Hazard and Risk Management
CoEP	Code of Environmental Practice
CMID	Common Marine Inspection Document
CMP	Conservation Management Plan
CPUE	Catch Per Unit Effort
Cth	Commonwealth
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Cth)
DCCEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth)
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (WA)
DDRs	Daily Drilling Reports
DEPWS	Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (NT)
DIMT	Drilling Incident Management Team
DITT	Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (NT)
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (WA)
DNP	Director of National Parks (Cth)
DoD	Department of Defence
DoF	Department of Fisheries (WA)
DoT	Department of Transport (WA)
DP	Dynamic Positioning
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Region Development (WA)
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (WA)
DST	Drill Stem Test
EB	Environmental Benefit
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAPP	Engine International Air Pollution Prevention
EMBA	Environment That May Be Affected
EMP	Emergency Marine Pest Plan
EOG	EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488-P Pty Ltd
EP	Environment Plan
ePAR	Electronic Pre-Arrival Report
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
EPO	Environmental Performance Objective
EPS	Environmental Performance Standard
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment
ERM	Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
Ev	Evaluation
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Acronym	Definition
G&G	Geophysical and Geotechnical (investigations)
GEP	Gas Export Pipeline
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
GMP	Garbage Management Plan
HFC	High Frequency Cetacean
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HMCS	Harmonised Mandatory Control Scheme
HQ	Hazard Quotient
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HTB	High Temperature Blend
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IADC	International Association of Drilling Contractors
IAFS	International Anti-fouling System
IAPP	International Air Pollution Prevention
IAT	Integrated Acceptance Test
IAWC	International Alliance for Well Control
IEE	International Energy Efficiency
IMAS	Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies
IMCA	International Marine Contractors Association
IMCRA	Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia
IMDG	International Marine Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMP	Impact
IMS	Invasive Marine Species
IMT	Incident Management Team
IOGP	International Association of Oil & Gas Producers
IOPP	International Oil Pollution Prevention
IPIECA	International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
IPP	International Pollution Prevention
ISPP	International Sewage Pollution Prevention
ISPS	International Ship and Port Facility Security
ITOPF	International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
IWCF	International Well Control Forum
JAMBA	Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment
JBG	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
KCMF	Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (also referred as the North Coast Crab Fishery).
KEF	Key Ecological Feature

Acronym	Definition
KGBF	Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery
KLC	Kimberley Land Council
KPMF	Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
LCM	Lost Circulation Material
LFC	Low Frequency Cetacean
LoWC	Loss of Well Control
Ltd	Limited
LWD	Logging While Drilling
MAA	Mutual Assistance Agreement
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MBC	Maritime Border Command
MDO	Marine Diesel Oil
MFC	Mid Frequency Cetacean
MFO	Marine Fauna Observer
MMF	Mackerel Managed Fishery
MMO	Marine Mammal Observer
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MoC	Management of Change
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MODU	Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit
MP	Marine Park
MSA	Master Services Agreement
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MSS	Marine Seismic Survey
MWD	Measurement While Drilling
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NatPlan	National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies
NCVA	National Conservation Values Atlas
NDSMF	Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery
NEBA	Net Environmental Benefit Analysis
NIW	Nationally Important Wetland
NLC	Northern Land Council
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NMR	North Marine Region
NMSC	Australian National Marine Safety Committee
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NOEC	No Effect Concentration
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environment Management Authority
NPF	Northern Prawn Fishery
NPFI	Northern Prawn Fishing Industry Pty Ltd

Acronym	Definition
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NTM	Notice To Mariners
NTSC	Northern Territory Seafood Council
NWMR	Northwest Marine Region
NWSA	North Wildcatch Seafood Australia
NZS	New Zealand Standard
OCNS	Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme
OCTG	Oil Country Tubular Goods
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OIM	Offshore Installation Manager
OIW	Oil-in-Water
OOC	Offshore Operations Committee
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
OPGGS	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 (Cth)
OPGGS(E)	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009
OSAT-2	Operational Science Advisory Team study
OSCA	Oil Spill Control Agent
OSMP	Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program
OSPAR	Oslo-Paris Convention 1992
OSRL	Oil Spill Response Ltd
OSTM	Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling
OVID	Offshore Vessel Inspection Database
OWR	Oiled Wildlife Response
OWS	Oily Water Separator
P&A	Plug and Abandon/Abandonment
P&ID	Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PBW	Pygmy Blue Whale
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PDSA	Pre-Drill Seabed Assessment
PEC	Predicted effect concentration
PHG	Pre-hydrated gel
PLONOR	Pose Little or No Risk
PMS	Planned Maintenance System
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
POB	Persons On Board
POLREP	Pollution Report
PPA	Pearl Producers Association
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

Acronym	Definition
PSZ	Petroleum Safety Zone
PTS	Permanent Threshold Shift
PTW	Permit To Work
PVC	Polyvinyl Chlorides
RCC	Response Coordination Centre
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
RO	Reverse Osmosis
ROKAMBA	Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RQ	Risk Quotient
RSK	Risk
RWP	Relief Well Plan
SBM	Synthetic-based Mud
SBTF	Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery
SCAT	Shoreline clean-up and assessment
SCR	Safety Case Revision
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SECE	Safety and Environmentally Critical Elements
SECP	Safety and Environmentally Critical Positions
SEEMP	Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SIMAP	Spill Impact Mapping Analysis Program
SIMOPS	Simultaneous Operations
SITREP	Situation Report
SMPEP	Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SPRAT	Species Profile and Threats
SSS	Side scan sonar
STCW	Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TAP	Threat Abatement Plan
TD	Total Depth
TECS	Threatened Ecological Communities
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOFS	Time Out for Safety
TRP	Tactical Response Plan
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTS	Temporary Threshold Shift
TVDSS	Total Vertical Depth Subsea
UK	United Kingdom

Acronym	Definition
UNEP IE	United Nations Environment Programme Industry and Environment
USA	United States of America
USBL	Ultrashort Base Line
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VHF	Very High Frequency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VoO	Vessels of Opportunity
VSP	Vertical Seismic Profile/Profiling
WA	Western Australia
WAF	Water-Accommodated Fraction
WAFIC	Western Australian Fishing Industry Council
WBM	Water-based Mud
WDP	Well Delivery Process
WEL	Woodside Energy Limited
WestPlan	Western Australian Oil Spill Contingency Plan 2015
WHP	Wellhead Platform
WOMP	Well Operations Management Plan
WSTF	Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery
WTBF	Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery
WWC	Wild Well Control

Units

Abbreviation	Definition
"	Inch
km	Kilometre
m	Metre
mm	Millimetre
MM	Million
nm	Nautical miles
m ²	Square metres/metres squared
km ²	Square kilometres/kilometres squared
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (hereafter referred to as EOG) is the titleholder of exploration permit WA-488-P and proposes to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well within Commonwealth marine waters approximately 80 kilometres (km) off the Western Australian (WA) coastline, located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (JBG), WA (Figure 1.1). This is referred to as 'the activity' throughout this document.

1.2. Purpose

EOG proposes to undertake the activity using a jack-up mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) with auxiliary activities including support vessels and helicopters. The activity will be conducted entirely within Commonwealth waters in accordance with the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (Cth) (OPGGs Act 2006) and Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (herein referred to as the OPGGS(E)).

This Environment Plan (EP) covers all operations associated with the activity. It aims to secure acceptance of the activity from the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environment Management Authority (NOPSEMA) by demonstrating that EOG will manage the environmental impacts and risks of the activity (as defined in Section 1.4.1 of this EP) to As Low as Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) and to an acceptable level.

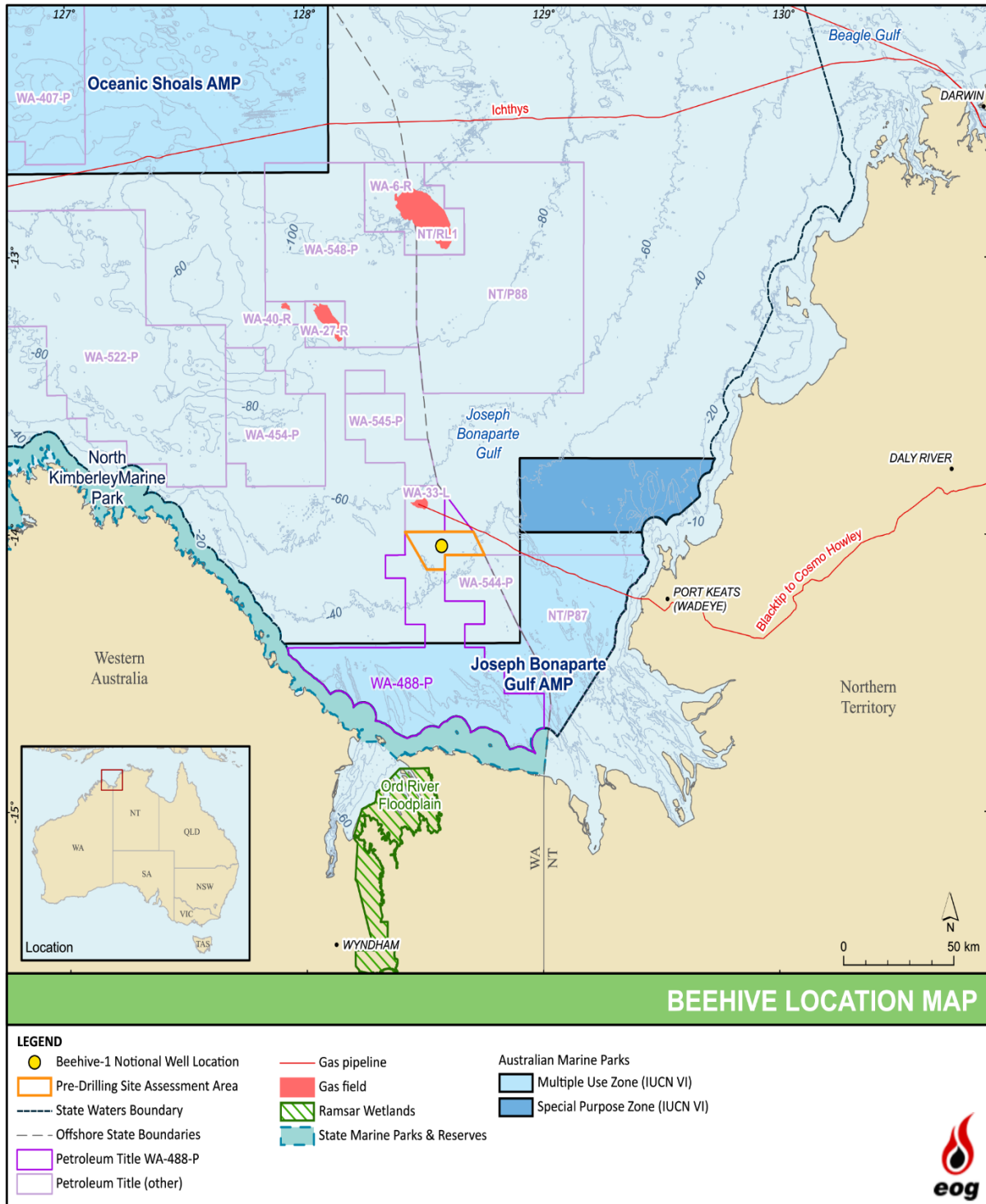


Figure 1.1. Location of Beehive-1 in WA-488-P

1.3. Titleholder and Liaison Person

EOG Resources, Inc. (as the parent company of EOG) was established in 1985 and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. It is one of the largest independent crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the United States of America (USA) with hydrocarbon reserves in the USA and Trinidad & Tobago. The company has a market cap of approximately USD\$77 billion (AUD\$112 billion) as of 14th of September 2023 and employs around 2,800 people.

EOG Resources, Inc. is the USA based parent company of EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd, the Australian entity responsible for the proposed development of permit area WA-488-P.

The Titleholder for this activity is:

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd
Suite 406, Level 4, 20 Bond Street,
Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia

The nominated liaison person for this EP is outlined in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1. Titleholder nominated liaison details

Parameter	Details
Name	Jonathan Chung
Position	Director, Business Development International
Address	1111 Bagby Street, Sky Lobby 2, Houston, Texas 77007 USA
Telephone number	+1 713-651-7000
Email address	australia@eogresources.com

EOG will notify NOPSEMA of any change in titleholder, a change in the titleholder's nominated liaison person, or a change in the contact details for either the titleholder or the liaison person including changes to the activity or the EP in accordance with the details provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2. OPGGS notification requirements – change of contact details and end of activity

Regulation requirements	OPGGS(E)
A change of Titleholder, change in the Titleholder's nominated liaison person or a change in the contact details for either the Titleholder or the liaison person. Notification to be provided within 7 days of the change.	Regulation 15(3)
The end of operation of the EP (i.e., at completion of the activity). To be reported using proforma (FM1408) on the NOPSEMA website.	Regulation 25A
The end of an activity (i.e., within 10 days of completion of the activity). To be reported using proforma (FM1405) on the NOPSEMA website.	Regulation 29

1.4. Scope of this Plan

The activity (as defined in Regulation 6 of the OPGGS(E)) is defined as:

The physical process of drilling a well, from the time that the drill rig first jacks down its legs on site until the time it jacks up its legs and departs the operational area.

This EP has been prepared in accordance with the OPGGS(E) for assessment and acceptance by NOPSEMA. In brief, this EP includes a description of:

- The nature of the activity (location, layout, operational details);
- Stakeholder consultation activities;
- The environment affected by the activity;
- Environmental impacts and risks (including emergency incidents);
- Mitigation and management measures;
- Environmental performance outcomes, standards and measurement criteria;
- How impacts and risks are demonstrated to be ALARP and acceptable;
- The implementation strategy to ensure that the environmental impacts and risks are managed in a systematic manner; and
- Reporting arrangements.

1.5. Environment Plan Summary

Table 1.3 provides a summary of this EP as required by Regulation 11(4) of the OPGGS(E).

Table 1.3. EP Summary of material requirements

EP Summary requirement	EP section
The location of the activity	Section 2.1
A description of the receiving environment	Chapter 5 & Appendix 11
A description of the activity	Chapter 2
Details of the environmental impacts and risks	Chapters 7 & 8
The control measures for the activity	Chapters 7 & 8
The arrangements for ongoing monitoring of the titleholder's environmental performance	Chapter 9
Response arrangements in the oil pollution emergency plan (OPEP)	OPEP
Consultation already undertaken and plans for ongoing consultation	Chapter 4
Details of the titleholder's nominated liaison person for the activity	Section 1.3

2. Activity Description

This chapter provides a description of the proposed Beehive-1 exploration drilling program in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the OPGGS(E).

2.1. Activity Location

The activity described in the EP is proposed to be conducted within Commonwealth petroleum exploration permit area WA-488-P, located in the Petrel Sub-basin (Bonaparte Basin) in the JBG, WA (see Figure 2.1).

Coordinates for the well location are provided in Table 2.1, noting that this may shift up to 1,500 m from this location based on continuous refinement during the well planning process. The operational area defines the spatial boundary of the proposed activity and for the purposes of this EP, the operational area is set as a 500 m radius around the final well location (which reflects the area of the Petroleum Safety Zone [PSZ] that will be gazetted around the MODU while it is on location).

Table 2.1. Coordinates for the proposed Beehive-1 well

Degrees, minutes, seconds		Eastings and northings	
Latitude	Longitude	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
14° 03' 16.41" S	128° 34' 14.54" E	453,651.86	8,446,199.05

GDA2020, UTM 52S.

The distances of key natural and socio-economic features from the Beehive-1 well are listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2. Distance to key features from Beehive-1

Feature	Distance and direction from Beehive-1
Natural features	
Closest mainland point	80 km south
Lacrosse Island (WA)	81 km south-southwest
Cape Domett (WA)	87 km south-southwest
Dorcherty Island (NT)	97 km east
Marine protected areas (nearest points)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Australian Marine Park (AMP)	35 km east
North Kimberley Marine Park (WA)	68 km south
Oceanic Shoals AMP	158 km northwest
Petroleum infrastructure	
Blacktip gas export pipeline (nearest point)	12 km north-northeast
Blacktip unmanned wellhead platform	20 km northwest

Feature	Distance and direction from Beehive-1
Towns	
Port Keats (Wadeye), NT	103 km east-southeast
Wyndham (WA)	173 km south-southwest
Kununurra (WA)	190 km south
Darwin (NT)	300 km northeast

2.2. Timing

The activity is scheduled to commence no earlier than 1st of January 2024 and will be completed no later than 31st of December 2025. The start of the activity depends primarily on EP acceptance and MODU availability.

Drilling activities are estimated to take approximately 55 days, or up to approximately 100 days if re-spud or mitigating problems is required, or a Drill Stem Test (DST) is performed. The drilling duration may be subject to change based on geological conditions and potential for operational challenges. Operations will be conducted 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

2.3. Project Management

AGR Australia Pty Ltd (AGR) is the Drilling Management Contractor (DMC) appointed to this project by EOG. AGR is responsible for assisting EOG in project management and well delivery services for Beehive-1.

AGR's management system is accredited to ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management Systems) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management Systems) and governs all of the group business as documented in the AGR Management System Manual.

The AGR Well Delivery Process (WDP) is a central component of the AGR Management System (see Section 9.3.2). This standardised management system process (approved by EOG) ensures that well activity is planned and managed efficiently and with due consideration to good oilfield practice, local and international standards as they relate to well design, operations planning, construction and then subsequent suspension or abandonment operations.

The AGR WDP is primarily split into five phases, namely:

- Phase 1; Project Scoping – describes the process from initial client contact through to the submission and approval of a formal proposal and the contract management responsibilities between AGR and the client or titleholder;
- Phase 2; Initial Planning – describes the initial engineering planning and design work in order to identify and select a preferred option;
- Phase 3; Detailed Well Planning – describes the detailed engineering planning and design work to take the preferred option through to the detailed operations guidelines;
- Phase 4; Operations – describes how AGR manages their daily operations on behalf of the titleholder; and
- Phase 5; Reporting and Review – describes how AGR analyse and report on the performance of the well and the planning.

The proposed activity is part of AGR's WDP Phase 4 (operations).

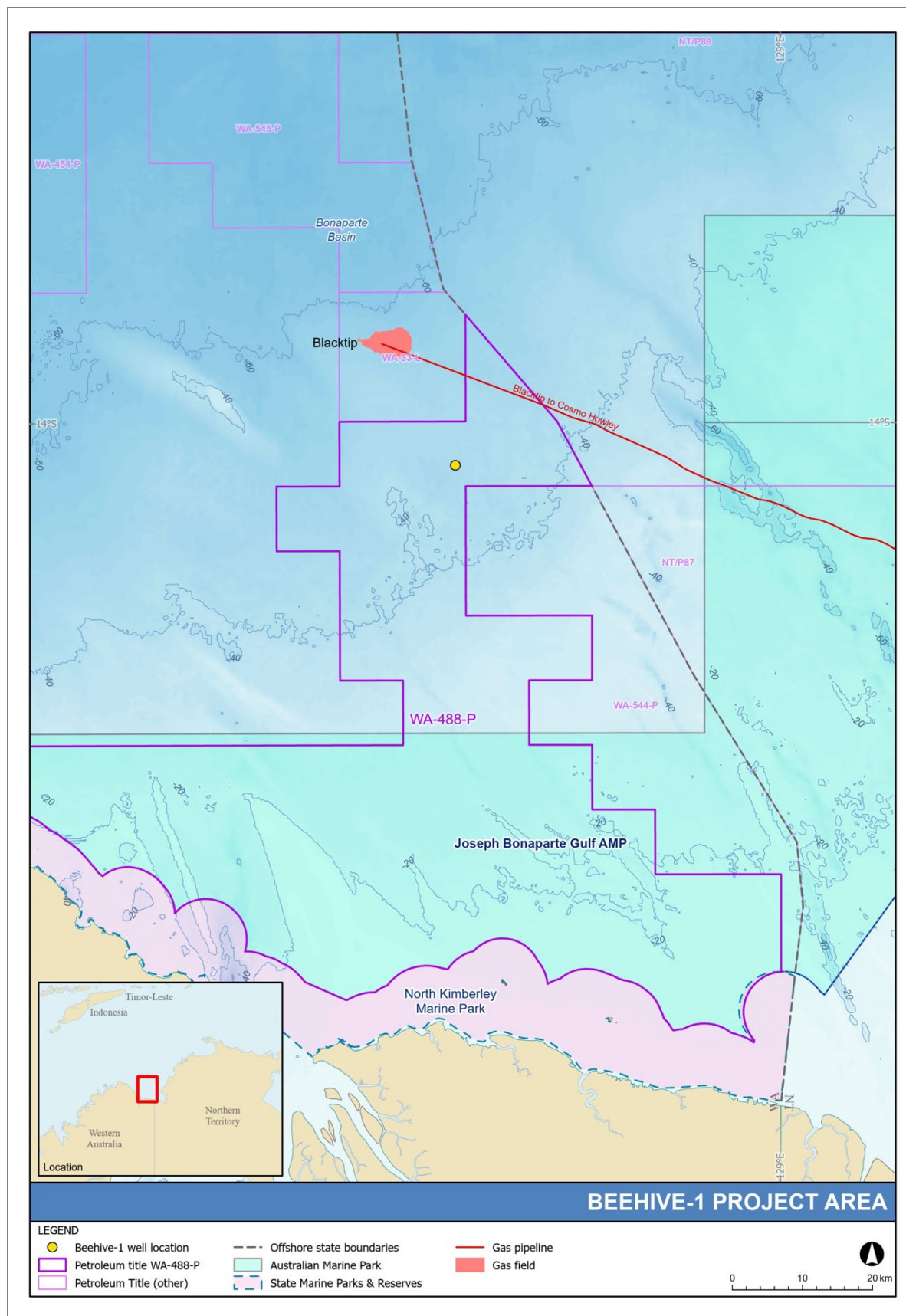


Figure 2.1. Location of the Beehive-1 well in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf

2.4. Reservoir Characteristics

EOG is targeting the Sunbird (primary) and Tanmurra (secondary) formations. There are numerous large gas discoveries in the region close to Beehive. These are tied back to the Permian, gas-prone source rocks. Although the Lower Carboniferous oil-prone source rocks could be in the present-day gas window, filling the Beehive structure with gas, oil is the higher likelihood and therefore that is what EOG has selected as the basis for well blowout modelling.

EOG narrowed down oils in the region with a similar API to be Jabiru, Puffin, Mutineer-Exeter and Legendre crudes (all of which have APIs between 42° and 44°). Based on having an API closest to that expected at Beehive-1, together with being the most conservative in terms of the residual components, EOG has determined that Jabiru crude is the most analogous oil. Nearby oil samples from the Turtle and Barnett fields would have been ideal since they are sourced from the same petroleum system, but no crude assay information is available from those discoveries as those oils were only tested, not produced.

Table 2.3 presents the properties of the oil based on the crude oil assay for Jabiru. Jabiru is from a different petroleum system but has comparable oil properties to what is expected at Beehive. EOG has determined that the API gravity most likely for the Beehive-1 oil target is 43° (light crude).

Table 2.3. Compositional analysis of Jabiru crude oil

Element	Unit of measurement	Measurement
API gravity	°API	42.3
Specific gravity	60°F	0.8143
Density @ 15°C	g/ml	0.8139
Total sulphur	wgt %	0.05
Flash point	°C	<15
Total nitrogen	ppm	170
Water content	Vol %	0.025
Pour point	°C	18
Wax content	wgt %	5.9
Wax melting point	°C	47
Viscosity @20°C	cST	3.694
Viscosity @40°C	cST	2.462
Asphaltenes	wgt %	0.45
Nickel	ppm	<0.5
Vanadium	ppm	<1.0
Mercury	ppm	<0.01

2.5. Drilling Operation

This section provides details on the drilling activity relating to the MODU, support vessels, helicopter and supply base for the activity.

2.5.1. MODU

The well will be drilled using a jack-up MODU (drill rig) (such as that shown in Photo 2.1, the *Noble Tom Prosser*). Jack-up MODUs are typically used for drilling in water depths of less than 150 m. The characteristics of jack-up MODUs are generally similar, regardless of which rig is used, and the following points describe jack-up MODUs:

- Among the MODUs being considered are the two jack-up MODUs that have recently worked or are working in WA, being the *Noble Tom Prosser* and the *Valaris Rig 107*.
- The MODU will be towed into position by support vessels.
- Once in the desired location and with the MODU stationary, the legs are lowered to be in complete contact with the seabed, the rig hull is raised ± 3 m draft and then zero air gap when rig stabilisation activities are conducted (pre-loading).
- When pre-loading activities are completed, the MODU raises itself approximately 20 m above the sea surface. At this point, the drilling derrick is cantilevered over the edge of the MODU in readiness for drilling. Figure 2.2 provides a simplified overview of this process.



Photo 2.1. The *Noble Tom Prosser* jack-up MODU

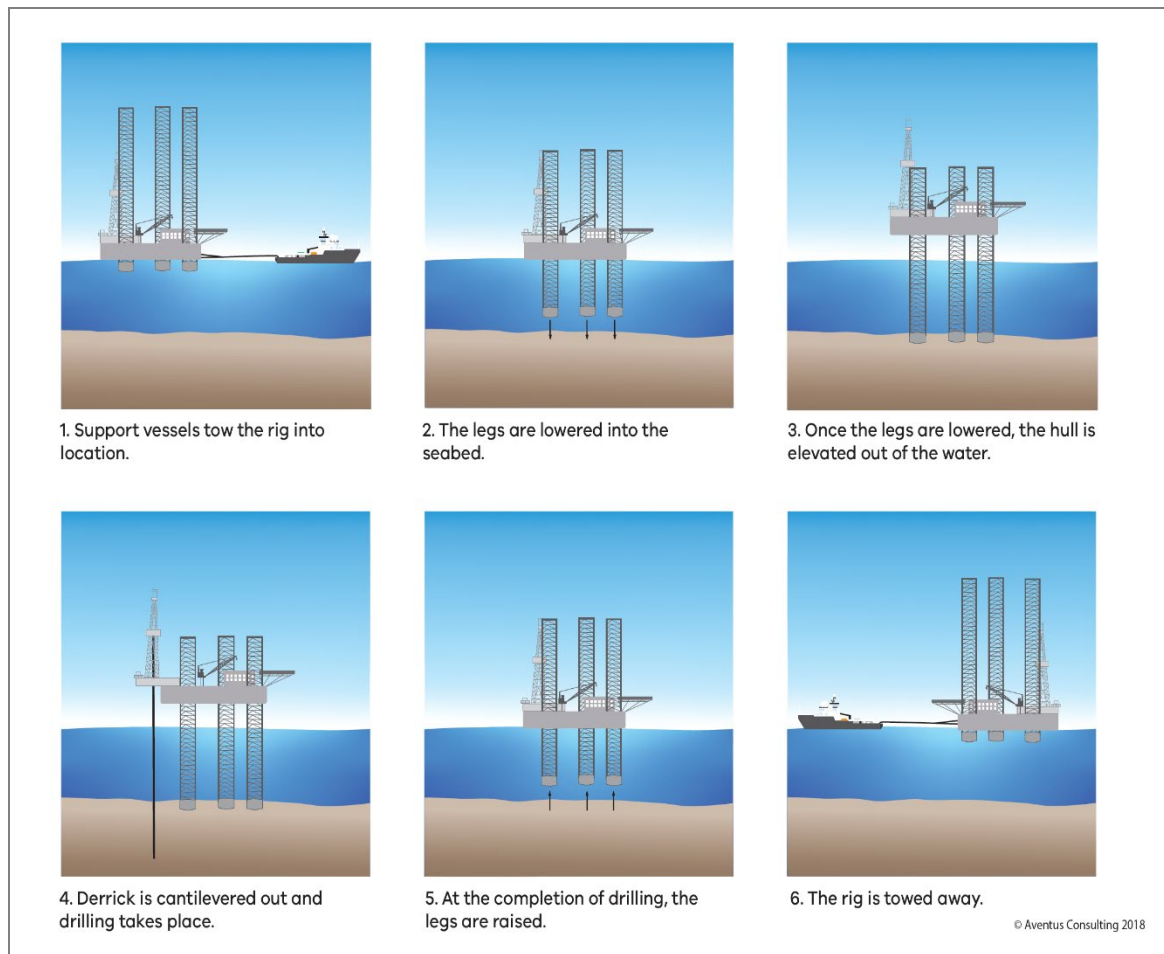


Figure 2.2. Simplified outline of the MODU positioning process

Environmental Credentials

EOG's screening of potential MODUs will involve ensuring that the MODU has, at a minimum, the following current and valid environmental credentials in place:

- International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) certificate in accordance with International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from ships (MARPOL) Annex I (enacted under the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) Marine Orders Part 91, Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil);
- International Sewage Pollution Prevention (ISPP) certificate in accordance with MARPOL Annex IV (enacted under AMSA Marine Orders Part 96, Marine Pollution Prevention – Sewage);
- International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP), Engine International Air Pollution Prevention (EIAPP) and International Energy Efficiency (IEE) certificates and Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) in accordance with MARPOL Annex VI (enacted under AMSA Marine Orders Part 97, Marine Pollution Prevention – Air Pollution);
- International Anti-fouling System certificate in accordance with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships 2008 (enacted under AMSA Marine Orders Part 98, Marine Pollution Prevention – Anti-fouling Systems);
- Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) in accordance with MARPOL Annex I (enacted under AMSA Marine Orders Part 93, Marine Pollution Prevention – Noxious Liquid Substances); and

- Shipboard Garbage Management Plan (GMP) in accordance with MARPOL Annex V (enacted under AMSA Marine Orders Part 95, Marine Pollution Prevention – Garbage).

EOG will arrange for an inspection of the MODU (e.g., condition survey, hazardous area and equipment survey, Blowout Preventer (BOP) and control system acceptance) by an independent MODU inspection contractor to ensure that the MODU is in good operating order. In addition, EOG will also conduct its own audit of the contractor's HSE management systems and pre-drilling inspection against the EP commitments to ensure that systems and processes meet legislative and activity requirements.

Regulatory Jurisdiction

The MODU is considered part of a 'petroleum activity' (as defined by Regulation 4 of the OPGGS(E)) while within the operational area and therefore subject to the OPGGS Act. While on location, hydrocarbon spills to sea from the MODU will be combatted in accordance with the MODU's SMPEP and the activity-specific OPEP (99616-2022-Beehive#1-OPEP-RevA).

An application for a temporary PSZ (an area encompassing a 500 m radius) around the MODU will be submitted to NOPSEMA to cover the duration of drilling. When the MODU is outside the gazetted PSZ (e.g., on tow to or from location) but within Australian waters, it comes under the regulatory jurisdiction of the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth), which is administered by AMSA. Accordingly, this EP does not cover MODU activities while outside the PSZ.

2.5.2. Support Vessels

Typically, two support vessels will be required to assist the MODU; however, this EP accounts for up to four (used for towing, equipment and material transfers, standby operations and emergency response). The support vessels are yet to be contracted but are usually offshore multiple purpose or anchor handling vessels.

Equipment and material transfers may include, but are not limited to, crew supplies, hydrocarbons (diesel, engine oil, hydraulic fluids, grease, etc.), bulk drilling products, MODU and drilling equipment and parts, and waste. MODU cranes will be used for transfers between the MODU and support vessels.

Bulk products will also be transferred via hose from the support vessels and the MODU. Such products include drilling fluids and solids, brine, drilling water, cement and fuel oil (diesel).

At least one support vessel will remain on standby within a short distance of the MODU. This is to ensure that the 500 m PSZ around the MODU is maintained, and to provide support in the event of an emergency or unplanned event (e.g., spills to the marine environment).

Support vessels will not anchor within 500 m of the MODU but may anchor in the permit area during the activity. No at-sea refuelling of support vessels will take place within the operational area.

Environmental Credentials

As part of the Invitation to Tender process, an initial screening of potential vessels will be conducted to ensure they have, at a minimum, current and valid environmental credentials that are the same as for the MODU described previously.

Regulatory Jurisdiction

The support vessels are considered part of the 'petroleum activity' while they are within a 500-m radius of the MODU (the PSZ). While a support vessel is located within this area, hydrocarbon spills to sea from the support vessels will be combatted in accordance with the vessel SMPEP and/or the activity-specific OPEP (depending on the size of the spill).

When the support vessels are outside the PSZ (e.g., steaming to or from location, or holding position outside the PSZ) and remain within Australian waters, they come under the regulatory jurisdiction of the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth), which is administered by AMSA. Accordingly, this EP does not cover activities performed by the support vessels while outside the PSZ.

The 500 m radius PSZ limit has been selected because within this zone, the support vessels must comply with the MODU operating procedures as detailed in the MODU's Facility Safety Case. Outside of this zone, the support vessels operate as trading ships as defined in Section 6(1) of the *Navigation Act 2012* (Cth), and the combat of hydrocarbon spills is the responsibility of the vessel operator and AMSA in line with the National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies (NatPlan) (AMSA, 2020).

2.5.3. Aviation Support

Helicopters will be used primarily for crew change and medical evacuation, and occasionally equipment and material transfers. Helicopter flights will occur several times a week dependent on the progress of the drilling program and logistical constraints. Refuelling of helicopters may take place on the MODU.

Regulatory Jurisdiction

As with the support vessel, a helicopter is considered part of the 'petroleum activity' while it is within the 500m radius PSZ around the MODU. This EP does not cover activities performed by the helicopters while outside the PSZ.

At all times, helicopter operations come under the regulatory jurisdiction of the *Air Navigation Act 1920* (Cth), *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998* (Cth) and the *Federal Aviation Regulations*, which are managed by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA).

2.6. Pre-drilling Geophysical Activities

As outlined in Chapter 2 of the NOPSEMA-accepted Beehive Pre-Drill Seabed Assessment (PDSA) EP (996161-2022-Beehive#1-PDSA-EP-Rev2), there is the potential that some geophysical activities may need to be repeated immediately prior to MODU mobilisation. This would likely be limited to side-scan sonar and specifically excludes two-dimensional (2D) shallow seismic surveying.

The purpose of this additional site clearance survey would be to reconfirm the absence of seabed hazards and meet the warranty requirements of the MODU owner. If this additional site clearance survey is required after the end of August 2022, it is included in the scope of this EP. Alternatively, a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) may be deployed from one of the support vessels or from the MODU prior to jacking up to undertake the site clearance survey to meet the MODU owner's warranty requirements.

In accordance with Regulation 31 of the OPGGS(E), EOG refers the reader to following sections of the PDSA EP (available [here](#)) to describe the possible investigations that may take place:

- Section 2.4 – description of geophysical investigations (excluding 2D shallow seismic); and
- Section 2.7 – description of typical vessels.

Any geophysical activities required immediately prior to the MODU mobilisation will occur within the same activity area as that outlined in Section 2.1 of the PDSA EP, which includes this activity's operational area.

2.7. Drilling Program

The Beehive-1 well will be drilled as a vertical well to target the Sunbird (primary) and Tanmurra (secondary) formations.

The well design includes drilling a conductor hole (and run conductor) and surface hole section (and run) to set the surface casing. The surface wellhead and BOP will be installed and tested before the well is drilled to total depth (TD). The planned TD is approximately 5,090 m total vertical depth subsea (TVDSS), however, the TD may be less or more depending on the geology and operational issues.

The following phases describe the planned drilling activity:

- Move the MODU to location, position MODU, pre-load and jack-up to operational elevation;
- Drill conductor hole and run conductor;
- Drill surface hole section;
- Run and cement surface casing;
- Install surface wellhead and BOP;
- Perform pressure test;
- Drill intermediate hole section(s);
- Run and cement intermediate strings;
- Drill remaining sections to well TD;
- Run well evaluation program (wireline logging, sidewall cores, formation testing, vertical seismic profiling [VSP], possibly a DST);
- Plug and Abandon (P&A) the well; and
- Demobilise the MODU.

The prognosed formation tops, depth uncertainties and lithological descriptions for Beehive-1 are illustrated in Figure 2.3. Note all depths are relative to mean sea level (MSL). This geological prognosis has been used to ensure the proposed well design achieves the evaluation objectives of the target formations and mitigates the potential formation-related drilling risks per the offset well experience.

Table 2.4 describes the notional Beehive-1 design.

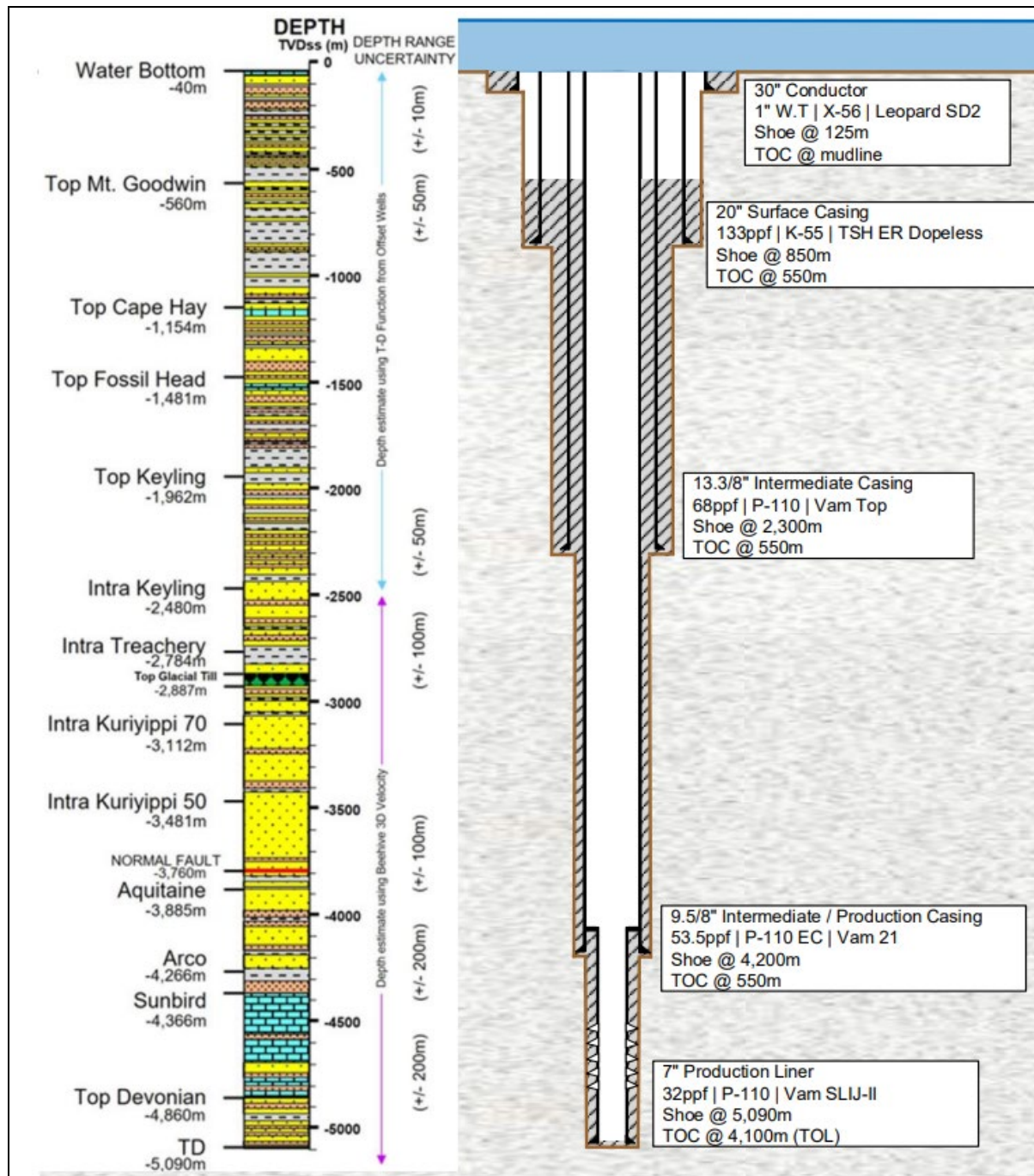


Figure 2.3. Beehive-1 planned well design

Table 2.4. Notional Beehive-1 design

Well section	Description
36" (914 mm) hole 30" (762 mm) conductor	A 36" hole will be drilled and 30" diameter, 1.0" wall thickness, X-56 conductor will be set approximately 125 m below the mudline in accordance with offset well design. It is planned to cement the 30" conductor to the seabed using an inner drill pipe string and tag in sub.
26" (660 mm) hole 20" (508 mm) surface casing	Section TD in the 26" hole section is planned to be in the Mt Goodwin shale at 855 m MSL. The shoe depth will also provide sufficient shoe strength for drilling to the next casing point. 20" casing will then be set ~5 m off bottom and cemented in place with the BOPs installed thereafter. Based on the shallow hazards analysis commissioned by EOG, encountering shallow gas to this shoe depth has been assessed as low risk.
17½" (444 mm) hole 13⅝" (340 mm) intermediate casing	The 13⅝" shoe is planned to be set within the Keyling formation at 2,300 m MSL. Section TD is based on pushing the 13⅝" shoe as deep as possible, maximising shoe strength to circulate out any overpressure kick in the 12¼" hole section with the next casing point planned to be within the anticipated overpressure.
12¼" (311 mm) hole 9⅝" (244 mm) intermediate/ production casing	The 12¼" hole section will be drilled from the 13⅝" casing shoe to the 9⅝" casing point towards the base of the Aquitaine formation.
8 ½" (216 mm) hole to TD 7" (178 mm) production liner	The 8½" hole section will be drilled from the 9⅝" casing shoe to planned well TD of 5,090 mRT (metres below rotary table) with a +/-200 m depth uncertainty. In a success case, a 7" production liner with a +/- 100 m liner lap is planned to facilitate DST operations. Pip tags may be included in the casing as a reference point for the TCP string.
<i>Contingency:</i> 6" (154 mm) hole 4½" (114 mm) production liner	In the event the 9⅝" casing is set early and the 7" liner is set as a drilling liner above the Sunbird Formation, the well will then be drilled to TD in 6" hole. In a success case, a 4½" production liner will be run to facilitate DST operations. A 6" contingency will also enable drilling to planned TD to evaluate the Tanmurra secondary target if it evidently becomes beneficial to set the 7" liner shallower.

2.7.1. Drilling Contingencies

Should drilling difficulties be experienced meaning the well cannot progress, a contingency option exists to cement up the existing hole above the trouble zone and side-track drill the well around the problem. Side-track drilling would only be exercised should drilling difficulties be experienced; this is not considered a new stage of the petroleum activity. A contingency liner is planned to mitigate some possible downhole problems should the need arise.

These activities may require an increase in the excavated rock volume (i.e., cuttings), drilling fluids and cement consumed.

2.7.2. Drilling Fluids and Cuttings

Drilling fluids (or muds) will be used during the drilling program to provide a range of functions, including:

- Control of formation pressures (i.e., providing a hydrostatic head by managing mud density maintains well stability and prevent a blowout);
- Transport of drill cuttings out of the hole to the MODU;

- Maintenance of drill bit and assembly (i.e., lubrication, cooling and support); and
- Sealing of permeable formations to prevent formation invasion.

Drilling Fluid Program

Only water-based mud (WBM) will be used for the well.

The conductor hole section will be drilled using seawater and pre-hydrated gel (PHG) sweeps to clean the hole, and hole displaced to PHG to provide stability for running the conductor. This fluid will exit the well at the seabed while drilling the hole and installing the conductor casing. As with the drilling fluids, cuttings for the conductor hole section will exit the wellbore at the seabed.

Once the conductor casing is installed, and a closed circulating system is established, the remainder of the well will be drilled with WBM systems, as outlined in Table 2.5. WBM will be discharged from the MODU at the sea surface. As a contingency measure, if losses are noted when drilling the conductor, cuttings and muds may be discharged by opening a valve on the conductor above the seabed (rather than from surface).

Cuttings for the remaining hole sections to TD will be discharged at sea level after being removed from the WBM system through the solids control system. The solids control system comprises shale shakers, and if required to remove ultra-fine solids in the recovered drilling fluid, centrifuges.

Aqueous-based lost circulation material (LCM) will be available to pump should downhole losses occur.

Per AGR's Wells Standard (AP-WDP-S01), approved by EOG, a minimum 200 psi overbalance is required over prognosed pore pressures to maintain primary well control. Lower overbalances are acceptable in surface hole sections where an overbalance of 200 psi may not be possible.

The selection of drilling fluids to be used during the drilling program is undertaken through an evaluation of the technical, safety and environmental attributes. A well-specific Drilling Fluid Program will be prepared by the drilling fluids contractor and endorsed by AGR and EOG prior to spud.

The Drilling Fluid Program will contain details of the well data, drilling fluid-related risk assessment, load out list, logistics plan, execution plan and procedures. This Drilling Fluid Program will be implemented by the wellsite mud engineers (24 hr coverage).

The calculated volumes of drill cuttings to be generated and drilling and completion fluid solids discharged are outlined in Table 2.5.

Drill Fluid Additives

Seawater or drill water is the primary constituent of drilling fluids. Inert drilling fluid additives are added to the seawater or drill water to form a WBM. The WBM additives (by name/brand and volume) likely to be used in the drilling program, and their toxicity ratings, are not available at this stage. However, the key additives used in WBM are xanthum gum (viscosifier), bentonite (viscosifier) and barite (weighting agent), which are all inert substances (they have no toxicity, see 'Drill Fluid Toxicity' section).

Table 2.5. Estimated drilling cuttings and mud solids discharge volumes for Beehive-1

Bore diameter (inches)	Well interval	Cuttings	Mud solids		Discharge duration (days)
		Volume discharged (m³)	Type	Volume discharged (m³)	
36"	Conductor hole	80.4	Seawater & sweeps	19.5	0.2
26"	Surface hole	360.1	Gel/polymer WBM	75.0	1.2
17½"	Intermediate hole	322.9	Potassium chloride (KCl) WBM	81.3	2.4
12¼"	Production hole	172.3	High performance WBM	32.7	5.7
8½"	Production liner	29.7		8.8	3.1
	Mud solids discharged at sea surface at well completion			53.9	0.2
	Total	965.4		271.2	12.8

Drill Fluid Toxicity

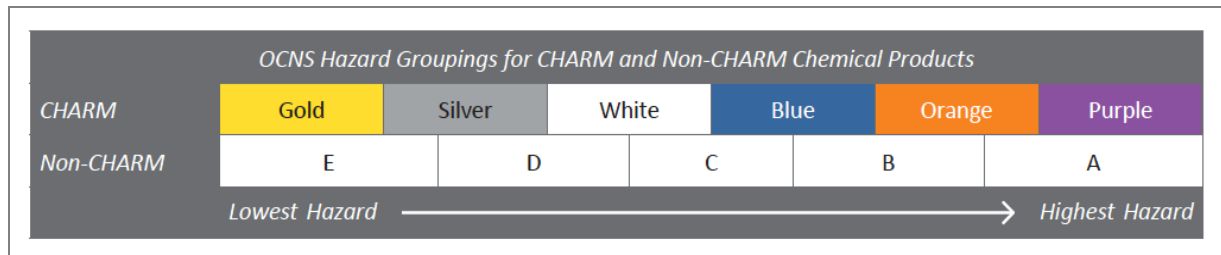
In the absence of Australian standards (AS) regarding the suitability of drilling mud chemical additives, the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme (OCNS) is used as a basis for selecting environmentally acceptable chemicals in the Australian offshore petroleum industry. The OCNS manages chemical use and discharge by the United Kingdom (UK) and Netherlands offshore petroleum industries. The scheme is regulated in the UK by the Department of Energy and Climate Change using scientific and environmental advice from the UK's Centres for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) and Marine Scotland.

The OCNS uses the Harmonised Mandatory Control Scheme (HMCS) developed through the Oslo-Paris (OSPAR) Convention 1992. This ranks chemical products according to Hazard Quotient (HQ), calculated using the Chemical Hazard and Risk Management (CHARM) model. The CHARM model requires the biodegradation, bioaccumulation and toxicity data of the product to be provided.

Under the OSPAR Convention, organic-based compounds used in production, completion and workovers, drilling and cementing are subject to the CHARM model. The CHARM model calculates the ratio of the 'Predicted Effect Concentration' (PEC) against the 'No Effect Concentration' (NOEC) expressed as a Hazard Quotient (HQ), which is then used to rank the product. The HQ is converted to a colour banding to denote its environmental hazard, which is then published on the Definitive Ranked Lists of Approved Products (by the OCNS on its [website](#)). Gold has the lowest hazard, followed by silver, white, blue, orange and purple (having the highest hazard).

Products not applicable to the CHARM model (i.e., inorganic substances, synthetic-based muds (SBM), hydraulic fluids or chemicals used only in pipelines) are assigned an OCNS grouping A – E, with 'A' having the greatest potential environmental hazard and 'E' having the least. Products that only contain substances termed PLONORs (Pose Little or No Risk to the environment) are given the OCNS 'E' grouping (Figure 2.4). Data used for the assessment includes toxicity, biodegradation and bioaccumulation.

EOG will specify in the drilling fluid tender that only chemicals highly ranked under the OCNS rating system (i.e., 'Gold' or 'Silver' [CHARM] and 'E' or 'D' [non-CHARM], or equivalent) may be used in the drilling fluid design. Where a chemical has not been ranked under OCNS, the drilling fluids contractor will conduct a 'pseudo rating' using toxicity and environmental data for the individual substances of a product. The rating is conducted following the hazard assessment process outlined by CEFAS for the OCNS scheme ([link](#)). This will aim to understand the potential environmental impacts that may occur from discharge of the chemical. EOG will provide final approval for use of chemicals with those that have been risk assessed by the contractor.



Source: NOPSEMA (2015)

Figure 2.4. Illustration of hazard ranking bands for chemical products classified under the OCNS

Chemical Substitution

Chemicals that are hazardous to the marine environment are subject to substitution warnings under the HMCS. The UK follows and applies the OSPAR harmonised pre-screening scheme and complies with registration, evaluation and authorisation of chemicals (REACH) recommendation to replace chemical substances identified as candidates for substitution. These substances are flagged with a substitution warning on the product template.

CEFAS recommends that during the selection of chemical products, operators consider the magnitude of their Risk Quotient (RQ) and the presence of hazardous substances and encourages operators to select products without a substitution warning. Chemicals that have a substitution warning will only be used if a justification for their use is provided, along with an assessment of the environmental impact from the chemical. EOG will provide final approval for use of chemicals with a substitution warning.

Chemical review process

AGR and EOG will review all chemicals nominated by the drilling fluids contractor against the Definitive Ranked Lists of Approved Products (current at the time) to ensure that only 'Gold' or 'Silver' [CHARM] and 'E' or 'D' [non-CHARM] rated chemicals are nominated and that none of the chemicals nominated have a substitution warning.

Where for technical reasons a chemical does not meet the requirements regarding its hazard rating or has a substitution warning in place, AGR and EOG will review and assess the chemical proposed to ensure environmental risks are reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels. This will be managed using AGR's MoC process (described in Section 9.8). The risk assessment will consider the chemical's end fate, volumes, concentrations and environmental impacts.

Fluids Disposal

Where applicable, drilling fluids will be recycled between sections. Between the 17½" and the 12¼" hole sections, mud will be transferred from one section to the next.

At the end of the drilling program, any drilling fluid (mud and brine) remaining in the mud tanks will be discharged overboard. This volume will be minimised through careful mud management. Any dry,

unopened sacks of chemicals left over at the end of drilling will be left on board for the next operator to use or returned to shore. The decision on the end fate of leftover materials will be documented to ensure the final decision is environmentally acceptable. The decision list in order of preference is provided in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6. End fate of unused brines, powders and bulks

Order of preference	End Fate	Justification
1	Retain for use by EOG The stock may be transferred to a vessel for storage until it can be used by AGR/EOG on a subsequent well as the MODU is planned to go to another operator at the end of this activity.	This will depend on the ability to transfer the material(s) to a vessel. For example, piping may not be adequate for transferring of some materials and powder may be difficult to transfer if it has been dispensed into holding tanks on board to MODU already.
2	Sell to next operator If the stock cannot be used by EOG, then it may remain on board the MODU for use by the next operator.	The implementation of this option is dependent on demand and commercial agreements.
3	Transfer to another MODU If the stock cannot be used by the next operator on the MODU, then it may be transferred to another operator for use on a different MODU.	The implementation of this option is dependent on demand and commercial agreements, and the feasibility of transfer of the materials into a suitable transfer vessel for transport elsewhere.
4	Transfer to shore for use by supplier or onshore disposal Stock may be returned to shore for use by the supplier or for disposal.	This will depend on the ability to transfer the material(s) to a vessel. For example, piping may not be adequate for transferring of some materials and powder may be difficult to transfer if it has been dispensed into holding tanks on board to MODU already. The cost benefit analysis of this option would need to consider vessel emissions and discharges as well as the implications of potential landfill disposal of naturally occurring materials (e.g., bentonite and cement).
5	Overboard disposal Powder would be discharged as a slurry, brines would be discharged as is.	Under normal circumstances, the remaining materials will be minimal (<100 m ³ of cement/barite/bentonite). The toxicity of the chemicals overboarded is low due to the chemical selection process adopted.

2.7.3. Cement Program

Cementing operations will be undertaken to provide zonal isolation between different formations as required, maintain well integrity, provide structural support of the casing and to set a temporary suspension plug or P&A plugs to abandon the well. Cement will provide the main barrier for isolation of the wellbore from reservoir conditions whether the well is P&A or temporarily suspended. The final cement plan will be confirmed once a cement service provider has been selected, though it is currently planned that the first three sections of the well will use Class G cement, while the lower two sections will use a high-temperature blend (HTB) cement.

The notional cement program is outlined below:

- 30" conductor – the conductor will be cemented to the seabed with any returns discharged directly to the seabed. It is planned to pump 100-200% excess while cementing the conductor in place, however efforts will be made to reduce this by stopping the cement pumping operations once cement returns are observed at the seabed.
- 20" surface casing – the surface casing is planned to be at least 300 m above the casing shoe, with returns monitored at surface. It is planned that 50-100% excess cement will be pumped during this cement job to account for hole washout and losses that may occur during the cementation job.
- 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " intermediate casing – the 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " casing is planned to be cemented to ± 550 m MSL, with returns monitored at surface. It is planned that 10-25% excess cement will be pumped during this cement job to account for hole washout and losses that may occur during the cementation job.
- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " intermediate/production casing – the 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing is planned to be cemented back to ± 550 m MSL, with returns monitored at surface. Top of cement for this casing string may change through the well design phase. It is planned that 10-25% excess cement will be pumped during this cement job to account for hole washout and losses that may occur during the cementation job.
- 7" production liner – if run, the production liner will be cemented to the top of the liner for zonal isolation for the DST. Although a caliper log will be run, it is planned that 10% or more excess cement will be pumped during this cement job to account for losses that may occur during the cementation job.

Abandonment cement plugs will be set as required to safely temporarily suspend or P&A the well. The final abandonment program will ensure moveable hydrocarbons (if identified while drilling) are isolated in line with a NOPSEMA-accepted Beehive-1 Well Operations Management Plan (WOMP).

During cementing operations, surface cementing equipment and lines will need to be flushed, washed and cleaned with water to prevent hard setting. The residual cement and wash water will be discharged to sea after each cement job (see Section 7.7).

Cement spacer in well returns and residual surface tank volumes will also be discharged to sea during cementing operations.

Cement Disposal

Cement will be discharged overboard as part of the cement program, with only required cement mixed to ensure minimal wastage. There will be some excess cement discharged directly at the seabed during the cementing of the conductor casing string. Although cementing details are yet to be finalised, planning 100-200% excess is common for the conductor casing cement job to account for losses and over-gauge hole conditions. Once quality cement returns are detected at the seabed, cement mixing will cease and displacement will commence, with a minimal quantity of cement being deposited at the seabed during the displacement. Table 2.7 presents the estimated discharge volumes associated with the cement program.

At the end of the drilling program, and assuming the MODU moves directly to another operator, remaining dry cement will be retained on board for the next operator. Failing that, the cement will be discharged overboard as a slurry.

Table 2.7. Estimated cement discharge volumes

Cementing activity	bbl	m ³
Discharge of cement slurry during system testing.	50	8
Dry cement from the bulk tanks that may be blown overboard during windy conditions in preparation for the cement job.	30-60	5-10
Washing the cement unit and flushing cement hoses to prevent curing (for each of the five cementing operations). This is usually done with seawater or compressed air after every cementing operation (5 x casing strings, 3 x cement plugs).	20 for each cementing operation, total of 160	3 each (total of 24)
Cement overspill at the seabed during cementing of the top hole (30") cement job.	220	35
Total	460-490	72-77

2.7.4. Well Evaluation

Well evaluation involves the collection of data on the well and surrounding formation. Downhole formation evaluation will be carried out via Logging While Drilling (LWD)/Measurement While Drilling (MWD) and wireline logging, which may include VSP. No conventional coring is planned. Formation evaluation involving DST operations will include flaring at surface.

Radioactive sources used in downhole tools for logging purposes will be managed in accordance with the MODU Safety Case so that occupational health and safety risks to people are managed to an acceptable and ALARP level.

Further details on these well evaluation activities are provided herein.

Measure/Logging While Drilling

As part of the drilling operation, the drilling bottom hole assembly (BHA) will incorporate MWD and LWD sensors. The MWD tools will provide a directional survey log of the wellbore, plus key drilling dynamics parameters while drilling.

The LWD tools will be utilised to gather key geological parameters while drilling to inform progress and anticipate upcoming intervals for logging operations.

MWD/LWD logs may include, but are not limited to:

- Direction survey;
- Pressure, temperature and vibration;
- Resistivity, gamma ray;
- Neutron and density; and
- Sonic response.

Wireline Logging

Conventional wireline logging operations will be conducted in both the 12¼" and 8½" holes if feasible. The objective of the wireline logging is to gather more detailed reservoir information than is available via LWD, carry out sampling of the Sunbird target, improve depth control of seismic and prove up

rates of various lithologies for the potential drilling of a future Beehive-2 well. A well test program will be prepared. Wireline logs may include:

- Quad combo (resistivity, gamma ray, neutron, density);
- Image Log and Dipole sonic;
- Formation pressure testing and fluid sampling;
- Nuclear magnetic resonance;
- Rotary and percussion sidewall cores; and
- Cased hole - cement evaluation.

The primary objective of the cased hole logging program will be to acquire cement bond logs to confirm wellbore isolation and cement integrity. As a contingency, further logs may be conducted in the cased hole sections resulting from tool failures in the open hole logging operations.

Vertical Seismic Profiling

As a subset of the wireline logging operation, EOG intends to conduct zero offset VSP. The VSP will enable a high-resolution 2D image of the well and surrounding area to be obtained and improve tie-in to seismic survey data for the area. The sound source will be held over the side of the MODU by the crane. The notional VSP details are as outlined in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8. Notional VSP details

Parameter	Details
Number of airguns	4
Sound source volume	150 cubic inches (cui) (for a total of 600 cui)
Pressure	2,000 psi
Number of shots	150
Source effort	13.8 Bar-m
Duration	4 hours
Depth below sea level	4 m

DST Operations

In a success case, a well clean up flow and well production test(s) will be conducted after running the DST string. Each well test is expected to take approximately 3-5 days, with all flaring operations via high efficiency well effluent burner heads. Multiple zones may be tested, but the decision on which zones to test cannot be made until after logs are evaluated.

The well clean up flow will not be continuous during this period, as there will be shut-ins between the flows. An example of a single zone DST schedule would be less than 1 day flaring, followed by a half-day shut-in. This would then be followed by the longest period of flaring (approximately 1.5 days), and a longer shut-in, with another short (<0.25 day) period at the end. These periods may be adjusted as the data is analysed in real time.

Due to the carbonate formation, it may be necessary to perform a matrix acid stimulation of the perforated intervals. The acid stimulation treatments include acid, solvent and chemical treatments

to improve the permeability of the near-wellbore formation, enhancing the productivity of a well. Acid simulation is a process of injecting a fluid into the formation, either an acid or solvent at pressures below the fracturing pressure, to improve the production or injection flow capacity of a well. In carbonates, acid stimulation creates new, highly conductive channels (wormholes) that bypass damage.

2.8. Plug and Abandonment

At the completion of drilling, the well will be P&A. This isolates the well and mitigates the risk of a potential release of hydrocarbons (assuming a success case) to the environment. The P&A operations involve setting a series of cement plugs within the well, including above and between any hydrocarbon bearing intervals. AGR's standards for P&A align with the *Well Decommissioning Guidelines* (Oil & Gas UK, 2018).

The possible final P&A condition of the well is as per the schematic in Figure 2.5 (in the case of a dry hole, where a production liner is not run).

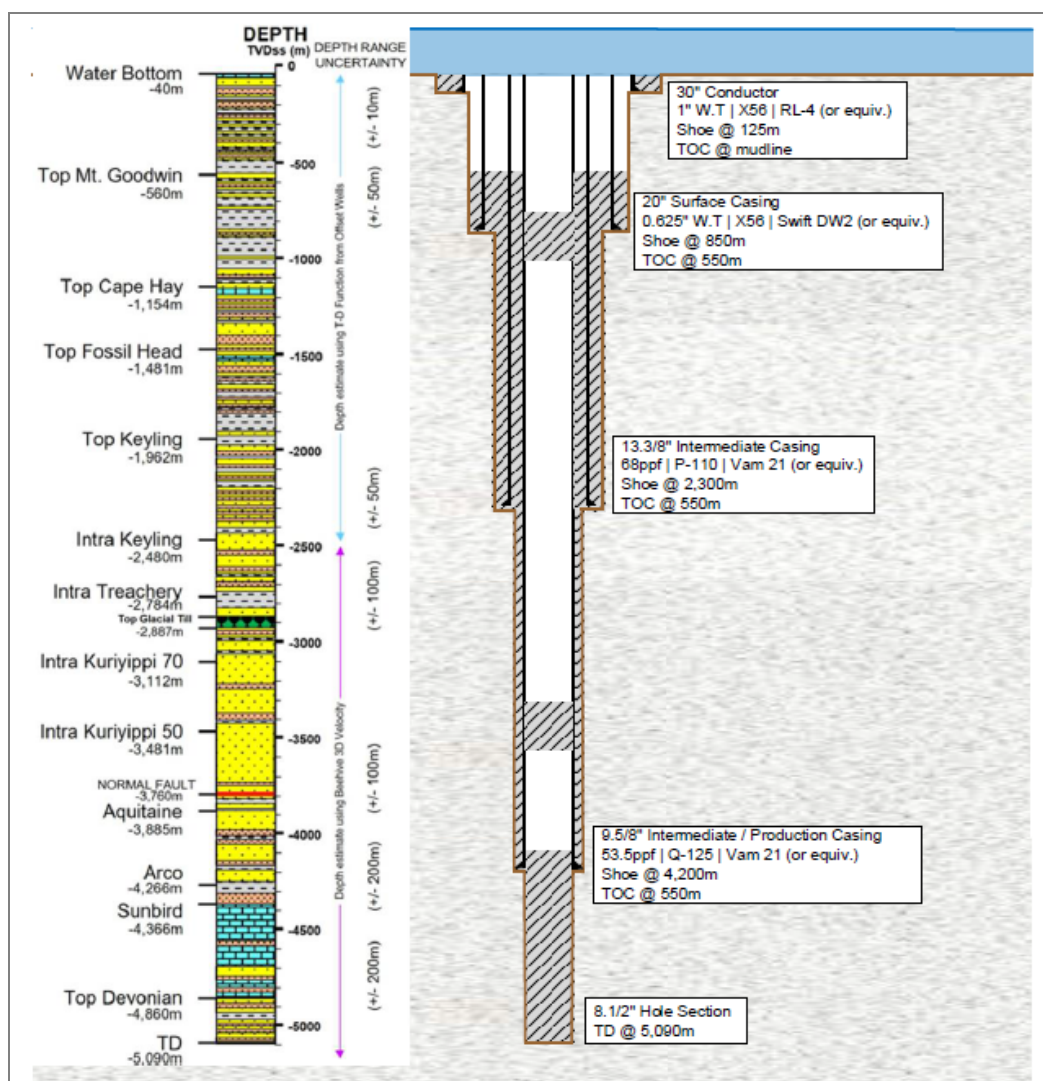


Figure 2.5. Conceptual P&A schematic (dry hole case)

The final abandonment plan will be confirmed once the well has been drilled and logged to ensure that the barriers are located at the necessary depths. The casing strings will be cut 1-3 m below the

mudline and pulled back to surface and the depth of the cut will be measured. In so doing, all infrastructure and equipment will be removed from the seabed such that nothing is left behind when the MODU departs the location. This meets the requirements of Section 572 ('Maintenance and removal of property etc. by titleholder') of the OPGGS Act.

2.9. Well Control

Well control is the process implemented to prevent a blowout from occurring. Primary well control is provided by the hydrostatic pressure of the drilling fluid having sufficient density to overcome any bottom hole pressure. Many steps are taken to ensure proper density of the drilling fluid is always maintained. Constant monitoring of the mud returns and pit levels help ensure that in the event the bottom hole pressure ever exceeds the hydrostatic pressure of the mud and the well tries to flow formation fluids (kick) into the wellbore, the drilling crew will shut in the BOPs (the secondary control). By shutting in the BOPs, the well flow stops and steps are taken to increase the mud density to overcome the bottom hole pressure.

In addition to well control procedures implemented by the drilling crew, front end engineering design with input from EOG's geological team will design the well such that sufficient kick tolerance is managed from top to bottom of the hole while drilling. This is to ensure maximum anticipated surface pressure is known ahead of time and that properly designed surface equipment is used for the well construction.

2.9.1. Blowout Preventer

A BOP is a mechanical device designed to seal off a well at surface when required. The system is made up of a number of different types of closing mechanisms consisting of:

- Rams (opposing pistons that move horizontally across the top of the well, creating a seal around the drill string, casing or completion tubing);
- Blind shear rams that are capable of shearing drill pipe and sealing the wellbore; and
- Annular preventers (which deploy an elastomer donut-like device) can also be used to close off the well around various sizes of pipe.

A BOP rated to a minimum of 10,000 psi working pressure will be installed and pressure tested prior to deployment and upon initial latch-up with the wellhead.

Response to the Loss of Well Control

The following outlines the steps that would initially be taken in response to a well kick:

- If secondary controls are required, an annular preventer or pipe ram is closed to prevent any further influx from the reservoir into the well if there is pipe in the hole (otherwise blind/shear rams are closed if there is no pipe in the hole).
- If there is pipe in the hole, the pipe rams will be closed (there are three for redundancy).
- Lastly, the blind shear rams can shear the drill pipe (if required) and seal the well completely.

The BOP will only be removed once suitable barriers are in place and are tested. This will occur:

- After setting the cements plugs in the well, if the well is abandoned; and
- For any unplanned BOP maintenance or weather suspension reasons.

The BOP design is based on API standards, best practice and anticipated formation pressures. This is discussed in detail in the WOMP.

2.10. Response to a Loss of Well Control

The nature of the Loss of Well Control (LoWC) leading to a hydrocarbon release will determine the type of source control activities required and the duration of the response. Source control activities evaluated for Beehive-1 include:

- Containment; and
- Relief well drilling.

In the event of a blowout during drilling, reservoir modelling indicates that the worst-case discharge would be released through the 8½" (216 mm) open hole (no obstruction in the well) from a net pay zone of 330 m with zero mechanical skin factor for a period of 77 days (the time required to source a MODU, drill a relief well and kill the well). The oil and gas flow rates are provided in Table 2.9. The flow rates and volumes have been calculated by EOG based on the following guidance:

- SPE Technical Report Calculation of Worst-Case Discharge (WCD) (SPE-174705-TR, 2016);
- NOPSEMA Information Paper Source control planning and procedures (N-04750-IP1979, June 2021c); and
- NOPSEMA Guidance Note Oil Pollution Risk Management (N-04750-GN1488, July 2021b).

The global upstream petroleum industry has developed and continues to advance innovative technologies to respond to a well blowout.

Table 2.9. Predicted worst-case flow rates and volumes

Flow rates and release volumes	Release volume
Oil	
Initial oil flow rate (bbl/day) (m ³ /day)	72,572 (11,539)
77-day oil average oil flow rate (bbl/day) (m ³ /day)	64,270 (10,219)
77-day oil cumulative release volume (MMbbl) (m ³)	4.9 (786,858)
Gas	
Initial gas flow rate (mmcf/day)	131
77-day average gas flow rate (mmcf/day)	116
77-day gas cumulative release volume (Bcf)	8.9
Water	
Initial water flow rate	N/A
77-day average water flow rate (bbl/day)	N/A

EOG has a contract in place with a well control service provider (Wild Well Control) that allows it to access personnel and equipment to respond to a well control response anywhere in the world. EOG has also a contract in place with Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL) (which will include coverage for Australia) and has in place a contract with the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSOC) for hydrocarbon spill response resources that allows EOG to access personnel and equipment to respond to a hydrocarbon spill.

2.10.1. Capping and Containment

A capping stack is a piece of equipment that can be placed over a blown out well and act as a cap. The purpose is to prevent the flow of hydrocarbons to the environment and thus establish a barrier to the flow of hydrocarbons to the ocean.

For this activity, a capping and containment approach is not feasible because these systems are designed for subsea wellhead applications and therefore not suitable for jack-up MODU surface stack systems (which will be used for Beehive-1).

2.10.2. Relief Well

A relief well is a longer-term response option to stop uncontrolled flow from a well (i.e., 'kill' a well) and to permanently abandon the well. A relief well is drilled to intersect the well that is flowing out of control to provide a conduit to pump high density fluid into the well, and thus stop well flow. EOG will execute its Relief Well Plan (RWP) immediately after a blowout incident and in parallel with other response activities.

Relief Well Planning

A relief well requires the mobilisation of a suitable MODU and the drilling of an interception well through which the failed well can be killed and made safe.

The scope of activities involved with drilling a relief well is the same as drilling a standard well, though it would be a highly deviated well due to the need to drill from outside a safety zone. A RWP (2021-006-03-29-01) has been prepared as part of the Source Control Emergency Plan (SCERP) by AGR for Beehive-1. This plan:

- Describes industry guidelines relevant to relief well drilling;
- Describes the process in place to monitor for and rapidly source a suitable MODU; and
- Provides a relief well drilling program and schedule.

Further details on the RWP are provided herein.

Rig Specification & Provision for Procurement

The selection of a suitable MODU to undertake relief well activities will be based on the closest available unit that meets the criteria listed in Table 2.10. Given the water depth in the vicinity of the Beehive-1 location (~40 m), it is assumed only jack-up MODUs would be capable of undertaking the activities. Two suitable jack-up MODUs have been identified as likely to be working within Australian waters during the planned drilling window for Beehive-1 and have an Australian Safety Case, which are the *Valaris 107* and *Noble Tom Prosser*. However, one of these MODUs will likely be contracted to drill the primary Beehive-1 well.

Any relief well schedule will be driven largely by the rig mobilisation period. It is assumed that the most likely location of the jack-up MODU not contracted to drill Beehive-1 would be from the North West Shelf area, which is approximately 10-14 days mobilisation time away from the Beehive-1 location. It is expected that any ongoing operations can be safely suspended and the relief well MODU can be mobilised to the Beehive-1 location within the timeframe for the Safety Case Revision to be developed and accepted by NOPSEMA, assumed to be 24 days. The availability of suitable MODUs will continue to be monitored and their status updated within the RWP on a monthly basis to ensure any assumptions on the timely execution of relief well remain valid.

Table 2.10. Relief well rig specification

Parameter	Details
MODU type	Jack-up
Water depth	~40 m
Drilling depth rating	Minimum 6,000 m
Well control equipment rating	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ " BOP, minimum 10,000 psi
Pumping capability	3 x 2,200 HP mud pumps, 7,500 psi circulating system
Regulatory requirements	Australian Safety Case in place

Relief Well Construction and Long-lead Requirements

As per Beehive-1, a standard 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 10 K psi surface wellhead system configured for a 30" x 20" x 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing program and standard Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) weights and grades (well loads expected to be very similar to Beehive-1) would be required for the purposes of executing a relief well. The relief well design is consistent with the original Beehive-1 well design setting 30" conductor, 20" surface casing and 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " intermediate casing at the same TVDs. The final 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing string will be set as deep as possible (~30 m above the intercept point) to provide the maximum formation fracture gradient for containing the dynamic kill whilst still also facilitating a positive alignment for penetrating into the target well.

The availability of standard long-lead equipment for the construction of the relief well has been identified as likely from local operator and/or vendor inventory and will be confirmed closer to the planned drilling window as planning for Beehive-1 progresses. High-level specification and means of provision of long lead and drilling equipment for executing a relief well for Beehive-1 is outlined in the RWP. Prior to spudding of Beehive-1, EOG will have in place access agreements to other operators' relief well contingency equipment (e.g., OCTG and wellheads) as required to ensure any assumptions on the timely execution of a relief well remain valid.

Relief Well Location and Trajectory

The relief well design assumes the surface location for a relief well would be approximately 1 km northeast/east/southeast from the primary Beehive-1 well location as shallow hazards appear to be present to the west based on data collected from the geophysical survey in 2022. Therefore, the preferred relief well location is currently eastward of the Beehive-1 well location. This will be confirmed/adjusted based on the information that will be obtained from the geotechnical investigations performed prior to the start of Beehive-1 drilling.

For the most likely scenario of a well blowout (i.e., in the 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole) for the worst-case scenario (drill pipe above deepest casing shoe), the relief well is designed to set 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing ~30 m prior to intersecting the Beehive-1 wellbore at the 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing shoe at 4,250 m TVDRT. The relief well design is based on kicking off below the 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ " casing shoe at ~1,200 m TVDRT building at 2.0°/30 m to a maximum inclination of ~23°, allowing for wireline ranging tools to be run. Once the relief well is within ~50 m (centre to centre) from the target wellbore ~670 m (MD) above the planned interception point (start of locating phase), active ranging can begin to detect the target wellbore. After initial ranging, the tool will then be pulled out of the hole and directional drilling will continue until the next planned proximity ranging point, where again the ranging tool would measure the distance and direction to the original well. This process would continue with separation maintained so as to avoid intercepting the target well shallower than planned. The relief well trajectory during the tracking

phase is designed to drop at $2.0^{\circ}/30$ m, bypassing the target wellbore ~ 490 m TVD above the planned interception point. The relief well will continue to be drilled alongside the target wellbore maintaining a separation of ~ 10 m with ranging performed as required and the relief well turned to align with the blowout well intercept point. Once the relief well and the target wellbores are aligned ~ 30 m above the desired intercept point at the Beehive-1 $9\frac{5}{8}$ " casing shoe, $9\frac{5}{8}$ " casing would be set before the relief well intercepts the blowout well with a closure angle of $\sim 4.6^{\circ}$. The relief well trajectory is shown in Figure 2.6.

Relief Well Project Schedule

The RWP indicates it would take 77 days (11 weeks) to perform the well kill (including MODU mobilisation), as detailed in Table 2.11. The time estimate for drilling the relief well and well kill is 53 days.

AEP Mutual Assistance Agreement

The Australian Energy Producers (AEP) developed the Memorandum of Understanding for Mutual Assistance (known as the Mutual Assistance Agreement, MAA) that facilitates the transfer of a MODU between operations in the event of a drilling emergency that requires a relief well to be drilled.

EOG has signed up to the MAA.

2.11. Drilling Summary

The key drilling activity parameters are summarised in Table 2.12.

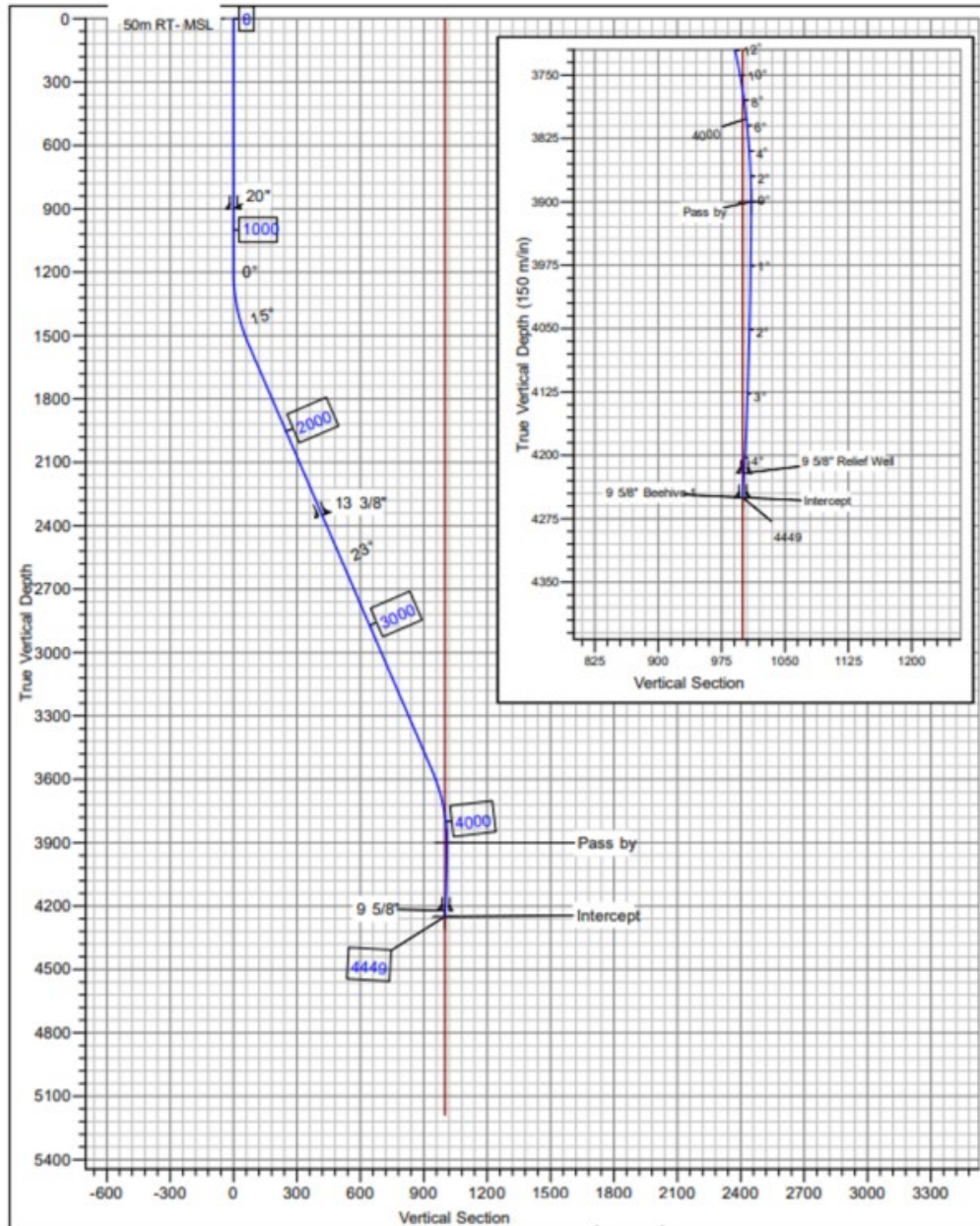


Figure 2.6. Relief well trajectory

Table 2.11. Relief well schedule

Activity	Duration (days)	Comments
Planning (prior to Beehive-1 drilling)		
Initial relief well planning	>3 months prior to spud	Relief well complexity assessment. Relief well location identification and initial design. MODU and long-lead equipment specification and identification. Signatory to AEP Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Operators equipment access agreements in place as required. Prepare RWP. Regional rig status update (monthly).
Execution (post-blowout)		
Suitable MODU identified	0-1	Provision for relief well aid is confirmed. Detailed relief well design is initiated.
Develop SCR	1-2	Meet NOPSEMA to discuss imminent SCR.
SCR submitted to NOPSEMA	2-16	
SCR review process	16-23	Dialogue with NOPSEMA to optimise assessment process.
MODU mobilised	20-23	Spud equipment loaded onto MODU. Specialised equipment mobilised.
SCR accepted by NOPSEMA	24	
Relief well drilling	24-77	Blowout is killed.
Total	77	

Table 2.12. Key drilling parameters

Parameter	Details
Location and timing	
Exploration permit	WA-488-P
Operational area	500 m radius PSZ around the MODU
Water depth	40 m
Start date (earliest)	1 st of January 2024 (earliest), completed no later than 31 st of December 2025
Duration of activity	Approximately 55-100 days
MODU and support services	
MODU	Jack-up yet to be contracted
Support vessels	Two, yet to be contracted
Marine base	Yet to be decided, most likely from Darwin
Aviation support	Yet to be contracted
Drilling details	
Well depth	5,090 (+/- 200 m) MD/TVD-MSL
Drill cuttings volume (est)	965 m ³
Drilling fluid	WBM
Mud solids discharge volume (est)	271 m ³
Cement discharge volume (est)	72-77 m ³
Well evaluation	LWD, mud logging, electric line logging (including VSP), potential well test

3. Environmental Regulatory Framework

In accordance with Regulation 13(4) of the OPGGS(E), this chapter describes the legislative requirements that apply to the activities described in this EP.

3.1. EOG Environmental Policy

In accordance with Regulation 16(a) of the OPGGS(E), EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy is provided in Figure 3.1. The policy provides a public statement of the company's commitment to minimise adverse effects on the environment and to improve environmental performance.

3.2. Commonwealth Legislation

A summary of the key Commonwealth legislation and regulations relevant to the environmental management of the activity is provided below. Details of the most pertinent legislation and regulations are provided in **Appendix 1**.

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006

The OPGGS Act sets up a system for regulating the exploration for and recovery of petroleum in offshore areas and provides for the grant of exploration permits, retention leases, production licences, infrastructure and pipeline licences, among other things.

Under this Act, NOPSEMA is responsible for the administration of the occupational health and safety, structural integrity and environmental management provisions. Offshore areas start 3 nautical miles (nm) from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured and extend seaward to the outer limits of the continental shelf.

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009

The OPGGS(E) addresses all licensing and environmental issues for offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas (GHG) activities in Commonwealth waters. This EP has been prepared in accordance with Part 2 of the OPGGS(E) for NOPSEMA's assessment.

The OPGGS(E) requires the preparation of an EP prior to conducting a petroleum activity for acceptance by NOPSEMA. The EP is an activity-specific document that provides a detailed impact and risk assessment and describes how identified risks will be managed. Upon EP acceptance, the activity may commence.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is the key legislation regulating projects that may have an impact on matters of national environmental significance (MNES). The Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) is the Regulator of the EPBC Act. Activities that may have impacts to MNES are required to prepare and submit a Referral to the DCCEEW for determination on the level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) required.

In February 2014, NOPSEMA became the sole designated assessor of petroleum and GHG activities in Commonwealth waters in accordance with the Minister for the Environment's endorsement of NOPSEMA's environmental authorisation process under Part 10, section 146 of the EPBC Act. Under the streamlined arrangements, impacts on the Commonwealth marine area by petroleum and GHG activities are assessed solely through NOPSEMA. As such, an EPBC Act Referral has not been prepared and submitted to the DCCEEW for this activity.



Safety & Environmental Policy

Our Goal

Conduct our operations in a responsible manner to avoid harm to people and the environment.

Our Commitment

EOG Resources, Inc. will conduct its business with a commitment to safeguard people and to protect the environment. Good safety and environmental performance is critical to the success of our business and is the responsibility of every EOG Resources, Inc. employee and contractor.

Our Focus Areas

- **Planning** – Make safety and environmental matters an integral part of our business planning, training, development, and decision-making.
- **Compliance** – Conduct our business in a manner designed to comply with all applicable safety and environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where such laws or regulations do not exist.
- **Continuous Improvement** – Strive to continuously drive safety and environmental performance improvement through setting goals, training, monitoring progress and utilizing data-driven decision making and adaptive management.
- **Communication** – Communicate openly with our customers, employees, contractors, neighbors, appropriate officials, public interest groups, shareholders and other stakeholders, regarding significant safety and environmental matters.
- **Leadership** – Provide leadership, professional staff, training, support, and other resources necessary for the implementation of safety and environmental programs that are designed to ensure each individual knows their responsibilities and feels empowered to speak up and take appropriate action.
- **Engagement** – Engage with regulators, industry groups, and others to develop sound, effective laws and regulations, policies and procedures to protect the environment, employees, contractors and the general public and to raise the standards of our industry.
- **Transparency** – Make consistent, informed decisions by promoting knowledge sharing, data stewardship and collaboration within the organization, and with stakeholders.

Rev. May 2021

Figure 3.1. EOG Safety and Environmental Policy

3.3. State and Territory Legislation

The relevant WA and NT territory legislation is provided in **Appendix 1**. Legislation for these jurisdictions is only likely to be triggered in the event of an emergency situation, such as an oil spill, that requires response activities to be conducted in state or territory waters. Incident reporting requirements under state and territory legislation and regulations is provided in Chapter 9 of this EP.

3.4. Government Guidelines

This EP has been developed in accordance with the NOPSEMA Guidance Note for *Environment Plan Content Requirements* (N04750-GN1344, September 2020). This document provides guidance to the petroleum industry on NOPSEMA's interpretation of the OPGGS(E) to assist titleholders in preparing EPs.

Other relevant government guidelines that have been incorporated or taken into consideration during the preparation of this EP include:

EPs

- Environment plan assessment (NOPSEMA Policy N-04750-PL1347, May 2020a).
- Reducing marine pest biosecurity risks through good practice biofouling management (NOPSEMA Information Paper N-04750-IP1899, July 2020b).
- Environment plan decision making (NOPSEMA Guideline GL1721, June 2021a).
- Oil spill modelling (NOPSEMA Environment Bulletin, April 2019).
- Acoustic impact evaluation and management (NOPSEMA Information Paper, N-04750-IP1765, June 2020c).
- Petroleum activities and Australian marine parks (NOPSEMA Guidance Note, N-04750-GN1785, June 2020d).

Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (OPEPs)

- Oil spill modelling (NOPSEMA Environment Bulletin, April 2019).
- Oil pollution risk management (NOPSEMA Guidance Note N-04750-GN1488, July 2021b).
- Technical Guideline for the Preparation of Marine Pollution Contingency Plans for Marine and Coastal Facilities (AMSA, January 2015).
- Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (WA Department of Transport, Version 5.0, July 2020).
- WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Department of Transport, Version 1.0, January 2015).
- NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Department of Transport Marine Safety, Version 5.0, May 2014 - in revision 2021).
- Advisory Note for Offshore Petroleum Industry Consultation with Respect of Oil Spill Contingency Plans and Environmental Plans (AMSA, 2013).

Operational and Scientific Monitoring Programs (OSMPs)

- Operational and scientific monitoring programs (NOPSEMA Information Paper, N-04750-IP1349, October 2020e).

EPBC Act

- EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 – Significant Impact Guidelines – Matters of National Environmental Significance (DoE, 2013).
- EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 - Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales, Industry guidelines (DEWHA, 2008a).

3.5. International Industry Codes of Practice and Guidelines

A number of international codes of practice and guidelines are relevant to environmental management of the activity. Those of most relevance are described in this section in chronological order. The Commonwealth legislation outlined in **Appendix 1** lists the conventions and agreements that are enacted by, or whose principles are embodied in, that legislation.

While none of the codes of practice or guidelines described in this section have legislative force in Australia (with the exception of MARPOL and the Minamata Convention on Mercury), they are considered to represent best practice environmental management (BPEM). Aspects of each code or guideline relevant to the impacts and risks presented by the activity are outlined in the demonstrations of acceptability throughout Chapters 7 and 8.

3.5.1. MARPOL

The key international convention relating to marine environmental matters is the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). This convention was adopted in November 1973 by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), with ongoing additions and amendments. MARPOL aims to prevent and minimise pollution (routine discharges and accidents) from ships generally larger than 400 gross tonnes. It contains six annexes and is in force in more than 170 countries.

In Commonwealth waters, MARPOL is given effect through the *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983* and via Marine Orders made under the *Navigation Act 2012*, administered by AMSA. Table 3.1 lists the annexes of the Convention and identifies how they are given effect under Commonwealth legislation (with WA and NT legislation also included in the event of ingress into State or Territory waters being required in an emergency situation).

3.5.2. Environmental Management in the Upstream Oil and Gas Industry (2020)

These guidelines were released in August 2020 by the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP) and the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA). They supersede the United Nations Environment Programme Industry and Environment (UNEP IE) Environmental Management in Oil and Gas Exploration and Production guidelines released in 1997 prepared by the International Exploration and Production Forum (E&P Forum), the precursor to the IOGP.

These guidelines provide descriptions of upstream oil and gas activities environmental management practices. Chapter 4 of the guidelines lists the environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with offshore activities and provide a useful benchmark for BPEM for this activity.

Table 3.1. Commonwealth, WA and NT legislation enacting the MARPOL Convention

Annex (entry into force in Australia)	Commonwealth waters (<i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 & Navigation Act 2012</i>)	WA waters (<i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i>)	NT waters (<i>Marine Pollution Act 1999</i>)	General requirements for operating in Commonwealth, WA and NT state waters
I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil (1988)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 91; Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil.	Part II – Pollution by oil.	Part 2 – Prevention of pollution by oil.	Addresses measures for preventing pollution by oil from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An IOPP is required; • A SMPEP is required; • An oil record book must be carried; • Oil discharge monitoring equipment must be in place; and • Incidents involving oil discharges are reported to AMSA.
II Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk (1988)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 93; Marine Pollution Prevention – Noxious Liquid Substances.	Part III - Pollution by noxious substances.	Part 3 – Prevention of pollution by noxious substances in bulk.	Addresses measures for preventing pollution by 250 noxious liquid substances carried in bulk from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An international pollution prevention (IPP) is required; • A SMPEP is required; • A cargo record book must be carried; • Incidents involving noxious liquid substance discharges are reported to AMSA; • The discharge of residues is allowed only to reception facilities until certain concentrations and conditions (which vary with the category of substances) are complied with; and • No discharge of residues containing noxious substances is permitted within 12 nm of the nearest land.
III Prevention of Pollution by harmful Substances Carried by Sea in Packaged Form (1995)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 94; Marine Pollution Prevention – Harmful Substances in Packaged Form.	Not enacted.	Part 4 – Prevention of pollution by packaged harmful substances.	Addresses measures for preventing pollution by packaged harmful substances (as defined in the International Marine Dangerous Goods (IMDG) code, which are dangerous goods with properties adverse to the marine environment, in that they are hazardous to marine life, impair the taste of seafood and/or accumulate pollutants in aquatic organisms) from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The packing, marking, labelling and stowage of packaged harmful substances complies with Regulations 2 to 5 of MARPOL Annex III; • A copy of the vessel manifest or stowage plan is provided to the port of loading prior to departure; • Substances are only washed overboard if the Vessel Master has considered the physical, chemical and biological properties of the substance; and • Incidents involving discharges of dangerous goods are reported to AMSA.
IV Prevention of Pollution by Sewage from Ships (2004)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 96; Marine Pollution Prevention – Sewage.	Not enacted.	Not enacted.	Addresses measures for preventing pollution by sewage from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ISPP is required; • The vessel is equipped with a sewage treatment plant (STP), sewage comminuting and disinfecting system and a holding tank approved by AMSA or a recognised organisation; • The discharge of sewage into the sea is prohibited, except when an approved STP is operating or when discharging comminuted and disinfected sewage using an approved system at a distance of more than 3 nm from the nearest land; and • Sewage that is not comminuted or disinfected has to be discharged at a distance of more than 12 nm from the nearest land.
V Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships (1990)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 95; Marine Pollution Prevention – Garbage. * Not made under the <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> .	Not enacted.	Part 6 – Prevention of pollution by garbage.	Addresses measures for preventing pollution by garbage from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed substances (as defined in the IMO 2012 <i>Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V</i>) must not be discharged to the sea; • A Garbage Management Plan must be in place; • A Garbage Record Book must be maintained; • Food waste must be comminuted or ground to particle size <25 mm while en route and no closer than 3 nm from the nearest land (or no closer than 12 nm if waste is not comminuted or ground); and • It is prohibited to discharge wastes including plastics, cooking oil, packing materials, glass and metal.
VI Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships (2007)	AMSA Marine Orders Part 97; Marine Pollution Prevention – Air.	Not enacted.	Not enacted.	Addresses measures for preventing air pollution from regulated Australian vessels or foreign vessels, and specifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An IAPP certificate is in place; • An EIAPP certificate is in place for each marine diesel engine installed; • An IEE certificate is in place; • Specifies that incineration of waste is permitted only through a MARPOL-compliant incinerator, with no incineration of Annex I, II and III cargo residues, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), garbage containing traces of heavy metals, refined petroleum products and polyvinyl chlorides (PVCs); • Marine incidents are reported to AMSA; • Sets limits on sulphur content of fuel oil (3.5% m/m); • A bunker delivery note must be provided to the vessel on completion of bunkering operations, with a fuel oil sample retained; and • Emissions of ozone depleting substances (ODS) must not take place and an ODS logbook must be maintained.

3.5.3. Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (2019)

The Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019) aims to identify best available techniques (BAT) and best risk management approaches for key environmental issues associated with onshore and offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities. The BATs included are not prescriptive nor exhaustive but included as a point of comparison with documents such as this EP to ensure the desired environmental outcomes commensurate with BAT can be achieved for the European context.

3.5.4. World Bank Group EHS Guidelines (2015)

The Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015) is a technical reference document with general and industry-specific examples of good international industry practice. These guidelines are applied when one or more members of the World Bank Group are involved in a project.

The document contains measures considered to be achievable in new facilities, using existing technology, at reasonable costs. The guidelines are designed to be tailored to the applicable hazards and risks established for a given project.

While the World Bank Group is not involved in financing or assessing this activity, control measures adopted for this activity that adhere to these guidelines can be referenced as examples of BPPEM.

3.5.5. Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (2015)

The International Association of Drilling Contractors (IADC) developed the Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (2015) for drilling contractors to provide, among other things, a demonstration to external stakeholders that their management system's risk reducing measures meet agreed stakeholder expectations.

These guidelines present broad environmental (along with health and safety) considerations for achieving BPPEM. The guidelines are recommended for use as a demonstration of good industry practice for drilling contractors.

3.5.6. Minamata Convention on Mercury (2013)

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is an international treaty that seeks to protect human health and the environment from emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds caused by humans. Australia ratified the convention on the 7th of December 2021. Countries that have ratified the convention are bound to put controls in place to manage the discharges, emissions and disposal of mercury and mercury compounds. In Australia, the convention is regulated via the Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020 (Cth). In particular, the Recycling and Waste Reduction (Mandatory Product Stewardship – Mercury-added Products) Rules 2021 made under the Act give effect to Australia's obligations under Article 4(5) of the Minamata Convention.

Mercury is a highly toxic heavy metal that can harm the immune system, brain, heart, kidney and lungs of humans and animals, and cause serious harm to ecosystems through bioaccumulation. The effects of mercury exposure can occur at very low concentrations. For this activity, the Minamata Convention applies to trace volumes of mercury that may be contained with drilling fluids (particularly barite), and is addressed in Section 7.6 of the EP.

3.5.7. IPIECA: Best Practice Guidelines

IPIECA is the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association, established in 1974 (since 2002, IPIECA stopped using the full title). As of March 2022, IPIECA's members comprise

74 members, comprising oil and gas exploration and production companies, associations and contractors.

IPIECA's vision is for an oil and gas industry whose operations and products meet society's environmental and social performance expectations, with a focus on the key areas of climate and energy, environment, social and reporting. It develops, shares and promotes good practices and knowledge to help the industry improve its environmental and social performance. IPIECA's work is embodied in publications that are made freely available on its website (www.ipieca.org).

Relevant guidelines have been referenced in this EP (and associated OPEP) as relevant, primarily in the areas of atmospheric emissions and oil spill response and preparedness.

EOG has applied IPIECA's Mapping the Oil and Gas Industry to the Sustainable Development Goals: An Atlas (July 2017) to the activity. Goal 14 (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) is the most relevant to this survey, and has been met by fulfilling the following:

- Incorporating environmental assessments into management plans – this EP satisfies this sub-goal; and
- Accident prevention, preparedness and response – the OPEP and OSMP demonstrate that EOG takes prevention, preparedness and response seriously and is well prepared to act in the event of an environmental emergency.

3.5.8. ITOPF Oil Spill Response Technical Information Papers

The International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited (ITOPF) was established in 1968 to promote effective response to marine spills of oil, chemicals and other hazardous substances by providing five core services (spill response, claims analysis and damage assessment, information services, contingency planning and advice and training and education). Membership of ITOPF comprises owners or demise charterers of tankers, defined as any ship (whether or not self-propelled) designed, constructed or adapted for the carriage by water in bulk of crude petroleum, hydrocarbon products or other liquid substances. While this definition excludes MODU and MODU operators becoming members of ITOPF, owners of support vessels servicing MODUs may become members.

More broadly, ITOPF's series of 17 Technical Information Papers relate to marine pollution, including the effects of oil pollution, contingency planning for marine oil spills and responding to oil spills assist the upstream petroleum industry in preparing for and responding to oil spills.

In this EP (and associated OPEP), these ITOPF guidelines have been referenced to support the oil spill response strategies.

3.6. Australian Industry Codes of Practice and Guidelines

There are few Australian industry codes of practice or guidelines regarding environmental management for offshore petroleum exploration. Those that do apply to this activity are briefly discussed in this section in chronological order.

Aspects of each code or guideline relevant to the impacts and risks presented by the activity are described in the 'demonstration of acceptability' throughout Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP.

3.6.1. Australian Biofouling Management Requirements (2022)

The Australian Biofouling Management Requirements (DAWE, 2022a) entered into force on the 15th of June 2022 (under the Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021) and contain vessel operator obligations for the management of biofouling within Australian territorial

seas. Vessels entering Australian waters need to demonstrate they have adopted one of three accepted management techniques. The measures outline in this EP are designed to comply with these requirements.

3.6.2. Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (2020)

The Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (DAWR, 2020, v8) detail the mandatory ballast water management requirements and provide information on ballast water pump tests, reporting and exchange calculations.

The measures outlined in this EP are designed to minimise the risk of introducing harmful aquatic organisms into Australian waters.

3.6.3. National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and other Marine Megafauna (2017)

The National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and other Marine Megafauna (DoEE, 2017a) provides a framework for identifying megafauna species (principally whales, dolphins, turtles and whale sharks) most at risk from vessel collision and outlines mitigation measures to reduce this risk.

The measures outlined in this EP are designed to minimise the risk of colliding with megafauna.

3.6.4. Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (2017)

The Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (DoEE, 2017b) principally apply to commercial marine tourism operations involves in whale and dolphin watching, outlining measures to comply with the EPBC Act and minimise disturbance to these cetaceans.

In the context of this activity, EOG will apply these guidelines to the support vessels so that approach distances to cetaceans are adhered to.

3.6.5. National Biofouling Management Guidance for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry (2009)

The National Biofouling Management Guidance for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry (DAFF, 2009) provides a generic approach to a biofouling risk assessment and practical information on managing biofouling on hulls and niche areas.

The measures outlined in this EP are designed to minimise the risk of introducing harmful aquatic organisms into Australian waters.

3.6.6. AEP Code of Environmental Practice (2008)

In Australia, the petroleum exploration and production industry operates to an industry code of practice developed by the AEP; the *AEP Code of Environmental Practice* (CoEP) (2008). This code provides guidelines for activities that are not formally regulated and have evolved from the collective knowledge and experience of the oil and gas industry, both nationally and internationally.

The AEP CoEP covers general environmental objectives for the industry, including planning and design, assessment of environmental risks, emergency response planning, training and inductions, auditing and consultation, and communication. For the offshore sector specifically, it covers issues relating to geophysical surveys, drilling and development and production.

The AEP CoEP has been used as a reference for the EIA and Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) in this EP to ensure that all necessary environmental issues and controls for petroleum exploration have been incorporated into the management of this activity.

3.6.7. National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (1992)

The National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESDSC, 1992) defines the goal of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) as *“development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends.”* Section 3A of the EPBC Act defines the principles of ESD as:

- Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations;
- If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation;
- The principle of inter-generational equity – that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations;
- The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making; and
- Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

Ensuring that any petroleum activity is undertaken in a manner consistent with the ESD principal is a core aim of the OPGGS(E) and it has been taken into consideration in the demonstrations of acceptability in this EP (see Chapter 6).

4. Consultation

EOG is required to consult with relevant persons in preparation of this EP. As defined by NOPSEMA, consultation is a two-way process where information is shared between titleholders and relevant persons that provides an opportunity for relevant persons who may be affected by an offshore petroleum activity to raise concerns, seek information about how they will be affected and how the titleholder intends to manage the activity so that impacts and risks are ALARP and acceptable.

This chapter documents the process that was followed to undertake the consultations in accordance with OPGGS(E) along with a summary of the outcomes of that process. This chapter demonstrates that EOG has carried out consultation as required by applicable law and that the measures adopted as a result of the consultations are reasonable and appropriate. This chapter describes consultation undertaken by EOG between September 2021 and 2023 for the proposed activity, including a public comment period undertaken between 9 May and 8 June 2022.

4.1. Relevant Persons Consultation – Background and Legislative Requirements

The Federal Court of Australia's appeal decision in December 2022 (*Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa* [2022]) (the Decision), sets forth the requirements for consultation in accordance with OPGGS(E). At the time of the Decision, this EP was under assessment by NOPSEMA; following which, EOG revised its methodology to reflect the intent of the Decision. To guide the consultation process, EOG developed a Relevant Persons Consultation and Engagement Plan (RPCEP) (**Appendix 2**) that outlines EOG's revised consultation and engagement activities. The RPCEP lists the requirements for consultation in accordance with relevant NOPSEMA regulations, policies, guidance and information papers and was informed by the guiding principles of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2).

The consultation process was informed by the following regulations, policies and guidance:

- OPGGS(E):
 - Regulation 11A – defines 'Relevant Persons', requires that the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information and time to make an informed decision of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests or activities.
 - Regulation 14(9) – requirement for ongoing consultation to be incorporated into the Implementation Strategy of the EP.
 - Regulation 16(b) – the EP must contain a summary and full text of stakeholder consultation.
- NOPSEMA policies, guidance, and information papers, including:
 - PL1347 - Environment plan assessment policy (May 2020).
 - GL1721 - Environment plan decision making (December 2022).
 - GL1887 - Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area (January 2023).
 - GL2086 - Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan (May 2023).
 - GN1344 - Environment plan content requirements (September 2020).
 - GN1488 - Oil pollution risk management (July 2021).
 - GN1785 - Petroleum activities and Australian Marine Parks (June 2020).
 - GN1847 - Responding to public comment on environment plans (September 2020).
 - Brochure - Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans: Information for the

community (May 2023).

- Other relevant guidance, including:
 - Australian Fisheries Management Authority: Petroleum industry consultation with the commercial fishing industry (available at <https://www.afma.gov.au/sustainability-environment/petroleum-industry-consultation>).
 - Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Region Development (DPIRD): Guidance statement for oil and gas industry consultation with the Department of Fisheries (July 2013).
 - Western Australian Department of Transport (DoT): Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note – Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).
 - Petroleum activities and Australian Marine Parks (Guidance note - Petroleum Activities and Australian Marine Parks.pdf (nopsema.gov.au)).
 - Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) Engaging with Traditional Owners Guidance (December 2020).

4.2. Relevant Persons Consultation – Key Duties

EOG identified seven key legislative duties it must discharge in carrying out consultation with relevant persons in preparation of this EP. This chapter and EOG's RPCEP (Appendix 2) summarise these duties by describing what EOG committed to do and what EOG did to fulfil these commitments. References are made throughout this chapter to demonstrate these commitments were achieved.

The key legislative duties required of titleholders under the OPGGS(E) are to:

1. Consult with relevant persons (Regulation 11A(1));
2. Provide sufficient information to relevant persons (Regulation 11A(2));
3. Describe the relevant values and sensitivities of the environment that may be affected by the activity (Regulation 13(2)(b));
4. Allow a reasonable period for relevant persons to assess the sufficient information (Regulation 11A(3));
5. Assess the merit of each objection or claim (Regulation 16(b)(ii));
6. Respond to each objection or claim (Regulation 16(b)(iii); and
7. Ensure consultation is ongoing if appropriate.

4.2.1. Duty 1: Consult with Relevant Persons

Titleholders are required to consult with relevant persons as defined by OPGGS(E). EOG undertook a comprehensive multi-level approach to identify, invite and consult with relevant persons whose functions, interests, or activities may be affected by the proposed activities.

Regulation 11A(1) of the OPGGS(E) defines a 'relevant person' as:

- A. Each Department or agency of the Commonwealth to which the activities to be carried out under the EP, or the revision of the EP, may be relevant;
- B. Each Department or agency of a State or the Northern Territory to which the activities to be carried out under the EP, or the revision of the EP, may be relevant;

- C. The Department of the responsible State Minister, or the responsible Northern Territory Minister.
- D. A person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out under the EP, or the revision of the EP; and
- E. Any other person or organisation that the titleholder considers relevant.

In September 2021, EOG commenced consultation with relevant persons for the proposed activities described in this EP. This identified 62 relevant persons with whom EOG consulted. In July 2022, to continue to improve and enhance its consultation processes, EOG began to update its consultation methodology and identification of relevant persons. This process was informed by feedback from NOPSEMA as well as an understanding of evolving best practices, which in part emanated from the Santos NA Baross Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa [2022] FCAFC 193 decision (see Schedule C of the RPCEP at Appendix 2 for EOG's summary of key implications from this case). This included re-evaluating the functions, interests and activities of those parties within the environment that may be affected (EMBA, see Section 5.1) and how they could be impacted by the proposed activity. After the revised approach, and at the time of this EP submission, 530 relevant persons have been identified and consulted.

Identifying Relevant Persons

Subject-centered groups

Section 3.4 of the RPCEP (Appendix 2) specifically describes the tailored consultation approach undertaken, following guidance by the DCCEEW under the EPBC Act, to identify subject-centred groups. Table 4.1 provides a summary of strategies used by EOG to identify subject-centred groups in order to locate relevant persons. Information about each of these subject-centred groups that supports the identification of relevant persons can be found in materials published by the DCCEEW under the EPBC Act including:

- Plans of Management - including for World and National Heritage places, Ramsar wetlands, Australian Marine Parks (AMPs), Commonwealth Reserves and Commonwealth Heritage places;
- Recovery Plans - for listed threatened species and ecological communities;
- Policy Statements - including impact significance guidelines and industry specific guidelines; and
- Other material - including management principles, online databases, factsheets and other publications.

Table 4.1. Tailored consultation approaches conducted for subject-centred groups

Subject-centred Group	Tailored strategy to identify relevant persons
Marine users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOG posted notices at ports, boat launches, and ramps within the EMBA to connect with a wide variety of marine users (Table 4.4).
Tourism operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online searches for cruise operators, marine tours and recreational experiences such as marine mammal observations, diving, recreational fishing and thrill-seeking experiences. • Online searches for marine-based community or sporting events.

Subject-centred Group	Tailored strategy to identify relevant persons
First Nations Peoples	<p>The following activities were undertaken to identify First Nations Peoples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visited local government authority websites (shire or municipal council) that often include acknowledgement of Traditional Owners. • Searched state and territory government websites that include information about Traditional Owners in their jurisdictions, especially in the context of information about local offices. • Searched online for states' and territories' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consultative bodies. • Contacted land councils representing the local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities. • Online searches for Native Title groups and corporations on the prescribed bodies corporate (PBC) website. • Registered searches on the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) website. • Geospatial searches by completing the forms on the NNTT website. <p><i>Note:</i> EOG categorises any person with Native Title claims of any standing (i.e., claim or determination) as a relevant person.</p> <p>Methods of identifying First Nations Peoples that may be relevant persons included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the values and sensitivities of the EMBA. • Desktop research of any public Sea Country information within the EMBA of each specific activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AMP management plans. ○ Aboriginal group Healthy Country Plans. • Engaged with First Nations groups such as land councils and PBC to seek who they represent; how First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons; and if there are any groups or persons that EOG had not identified. • Provided information via written correspondence, information flyers, and the project-specific website, and continued to engage with additional relevant persons or organisations as they were identified. • Advertised in Aboriginal-owned publications, <i>Koori Mail</i> and <i>The Kimberley Echo</i> newspapers, to invite consultation with any person who may have a function, interest or activity that may be affected by the activity. Use of Aboriginal-owned publications allows for persons that have not yet been identified to self-identify as relevant.
Port users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted harbourmasters to enquire about frequent users. • Online searches for businesses located at wharves in regional ports.
Petroleum titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queried the National Electronic Approvals Tracking System (NEATS) database to find titles and titleholders within the EMBA. • Queried the NOPSEMA EP database to find other titleholders with activities within the EMBA. • Subscribed to the NOPSEMA EP submissions pages for all activities within the EMBA.
Commercial fishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested data from the Commonwealth, WA and NT fishing authorities to understand historical fishing activity within the EMBA. • Visited local ports to find local fishers who operate in the EMBA. • Contacted all state-licensed fishers.

Subject-centred Group	Tailored strategy to identify relevant persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted all Commonwealth fishing license holders. • Queried and reviewed the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) website, including the annual State of the Fisheries Report (www.fish.wa.gov.au). • Engaged with the Western Australia Fishing Industry Council, Inc (WAFIC).
Recreational fishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaged with recreational fishing associations to advertise in newsletters/circulars or websites. • Requested contact details for license holders. • Requested to engage with advisory bodies or reference groups to establish the best approach to identify relevant persons.
Native Title Prescribed Bodies Corporate and Land Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sought contact details of land councils from the NNTT. • Online searches for Native Title PBC on the PBC website. • Cross-referenced PBC contact details with the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations.
Conservation groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed previously submitted EPs on the NOPSEMA website. • Online searches for conservation groups with interests in similar activities. • Online searches for new articles and current campaigns related to similar activities.
Fishing associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified target species within the EMBA through online research. • Requested contact details for license holders.
Other marine users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online searches for groups who use or have a connection to the marine environment; focused on marine users proximate to the EMBA.
Commercial shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted harbourmasters in the EMBA and shipping agents to enquire about frequent users. • Online searches for businesses located at wharves in regional ports.
Local councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queried the WA and NT Electoral Commission and Government databases for councils, shires and cities proximate to the activity. <p><i>Note: NOPSEMA guideline GL1887 identifies the government agencies as a relevant person as they have responsibilities within the Commonwealth marine area.</i></p>
Educational bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted the Department of Education to identify relevant institutions and research programs. • Contacted universities to identify any relevant research programs. <p><i>Note: For this category, the exposure thresholds for monitoring potential impacts of the activity were used rather than the socio-economic thresholds, because this is more relevant to the likely activities of research institutions.</i></p>
Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online searches for news articles or press releases about marine-based businesses in the area.
Ports and harbours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed automatic information system (AIS) data of vessel activities along the coast to establish frequented ports. • Reviewed the WA and NT boat ramp databases. • Contacted local councils, cities and shires for listing of local boat ramps and users.

Subject-centred Group	Tailored strategy to identify relevant persons
Heritage groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted WA and NT heritage organisations to identify relevant persons. • Queried the Australian Heritage Database. • Queried the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database.

The outcome of the approaches listed in Table 4.1 resulted in the complete list of relevant persons applicable to the proposed activity, presented in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 (named individual fishing licence holders). In addition to the strategies listed in Table 4.1, the following strategies as stated in the RPCEP, were also considered but not undertaken because the databases or systems were not in place to accomplish these strategies:

- Request Tourism Australia and Tourism WA to query databases of local businesses along the coastline within the socio-economic risk EMBA; and
- Enquire with local Chambers of Commerce to identify marine-based tourism operators and local marine-based businesses in the region.

The subject-centred strategies used to search for relevant persons in Table 4.1 were primarily focused on persons within and proximate to the EMBA. Furthermore, the communication strategies discussed in the following sections specifically targeted persons proximate to the activity (see also Section 5 of the RPCEP in **Appendix 2**).

Public Outreach

To complement the proactive and comprehensive searches for relevant persons via subject-centred groups, EOG also undertook a broader approach to raise public awareness, so persons not contacted as part of the tailored consultation could learn the details of the Beehive Project and self-identify as a relevant person. Each public outreach activity is listed in this section and fully described in the RPCEP (**Appendix 2**).

EOG Australia website

The EOG Australia website (<https://www.eogresources.com/australia/>) provides an overview of EOG Australia. In March 2022, a short summary (which remains available) of the proposed exploration drilling activity and activity map was posted, along with links to the project-specific online consultation hub, summary Fisheries Compensation Protocol, WA-488-P permit details, current geophysical, geotechnical and drilling EPs, and information flyers.

Establish a Dedicated Project-specific website

EOG launched a project-specific website (<https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive>) on 11 May 2023 as the central tool to convey information and updates about the proposed activity, potential environmental impacts and risks and control measures to mitigate them. The nature of the internet allows anyone in Australia and further extending to anyone in the world with internet access, to learn and choose to engage with the project in any manner they wish, thus removing geographic limitations for consultation. This platform provides opportunity for users to self-identify as a relevant person and request consultation with EOG. The website includes a feedback form and EOG contact information including telephone number, mailing address, and email address. The project-specific website will remain available throughout the EP assessment process and throughout the activity as the central place for updates on the activity.

A link to the project-specific website was included on the EOG Australia website. EOG project information, project map, QR code and link to the project-specific website were also included in public notices in print media (Table 4.2), and posted on notice boards at boat ramps, ports, local councils and other prominent community gathering sites within the EMBA, as listed in Table 4.4. This central tool allows users to review the project information at their own pace on their own schedule and ensures all relevant project information is made available anytime, anywhere.

The project-specific website invites the user to explore the following:

- *Consultation Information*
 - What are the consultation requirements? Provides information to all relevant persons so they can make an informed assessment of how their functions, interests and activities may be affected by the proposed activities.
 - What should I do if I want to be included in consultation? Provides a user-friendly, readily accessible means to register per activity as a relevant person.
 - What should I do if I don't want to be consulted? Provides a user friendly, readily accessible means to opt out of consultation per activity.
 - What happens if I don't respond to the information provided to me through the consultation process? Provides details on EOG's actions if party contacted by EOG does not respond.
- *Relevant Person Information*
 - What is a Relevant Person and how do I know if I am one? Describes what it means to be a relevant person and provide access to the Beehive Consultation Survey if user is unsure if they are a relevant person.
 - How do I advise EOG if I believe I am a Relevant Person? Provides the variety of ways available to register as a Relevant Person.
 - What are my rights and obligations as a Relevant Person? Provides detail of the regulations regarding information shared during consultation.
 - I think someone I know could be a Relevant Person, what should I do? Provides EOG contact information to share with others.
- *What is an Environment Plan?* Provides background information on the purpose of an EP.
 - Description of the activity.
 - Description of the existing environment.
 - Environmental impact and risk assessment.
 - Environmental management measures and commitments.
 - Environmental spill response measures contained within an OPEP.
 - Summary of the consultation record.
- *Interactive Project-specific Information:*
 - Beehive Geotechnical Assessment
 - EP Status.
 - Activity Summary.
 - Activity Map.

- Geotechnical Assessment Information.
 - Geotechnical Assessment Interactive Map.
 - Current EP
 - Information Flyers.
- Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling
 - EP Status.
 - Activity Summary.
 - Activity Map.
 - Drilling Activity Information.
 - Drilling Interactive Map.
 - Current OPEP.
 - Information Flyers.
- *Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback*
 - Relevant Persons
 - Identify functions, interests, or activities that may be affected.
 - Activity-specific surveys.
 - Opt-in/Opt-out of consultation process.
 - Confidentiality Statement.
 - Provide feedback.
 - General Public
 - Sign-up for project updates.
 - Confidentiality Statement.
 - Provide feedback.

Through the Beehive Consultation Survey, users are able to determine whether their activities, interests or functions have the potential to be affected by the project and the option to self-identify as a relevant person. The consultation survey provides relevant persons and the general public opportunity to provide feedback and comments, make suggestions for improvements, and sign up to receive project updates and information flyers. EOG's confidentiality policy is declared within the feedback form, with respondents having to elect whether their information be made public or removed from any documents made public, prior to submitting their information.

Public Notices in Print Media

Twelve advertisements were published in Australian national, regional and local newspapers, as listed in Table 4.2 (Appendix 5). The advertisements included a link/QR code for the project-specific website along with contact details (email address and phone number) for readers to provide EOG with comments on the proposed activity. In addition, seven newspaper advertisements, also listed in Table 4.2, were published in the weeks leading up to the Beehive Information Sessions (listed in Table 4.5) to notify the public of, and provide details relating to the proposed project information sessions.

Table 4.2. Newspaper advertising of the proposed activity

Newspaper	Coverage	Publication date
Associated with EP submission to NOPSEMA for assessment		
The West Australian	Regional (WA)	3 December 2022
The Australian	National	3 December 2022
NT News	Regional (NT)	3 December 2022
NT News – Online	Regional (NT)	3 December 2022 - 1 January 2023
The Kimberley Echo	Local (WA)	8 December 2022
Koori Mail – Edition 791	National	14 December 2022
Associated with Beehive information sessions listed in Table 4.5		
The West Australian	Regional (WA)	13 May 2023
Koori Mail – Edition 801	National	17 May 2023
The Kimberley Echo	Local (WA)	18 May 2023
The Kimberley Echo	Local (WA)	25 May 2023
The West Australian	Regional (WA)	25 May 2023
Koori Mail – Edition 802	National	31 May 2023
The Kimberley Echo	Local (WA)	1 June 2023
Advertising for EP feedback		
Koori Mail - Edition 803	National	14 June 2023
The Kimberley Echo	Local (WA)	15 June 2023
The West Australian	Regional (WA)	15 June 2023
NT News	Regional (NT)	29 June 2023
NT News - Online	Regional (NT)	29 June - 29 July 2023
The Australian	National	2 July 2023

Publication of Information Flyers

Information flyers have been produced periodically since 2021 to provide relevant persons and the general public specific information about the activity (Table 4.3, Appendix 6). Information flyers were used to introduce EOG and the Beehive project, provide descriptions of the geotechnical, geophysical and drilling processes, and to discuss the purpose of the EP relative to regulatory requirements. Tailored subject-centred flyers were created for relevant persons that requested more information or information in a different form.

The information flyers provided a description of the relevant persons consultation process, an invitation to consult with EOG, a QR code for the project-specific website, and contact details. The flyers were emailed to relevant persons, accessible through the project-specific website and the EOG Australia website, and appended to written correspondence as necessary.

Table 4.3. Beehive-1 information flyers

Flyer	Date	Focus
1	15 September 2021	Geophysical and geotechnical investigations
2	1 December 2021	Update on geophysical and geotechnical investigations
3	28 February 2022	Drilling program
4	11 May 2022	Updates on geophysical and geotechnical investigations and drilling program
5	27 June 2022	Updates on drilling program and geotechnical investigations and EP status
6	May 2023	Updates on drilling program and geotechnical investigations, EP status and introduction to the project-specific website

Public Notices at Prominent Locations

Public notices were developed to span a broader and more general audience that might otherwise not receive or have access to notifications provided by email, in print media or on internet platforms. During February and June 2023, public notices were distributed in high-traffic areas throughout the EMBA on notice boards, boat ramps, ports, local councils and other prominent community gathering sites, listed in Table 4.4.

Public notices specifically tailored for relevant subject-centred groups and individual persons were created and displayed in specific areas frequented by subject-centred relevant persons (e.g., fishers, tourism operators) within the EMBA. The primary purpose of the public notices was to inform the general public of the activity and invite consultation with relevant persons. Public notices provided the project-specific website QR code so that the public could access information about the activity, determine if they are a relevant person, and contact EOG.

Table 4.4. Public Notice Posting Locations

Town	Location	Posting Date
Ardyaloon	One Arm Point Boat Ramp	19 February 2023 & 8 June 2023 (Updated)
Broome	Town Beach Boat Ramp	18 February 2023 & 9 June 2023 (Updated)
	Gantheaume Beach Boat Ramp	18 February 2023 & 9 June 2023 (Updated)
	Entrance Point Boat Ramp	18 February 2023 & 9 June 2023 (Updated)

Town	Location	Posting Date
Kununurra	IGA Supermarket	16 February 2023 & 12 June 2023 (Updated)
	Coles Supermarket	16 February 2023 & 12 June 2023 (Updated)
	Shire of Wyndham / East Kimberley Service Centre	16 February 2023 & 12 June 2023 (Updated)
	Red Sun Sports and Casual Gear	12 June 2023
Darwin	Dinah Beach Cruising Yacht Club	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Best Foods Frances Bay Village	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Frances Bay Village Marina	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Cullen Bay Marina	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Darwin Trailer Boat Club	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Craigs Fishing Tackle Shop	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Anaconda Darwin	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	Fishing & Outdoor World Darwin	13 – 16 February 2023 & 16 – 17 June 2023 (Updated)
	BCF Darwin	13 – 16 February 2023
	BCF Palmerston	13 – 16 February 2023
	Compleat Camping & Angler Darwin	13 – 16 February 2023
Dundee Beach	The Lodge of Dundee	15 February 2023 & 18 June 2023 (Update)
Wagait Beach	Wagait Beach Supermarket	15 February 2023 & 18 June 2023 (Update)

Access to self-identify as a relevant person

The project-specific website (<https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/bee hive>) was specifically designed to convey information about the proposed activity, and enable users no matter their location to determine whether they are a relevant person. Through the Beehive Consultation Survey, users are able to determine whether their activities, interests or functions have the potential to be affected by the project and thereby self-identify as a relevant person. The consultation survey also directs relevant persons to either request to consult with EOG or opt out of the consultation process. Relevant persons can also sign up for updates and information flyers, or specifically request to be excluded from all correspondence. EOG's confidentiality policy is declared within the consultation survey, with respondents having to elect whether their information be made public or removed from any documents made public, prior to submitting their information. The below information can be found on the website main page along with a link to the Beehive Consultation Survey.

Relevant Person Information – per Public Outreach section above.

- Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback - per Public Outreach section above.

For those who do not have access to the internet or otherwise do not interact online, EOG contact information (telephone numbers and mailing address) was provided in advertisements in print media, public notices, and information flyers.

Request relevant persons identify other relevant persons

To amass as great an assemblage of relevant persons as possible, each person contacted was encouraged to share information about the project and thereby identify other relevant persons. This request was included in written correspondence, made during in-person meetings and project information sessions, and included on the project-specific website. In addition, the Beehive Consultation Survey on the project-specific website specifically includes the following instructional dialogue:

Relevant Person Information

- *“I think someone I know could be a Relevant Person, what should I do?”* — Please share this website with them and encourage them to contact us.

The Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback form also explains that EOG is *“seeking to engage with any other person to improve our environmental management of this activity”*.

Consultation

This section describes how EOG has consulted with relevant persons.

Invite co-design of the consultation process for each relevant person

Utilising the methods previously outlined, relevant persons were invited to engage with EOG in co-design of the consultation process to ensure that the consultation process was adapted to the nature of the relevant person and their interests. Written correspondence was the primary means used to conduct formal consultation between EOG and relevant persons. Phone calls were used to follow up on initial correspondence to ensure receipt of initial email correspondence. In-person meetings and information sessions were also conducted to request input and invite co-design of the consultation process.

EOG utilised land councils and registered PBCs to facilitate consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relevant persons. EOG has engaged with the Tiwi Land Council (TLC), Kimberley Land Council (KLC) and Northern Land Council (NLC). These land councils have provided feedback to EOG on identifying and consulting with Traditional Owners and in some cases have assisted in co-designing appropriate strategies and plans for engagement.

During consultation, KLC engaged in the co-design of consultation with their organisation. The KLC advised EOG to directly contact the Aboriginal stakeholders within the KLC boundaries. KLC also recommended, and EOG did utilise, the services of KRED Enterprises to undertake project information sessions (see *“Face-to-face meetings”*).

Customised communication appropriate to relevant persons

A variety of communication methods were employed respective of the preferred methods requested by the different subject-centered groups. Written correspondence is the primary means used to conduct consultation between EOG and relevant persons. If a relevant person requested more information, or the information in a different form, subject-specific flyers were created to tailor the information to the relevant person that made the request. This includes information provided to the TLC, Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation (BAC) and Tuna Australia. In-person

information sessions were held for Native Title holders, Aboriginal land holders and Traditional Owners, as this was expressed as a preferred form of communication. The full list of communication methods is described below. Communication records are included as 'sensitive information' (in accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulation 9(8)) in Appendix 7.

Written Correspondence

Written correspondence is the primary means used to conduct consultation and is tailored specifically to communicate appropriately with relevant persons. It has been used to initiate (or continue) consultation with authorities, organisations and subject-centred groups. Written correspondence was used to provide notifications on project milestones and availability of activity-specific online information, and to request input and invite co-design of the consultation process. Written correspondence has also been used to respond to enquiries and to request any remaining feedback that had not been previously addressed.

Phone Calls and Virtual Meetings

The EOG consultation team utilised phone calls and virtual meetings to maintain rapport and continue consultation with relevant persons, to confirm receipt of correspondence and offer opportunity to ask questions and clarify information provided through written correspondence and other media. All relevant persons were encouraged to provide feedback and present their concerns regarding the project.

Information Sessions

In addition to the distribution of EP-specific information (emails, letters, QR code to project-specific website, etc.), consultation specifically undertaken during the development of this EP included several in-person information sessions, as listed in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Beehive-1 information sessions

Location	Date	Number of attendees
Derby	6 June 2023	0
Broome	7 June 2023	2
Ardyaloon	8 June 2023	2
Kununurra	12 June 2023	0
Kalumburu	13 June 2023	12
Wyndham	14 June 2023	0

Requested Information Sessions

EOG recognises that some consultation activities may be inappropriate to carry out if it is contrary to group norms, cultural traditions, or without support of representative bodies. Therefore, if requested by a relevant person who is a representative body, project information sessions beyond those listed in Table 4.5 were made available. Such information sessions were tailored to the requesting representative body and might include face-to-face in-person meetings with specific agendas, or open forums at strategic locations proximate to the activity for community members to meet with the EOG consultation team and discuss concerns.

Face-to-face Meetings

EOG attended in-person meetings, beginning with a meeting with the BAC on 1 August 2022 in Perth, followed by a BAC board meeting in Kununurra on 7 September 2022.

Meetings with the TLC (27 February 2023), KLC (1 March 2023) and NLC (8 March 2023) were conducted to further facilitate consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relevant persons. With respect to Native Title holders, Aboriginal land holders and Traditional Owners, information was prepared to communicate details of the project and potential impacts and risks, including possible effects on Native Title and traditional country, as well as resources integral to culture and customs.

EOG aimed to fully understand who needed to be consulted with regarding the Beehive project, who the land councils represented and what if any on-the-ground consultation was required. EOG utilised the list of questions below as a guide to facilitate understanding what additional consultation efforts were needed:

- Who do you represent (or do not represent)?
- What is the nature and capacity in which this representation exists? Traditions, culture, legal, etc.
- What does your framework for consultation with your constituents look like?
- Do you find community meetings a beneficial means of providing information to your constituents?
- Do you or your constituents find the ability to view detailed information and provide comments on a project-specific website helpful?
- What can EOG provide you/your organisation that would be helpful in your undertaking of consultation on EOG's activity?
- Are you aware of anyone else we should consult with?
- Can you tell us about your traditions, values, sensitivities, etc. and how they may be affected by our activities? Can you provide us any written material that would be helpful as we elevate your concerns?
- Can you describe your connection to Sea Country, and how our activities may impact them?
- Are there any topics we failed to raise or questions we didn't ask that you would like to discuss?

EOG has made specific efforts to engage with First Nations peoples, as presented in Section 3.4.3 of the RPCEP (**Appendix 2**), to inform EOG about cultural features of the EMBA. In fulfilling these objectives, EOG has:

- (1) Engaged with the First Nations groups such as land councils and PBCs to seek who they represent, how First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons, and if there are any groups or persons which EOG had not identified;
- (2) Provided information via written correspondence, subject-centred information flyers, and the project-specific website, and consistently engaged with additional relevant persons or organisations as they were identified;
- (3) Advertised in *Koori Mail* and in *The Kimberley Echo*, regional print media serving Aboriginal people and communities in Northern Australia; and
- (4) Held six project information sessions across the Kimberley region (see Table 4.5).

Determination of Representation of the Land Councils

Both the TLC and the NLC expressed a preference that EOG's consultation activities be conducted through these land councils, as representatives for their constituents. In contrast, the KLC saw the organisation as a relevant person in its own right but advised EOG to directly contact the Aboriginal peoples within the KLC boundaries. KLC recommended that EOG use the services of KRED Enterprises (KRED) if they elected to undertake project information sessions.

KRED is an Aboriginal-owned and operated organisation with an established presence in the Kimberley region that provides a wide range of services in the area. These services include consultation planning and facilitation by Aboriginal people, with Aboriginal people in mind.

As a result of these discussions, the decision was made by EOG to conduct project information sessions across the Kimberley region. EOG engaged KRED to leverage their well-established Kimberley network to provide support and guidance in planning the information sessions, confirm the suggested locations for meetings and secure suitable venues based on their familiarity with local communities. In addition, KRED sent follow-up emails on behalf of EOG containing the media-published project information session notice to the affected PBC and community Chief Executive Officers for the Ardyaloon and Kalumburu communities. This project information session notice was first published in the *Koori Mail*, *The Kimberley Echo* and *The West Australian*. In doing so, KRED provided communications from an organisation familiar to other members of the Kimberley region.

As listed in Table 4.5, six information sessions were held across the Kimberley region. To facilitate accessibility for participants, the following materials were made available during the sessions:

- Information flyer #6 (see Table 4.3);
- A map of the project location;
- NOPSEMA brochure "*Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans: Information for the community*";
- Business cards with EOG contact information and a QR code linking to the project-specific website;
- Where wi-fi accessible or phone service allowed, a tablet with access to project-specific website; and
- Attendance registers—including provisions for attendees to choose: individual or organisational representation, their attendance to be treated as sensitive information, requests for further information.

Confidentiality and sensitive information

As stated in Section 5.6 of the RPCEP (**Appendix 2**), EOG has communicated the legislative requirements around sensitive information. Throughout the consultation process and in all communications, EOG has reminded relevant persons and the general public of their right to request that any information provided during the consultation not be made publicly available. While that information must still be included in the EP submitted to NOPSEMA as "*sensitive information*", it would be excluded from the information published on NOPSEMA's website. This declaration has been included in public notices, information flyers, written correspondence, and in the Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback form on the project-specific website.

On the main page of the project-specific website, it reads:

“As a Relevant Person, you may request that information you provide during the consultation not be made publicly available. That information must still be included in the EPs submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information but will be excluded from information published on NOPSEMA’s website”.

Furthermore, EOG’s confidentiality policy was declared within the Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback form, with respondents having to elect whether their information be made public or removed from any documents made public, prior to submitting their information. The statement of confidentiality also noted that information would be included in the EP submitted to NOPSEMA as “sensitive information” but excluded from information made publicly available on NOPSEMA’s website.

As a specific example of the confidentiality notice provided by EOG in its communications, information flyer #6 (May 2023) provided the following confidentiality statement:

*Note: you may request that information you provide during the consultation not be made publicly available. That information must still be included in the environment plan submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information but will be excluded from information published on NOPSEMA’s website. * The Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (including the definitions, sections 9(8), and 11A(4)) indicate that, if requested, information that you or your organisation provides, along with personal information, will be considered “sensitive information”. Environment plans published by NOPSEMA on its website do not include any information deemed as sensitive.*

Protocol for unresponsive relevant persons

All attempts to contact relevant persons subsequent to the mail out of information flyers were recorded in EOG’s consultation management system. If after multiple attempts to contact relevant persons, no response had been received, the following actions were employed to ensure compliance with EOG's requirement to consult with relevant persons on the proposed activity:

- Multiple phone calls, written correspondence and emails;
- Follow-up after 20 business days (4 weeks) from issue of initial consultation materials;
- Final follow-up prior to the resubmission of the EP; and
- Use of other broader consultation methods, including newspaper advertising and information flyers.

All of the above strategies were implemented to contact relevant persons multiple times.

4.2.2. Duty 2: Provide Sufficient Information

In accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulation 11A(2), titleholders must provide sufficient information to each relevant person during the consultation process. To achieve this, EOG committed to the process as outlined in the RPCEP and implemented the information and outreach actions summarised below.

Tailor information to relevant persons functions, interests, activities

Project-specific website

The project-specific website includes the Beehive Consultation Survey and Feedback form, which clearly defines “functions”, “interests” and “activities” to enable potential relevant persons to accurately self-identify as a relevant person. The interactive map enables users to determine whether their functions, interests or activities have potential to be affected by the project. Through the survey, users can specify their interests relative to the project and to identify those aspects of the project for which they desire more information or information in a specific manner.

The consultation survey provides relevant persons and the general public opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed activity, make suggestions for improvements, and sign up to receive project updates and information flyers. The project-specific website allows relevant persons to review the information at their own pace on their own schedule and ensures that all current project information is made available anytime, anywhere.

The website includes interactive self-guided links as listed in Section 4.2.1 so that individuals could access specific information relevant to their unique functions, interests and activities.

EOG’s confidentiality policy is declared within the feedback form, with respondents having to elect whether their information be made public or removed from any documents made public, prior to submitting their information.

Information flyers

In recognition of the needs and particular interests of specific relevant persons and groups, tailored subject-centred flyers were created for relevant persons that requested more information or information in a different form.

4.2.3. Duty 3: Describe the Environment that may be Affected by the Activity

In accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulation 13(2)(b), titleholders are expected to use consultation with relevant persons to improve the description of the environment that may be affected by the activity and increase predictive certainty of the impact assessment. To discharge this duty, EOG committed to the processes as outlined in the RPCEP. The following is a summary of how EOG completed each commitment.

Engage relevant persons

Relevant persons were invited to communicate information about their environment and sensitivities through the project-specific website, phone calls, and written correspondence, as described in Section 4.2.1. Furthermore, EOG made specific efforts to engage with First Nations peoples to inform EOG about cultural features of the EMBA. EOG has engaged with land councils and PBCs, provided information via written correspondence, specific subject-centred information flyers and consistently engaged with additional relevant persons or organisations as they were identified.

Publicise the EMBA / Invite feedback

EOG has published the description of the environment in the following locations that have been available to relevant persons throughout consultation: the project-specific website, Beehive-1 Drilling Interactive Map and Comment Portal, information flyers #3, 5 and 6, email correspondence, and relevant persons-specific requested information packets. Additionally, this EP

was published on NOPSEMA's website with an invitation for public comment, for 30 days from 9 May 2022 until midnight on 8 June 2022. EOG advertised the EP's publication in national, regional and local print media (see Table 4.2).

Online interactive access to project maps and communications

EOG developed the project-specific website, launched 11 May 2023, as the central tool to convey information about the proposed activity, potential environmental risks and controls in place. The website's interactive map allows users to view the proposed drilling activity in context with other spatial features—depicting the Beehive-1 well location, AMPs and state marine parks, and the EMBA. The interactive map allows users to place comments directly on the map to share feedback regarding the activity with EOG. This feature enables precise and easy communication of location-based environmental values and sensitivities.

The website also provides a comment form, an email address, mailing address and telephone number for alternative methods of contact. As of 22 September 2023, the following user statistics for the drilling part of the website are:

- 359 total visits;
- 112 unique users;
- 78 document downloads;
- 0 survey responses; and
- 0 comments posted to the interactive drilling map.

Additionally, throughout the relevant persons consultation process other forms of communication, telephone numbers, a mailing address, and email addresses have been shared with relevant persons. Relevant persons could contact the EOG team directly and share location-based information.

4.2.4. Duty 4: Reasonable Period for Relevant Persons to Assess the Sufficient Information

As required by OPGGS(E) Regulation 11(A)(3), consultation must allow a reasonable period for relevant persons to review the proposed activities. The consultation period, described in **Appendix 2**, states that consultation with relevant persons during the development of an EP will generally run for 30 calendar days (four weeks).

All relevant persons consulted for this activity have had a significant amount of time (far greater than 30 days) to assess the information provided by EOG and make comment, claims and objections, as noted by the following drilling-specific timeline of consultation:

- 28 February 2022 – issue Information Flyer #3 to 62 relevant persons;
- 9 May 2022 - this EP was published on NOPSEMA's website, with an invitation for public comment. The 30-day public exhibition of the EP closed at midnight 8 June 2022;
- 12 May 2022 - EOG placed advertisements with *NT News*, *The Australian*, and *The West Australian* newspapers, advising of the EP's publication and inviting public comments;
- July 2022 - EOG updated its methodology and identification of relevant persons, resulting in a total of 530 relevant persons;
- 21 September 2022 – Mail-out Information Flyers #1-5 to fishing license holders and newly

identified relevant persons;

- 28 October 2022 – Mail-out campaign to follow up on 21 September 2022 communications;
- 3 December 2022 to 29 July 2023 - EOG placed 12 separate public notices in print media (see Table 4.2);
- 11 May 2023 - EOG launched its project-specific website, as discussed in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.3;
- 29 May 2023 – Email and letter campaign to issue Information Flyer #6 to provide updated project details and further request potential relevant persons to engage with EOG regarding the activity;
- 13 February 2023 to 18 June 2023 - Public Notices (see Table 4.4) with project information and map, QR code and link to the project-specific website were posted on notice boards, boat ramps, ports, local councils and prominent community gathering sites throughout the EMBA.
- 5 July 2023 – Email, telephone and letter campaign to follow up on May 2023 communications;
- 31 July 2023 – Mail-out campaign to follow up on communications to date and seek feedback for the Environment Plan;
- 10 August 2023 – Email campaign to follow up on communications to date and seek feedback for the Environment Plan; and
- 18 August 2023 – Telephone campaign to follow up on communications to date and seek feedback for the Environment Plan.

Appendix 8 provides a complete summary of consultations undertaken with dates of consultation indicating length of time each relevant person had sufficient information.

4.2.5. Duty 5: Assessment of Merit of Objections and Claims

As required by OPGGS(E) Regulation 16(b)(ii), titleholders are obligated to assess objections or claims from relevant persons and provide a response to each relevant person about each objection or claim. Titleholders are also required to adopt appropriate measures as a result of the consultations with relevant persons. This section provides a summary of how EOG fulfilled this duty.

EOG recognises and respects each relevant person's need to be identified and included in the fulfillment of the consultation processes and therefore followed a stringent process to assess the merit of objections and claims from relevant persons to ensure that their concerns were recognised and fully addressed. Written correspondence was used to respond to enquiries and to request any remaining feedback that had not been previously addressed.

The EOG consultation team followed a standard protocol to assess the merit of claims and objections to the EP and provide feedback to all relevant persons with regards to enquiries, objections or claims. All objections and claims were recorded in EOG's consultation management system and assessed based on the following criteria:

- Relevance to environmental management of the activity;

- Relevance to the persons' functions, interests, and activities; and
- Whether the objection or claim can be resolved through the adoption of additional control measures, an activity design variation, or through changes to the Implementation Strategy for the EP.

For objections or claims found to have merit, EOG incorporated measures that avoid, manage or mitigate the objection or claim into this EP. For objections and claims found to not have merit with regards to the criteria, the claim was recorded and reasons documented. In all instances, each claim or objection was recorded and the relevant person responded to via written correspondence providing an explanation of EOG's assessment of merit and a request for additional feedback in an effort to uncover any remaining objections or claims. Additional claims were again considered relative to the merit criteria and the process repeated until the relevant person's claim or objection had been satisfactorily considered.

Despite best efforts to resolve all objections and claims, EOG understands that relevant persons may not agree with its assessment of merit regarding their objection or claim. Such circumstances do not preclude EOG's submittal of this EP to NOPSEMA for assessment.

Appendix 8 provides a complete list of consultation undertaken with relevant persons. Full records of all correspondence with relevant persons are provided in Appendix 7 (Sensitive Matters Report), which is submitted to NOPSEMA separately to this EP.

Table 4.6 provides a summary of the objections and claims raised by relevant persons during the consultation process, and how EOG has addressed this.

Table 4.6. Summary of relevant person objections and claims

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
Prior to public exhibition of the EP (i.e., pre-9 May 2022)			
Drill cuttings and muds	NT DITT – Fisheries (Demersal fishery)	A fisheries representative expressed concerns over the cumulative effects of smothering of benthic fauna from drill cuttings and muds (during the geotechnical survey phase) and the possible flow-on effect this could have on biota and higher trophic organisms including fish stocks that straddle the WA/NT border.	EOG discussed the results of the impact assessment for this hazard with the relevant person and where this information could be found in the publicly available PDSA EP. The relevant person stated he was satisfied with the outcome of the discussion.
Consultation reach	NT DITT – Fisheries (Demersal fishery)	The fisheries representative stated that it was important to engage with the NTSC to elicit concerns relevant to NT commercial fisheries.	EOG agrees with this and advised the NT DITT that consultation with the NTSC was taking place.
Potential for oil spill impacts	WA DoT	The WA DoT stated that they must be consulted if there is a risk of a hydrocarbon spill entering WA state waters.	EOG committed to providing the DoT with a copy of the OPEP at the time of its submission to NOPSEMA in line with the DoT's guidance for the preparation of OPEPs. EOG will provide the DoT a copy of the OPEP at the time of submission to NOPSEMA.

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
	WAFIC	WAFIC wants assurance that if a hydrocarbon spill occurs, baseline scientific data on the marine environment will be collected, that a desktop emergency training exercise includes commercial fishing interests, that there is support to the commercial fishing industry with regards to traceability of fish products to manage tainting risks, there is an OSMP in place and there is a commitment to financial adjustment to the commercial fishing industry.	EOG has incorporated these requirements in the EP, OPEP and OSMBIP.
	Project Sea Dragon	The project representative expressed concern for water quality and impacts on an aquaculture water intake at Forsyth Creek in the event of a hydrocarbon spill.	EOG has incorporated water quality monitoring requirements into the OSMBIP. The creek is nominated as a priority protection area in the OSMBIP.
	BAC	The BAC expressed concern for damage to Country, including important coastal cultural sites as well as a number of tourism endeavours run by the Balangarra people, in the event of an oil spill and a spill response.	The risk assessment for spill response at the shoreline factors in the need to consult with Traditional Owners.
Consultation with regards to Sea Country	DNP	The DNP stated that Aboriginal groups have responsibilities for managing the JBG AMP and should be consulted.	EOG has consulted with Aboriginal groups with interests in management of the JBG AMP.
Notification requirements	ACMA AHO AMSA DNP DoD WA DMIRS WA DoT	Various government agencies (Commonwealth and WA) provided routine and emergency notification details and requirements.	These have been incorporated into the EP and OPEP as relevant.
Subsequent to public exhibition of this EP (i.e., post-8 June 2022)			
Impacts of an oil spill to marine parks	CCWA	The submitter expressed concerns about hydrocarbon spill impacts to marine parks, specifically the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, North Kimberley Marine Park, Ord River Floodplain, King Shoals Sanctuary Zone and Cape Domett Special Protection Zone.	EOG revised Appendix 11 of this EP (existing environment of the spill EMBA) to provide more detail about these areas, along with updating the oil spill risk assessment (Section 8.7) where necessary. The proposed control measures for a LoWC were reviewed and found to be ALARP and acceptable. Appendix 13 was added, providing more information on the probability of

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
			contact to protected areas in the event of a LoWC, and an assessment of consistency of oil spill response activities with the relevant management plans. See Section 4.2.7 for more details.
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	CCWA	The submitter expressed concern about Scope 3 GHG emissions.	EOG responded to the relevant person that scope 3 GHG emissions are not relevant for the assessment of the activity as it is an exploration well that will not be producing hydrocarbons for combustible use by EOG or any third parties. The EIA (Section 7.4) was reviewed and updated with additional information about scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, and the impacts are assessed to be ALARP and acceptable.
Consultation with a wider range of relevant persons was required	CCWA	The submitter claimed that EOG inappropriately applied the IAP2 consultation criteria by removing some key components, thus reducing its responsibilities to meaningfully consult with stakeholders.	In response to this comment and the Decision (see Section 4.1), EOG reviewed its approach to consultation. This approach is described in this chapter. This resulted in consultation with a much larger number of Traditional Owner representatives and commercial fishing companies.
Subsequent to the identification of additional relevant persons (from July 2022 onwards)			
Notification requirements	WA DBCA	Various government agencies provided routine and emergency notification details and requirements.	These have been incorporated into the EP and OPEP as relevant.
Sensitive receptors	WA DBCA	The DBCA noted the many marine parks, islands and coastal reserves in the spill EMBA that may be impacted in the event of a large hydrocarbon spill. They asked that the necessary baseline values of these areas be understood. If baseline data is not available, they requested that EOG establish what baseline information is available in order to be available to undertake Before-After, Control-Impact (BACI) studies in the event of a large spill.	Chapter 5 and Appendix 11 describe all conservation values in the impacts EMBA and spill EMBA. The Ord River Nature Reserve was added to Appendix 11 (previously only the Ramsar wetland description for this site was included). The OSMBIP already includes baseline data references for priority protection areas.
		The relevant person also suggested using the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds as a best-practice industry standard for managing potential impacts of light	The light pollution guidelines were already referenced in the EIA in Section 7.3 of the EP.

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
		pollution on marine fauna.	
	Individuals at information sessions at Kalumburu and Broome	A number of individuals raised general concerns regarding the impacts of drilling on marine receptors including fishing areas (for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays), turtles, whales, dugongs, and species of cultural significance such as turtles and dugong.	All species of conservation and cultural significance have been described in Chapter 5 and/or Appendix 11 of this EP, augmented with information about cultural relevance where information was available. Impacts are assessed in Chapter 7 and risks assessed in Chapter 8.
		A number of individuals raised general concerns regarding the impacts of drilling on coastal receptors including Aboriginal rock art and camping locations.	Specific geographic locations for the areas of concerns were not provided to EOG, but coastal cultural sensitivities have been factored into the shoreline spill response strategies, whereby such receptors will be designated as no-go areas.
	CSIRO	Concerns were raised about the impacts to post-larval and juvenile redleg banana prawns, including their migration, as a result of turbidity in the water column (from drill cuttings and muds discharges) and underwater sound. The potential impacts to sawfish (<i>Pristis</i> spp) and their habitats were also raised as a concern.	EOG responded to the CSIRO noting that Section 7.6.1 of the Beehive-1 Drilling EP presents the environmental impact assessment for the discharge of drilling cuttings and muds, with the impact to the Northern Prawn Fishery determined to be 'negligible'. The matrix-type design of the jack-up rig legs allows for water to flow through the legs, meaning there will be negligible impact on prawn movements. There is minimal underwater sound generated by jack-up drill rigs, even while drilling (EP Section 7.5). If VSP is undertaken, the area expected to be affected by sound greater than 160 dB (sound levels greater than that affecting the behaviour of marine invertebrates such as prawns) is less than 500 m from the sound source. With regards to noise impacts, potential impacts to marine mammals and crustaceans are assessed in Section 7.5 and have been assessed as 'negligible'. <i>Pristis</i> spp (sawfish) are described and have their habitats mapped in Section 5.4.4 of the EP, with impacts and risks to fish addressed in Chapters 7 and 8.
OPEP review	WA DoT	In line with DoT guidance, the DoT reviewed the OPEP that was submitted to NOPSEMA, and suggested various corrections and	EOG has modified the OPEP in accordance with the DoT advice.

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
		improvements.	
Impacts to tuna fisheries	Tuna Australia	Tuna Australia provided a Position Statement to EOG asking for information in a written succinct manner including estimated boundaries for extent of planned activity impacts as well as activities within the operational area.	EOG created a fact sheet tailored for Tuna Australia, which provided detailed information about the location of tuna fisheries in relation to the project area and potential risk, as well as demonstrating that the EP has control measures in place to reduce these risks to ALARP.
		Tuna Australia provided a Service Agreement, mandating an hourly fee be paid with a minimum hour commitment, in order for consultation to proceed.	EOG's response referred to NOPSEMA's brochure GL2086 <i>Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan</i> (May 2023) which indicates that there is no requirement in law for titleholders to pay relevant persons' costs associated with consultation. EOG explained to Tuna Australia that it had consulted with the individual Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna and Billfish fishery license holders and peak representative bodies (the fishing zones for those fisheries overlap the spill EMBA). EOG also noted that the ABARES fishing data indicates there is no recent fishing effort near the project area for any tuna fisheries. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received any further response from Tuna Australia. See Section 4.2.7 for more details.
Engagement process	Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation (BJNAC)	The BJNAC emailed EOG their draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement seeking to enter into an executed agreement with EOG prior to fully engaging with EOG. The BJNAC stated that the draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement had been prepared to align with the findings in the Court in the Santos decision around the requirements for consultation. The draft agreement seeks an explicit consent right for the BJNAC in respect of EOG's activity.	The consent requirement included in the draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement does not align with legislative requirements or NOPSEMA's published guidance. As a result, EOG has sought an opportunity to hold a discussion with the BJNAC to better understand the contents of the rights being sought by them in the proposed Resourcing Protocol Agreement. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received any further response from the BJNAC. Based on Section 280 of the OPGGS Act 2006, EOG's assesses that there is no merit to the consent right being sought by the BJNAC. See Section 4.2.7 for more details.

Theme	Relevant persons	Objections and claims raised by relevant person	Measures adopted by EOG in response to objections and claims
Impacts to commercial fisheries	WAFIC	WAFIC provided input to EOG's fisheries compensation protocol.	EOG took WAFIC's feedback into account when finalising the fisheries compensation protocol (a summary of the protocol is provided in Appendix 9). See Section 4.2.7 for more details.
Potential for oil spill impacts	Project Sea Dragon	As per the 'Prior to public exhibition' part of this table. The only difference being that the relevant person advised that water pumping from Forsyth Creek is scheduled to commence in 2024.	As per the 'Prior to public exhibition' part of this table.
Spill response	Individual at information session in Broome	The relevant person stated that the Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group (ISWAG) may be able to assist in the event of responding to a spill event.	The ISWAG is contactable via the Kimberley Land Council (Land and Sea Unit). Their contact details have been added to the OPEP.

4.2.6. Duty 6: Titleholder Responsiveness

As required by OPGGS(E) Regulation 16(b)(iii), titleholders must respond to each relevant person's objections or claims. The EOG consultation team manages all website content, in-person meetings and activities, written correspondence and phone calls to ensure that the consultation process is adequate and appropriate to targeted relevant persons, and that every claim and objection receives a response.

Feedback is handled via written correspondence and telephone contact. Written correspondence has been used to respond to enquiries and to request any remaining feedback that had not been previously addressed. Phone calls are used to maintain rapport and continue formal consultation with relevant persons, to confirm receipt of correspondence and offer opportunity to ask questions and clarify information provided through written correspondence and other media.

Appendix 8 provides a complete list of consultation undertaken with relevant persons and demonstrates that EOG has responded to all questions, objections and claims.

4.2.7. Duty 7: Consultation Shall Be Ongoing

Based on the fact that EOG has executed in its entirety the methodology set forth in its RPCEP and fulfilled its requirements for the purposes of compliance with the OPGGS(E), relevant persons consultation has been fulfilled. However, titleholders are obligated to maintain ongoing consultation. Therefore, until the EP has been accepted by NOPSEMA and the project is completed, relevant persons can provide feedback to EOG. This section summarises how EOG is fulfilling this duty.

Ongoing Consultation Matters

EOG remains in ongoing consultation with multiple relevant persons. As summarised below and further described in Appendix 7 (Sensitive Matters Report), the ongoing consultation matters continue with WAFIC, NPFI, CCWA, Tuna Australia, and the Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation (BJNAC).

WAFIC

On 7 November 2022, EOG emailed WAFIC to request review of the Draft Commercial Fisheries Compensation Protocol (Draft CFCP) and provide updates to the Beehive-1 exploration drilling and geotechnical assessment phases with links to the EOG Australia website and the EP submittals on the NOPSEMA website. On 5 December 2022 WAFIC responded with specific details regarding the Draft CFCP and comments to the drilling and geotechnical activities. On 24 May 2023, EOG provided specific responses to the WAFIC's 5 December email. WAFIC again, on 3 July 2023, provided a detailed response, to which EOG responded on 18 July 2023 to address WAFIC's previous comments. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received further correspondence from WAFIC.

Northern Prawn Fishing Industry (NPFI)

On 18 September 2021, EOG sent an email introducing the Beehive-1 drilling and geotechnical phases. In response, on 28 September 2021 the NPFI emailed EOG requesting additional information, which was provided by EOG via email on 28 September 2021. EOG sent a follow-up email on 27 October 2021 to request feedback. On 9 November 2021, EOG emailed NPFI to provide an update and request feedback on earlier correspondence. On 10 November 2021, the NPFI emailed EOG with a summary of concerns, to which EOG emailed a response on 12 November 2021 specifically addressing the NPFI's concerns.

On 24 May 2023 EOG emailed the NPFI to provide an update on the Beehive-1 project; on 19 June EOG emailed NPFI to follow up on the 24 May email. On 20 June 2023 the NPFI responded and on 20 June 2023 EOG replied to confirm receipt of NPFI's email. On 3 August 2023 the NPFI emailed EOG reiterating their concerns as stated in their November 2021 correspondence. EOG responded that day confirming receipt of their email and again on 24 August 2023 with a detailed reply to each of NPFI's concerns. On 24 August 2023, EOG received an automated reply informing that the NPFI contact was unavailable and indicating 11 September as the earliest possible date of response. On 12 September 2023, EOG emailed the NPFI with an updated timeline on the EP submittal and a request for assistance regarding specific items that the NPFI had identified in previous correspondence. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received further response from the NPFI.

CCWA

CCWA initiated correspondence with EOG on 8 June 2022 and EOG provided a response on 26 June 2022. On 23 May 2023 EOG emailed CCWA, with an update on the exploration drilling and geotechnical assessment projects, a May 2023 information flyer, and links to the EOG Australia website and to the EP submittals exhibited on the NOPSEMA website, specifically requesting that CCWA provide feedback. As a follow-up, EOG emailed CCWA on 6 July 2023 and 28 July 2023, again requesting feedback regarding the project. CCWA responded on 17 August 2023 requesting additional time to provide feedback, to which EOG responded on 24 August 2023, asking CCWA to provide clarification regarding their anticipated response time. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received a response from CCWA.

Tuna Australia

Tuna Australia emailed EOG on 25 May and 28 May 2023, providing a Position Statement and a copy of Tuna Australia's form of Service Agreement.

Tuna Australia's Position Statement asked for "information in a written succinct manner including estimated boundaries for extent of planned activity impacts (i.e., artificial light, noise, discharges, etc.) as well as activities within the operational area." As part of its response, EOG provided Tuna Australia with a Beehive Project Fact Sheet July 2023 – Tuna Australia. The fact sheet provided detailed information about the location of tuna fisheries in relation to the project area and potential risk, as well as demonstrating that the EP has control measures in place to reduce these risks to ALARP.

In regard to Tuna Australia's Service Agreement, mandating an hourly fee be paid with a minimum hour commitment, EOG's response referred to NOPSEMA's brochure, GL2086 *Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan* (12 May 2023), which indicates that there is no requirement in law for titleholders to pay relevant persons' costs associated with consultation.

Moreover, EOG consulted with the individual Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna and Billfish fishery license holders and peak representative bodies in that the fishing zones for those specific fisheries overlap the geotechnical and drilling EMBA's. Further, EOG noted, based on ABARES data (see Section 5.6.1 of Appendix 11) that no recent fishing effort has occurred near the project area for any of the tuna fisheries.

EOG does not believe there is merit in entering into a Service Agreement with Tuna Australia for the following reasons:

- (1) Guidance provided by NOPSEMA's guideline 2086;
- (2) The lack of fishing in the area for the last three years;
- (3) The fact that EOG is consulting directly with the fisheries that overlap the EMBA; and
- (4) The limited scope of the activity being proposed.

EOG provided Tuna Australia a response to this effect on 19 July 2023. Tuna Australia reiterated its position on 25 August 2023, whereby EOG responded 12 September 2023 confirming its views as set out above. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received a response from Tuna Australia.

Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation

On 5 June 2023, the BJNAC emailed EOG their draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement seeking to enter into an executed agreement with EOG prior to fully engaging with EOG. The BJNAC stated that the draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement proffered had been prepared to "align with the findings in the Court in the *Santos* decision around the requirements for consultation." However, the draft agreement seeks an explicit consent right for the BJNAC in respect of EOG's activity. This consent requirement included in the draft Resourcing Protocol Agreement does not align with legislative requirements or NOPSEMA's published guidance.

As a result, EOG has sought an opportunity to hold a discussion with the BJNAC (via an email on 19 July 2023 and again on 24 August 2023) to better understand the contents of the rights being sought by them in the proposed Resourcing Protocol Agreement. At the time of this EP submission, EOG has not received any further response from the BJNAC. Based on Section 280 of the OPGGS Act 2006, EOG does not believe there to be merit to the consent right being sought by the BJNAC.

4.3. Public Exhibition of the EP

In accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulations 9(AB) and 11(B), NOPSEMA published this EP (Revision 0) on the NOPSEMA website, so that members of the general public could view and comment on the contents of this EP. Once published, the EP was available for a period of 30 days between 9 May and 8 June 2022. Table 4.2 lists the print media in which EOG placed advertisements so as to promote the availability of the EP in order to seek public comment.

The public exhibition process is another avenue in which to identify relevant persons. In the case of this Beehive-1 drilling EP, only one commenter responded and raised several matters. These were addressed by EOG in the 'Titleholder Report', which is available on the NOPSEMA website (https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public).

5. Description of the Existing Environment

In accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulation 13(2), this chapter provides a description of the EMBA by the activity, together with its values and sensitivities. Regulation 4 of the OPGGS(E) defines the environment as:

- Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- Natural and physical resources;
- The qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- The heritage value of places; and
- The social, economic and cultural features of the above-listed matters.

The key sources of information used in developing this chapter include the:

- EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) database (DCCEEW, 2022a), conducted for the impacts EMBA on 4th March 2022, repeated on 5th September 2022 and again on 25th of September 2023, with the search for the flaring EMBA undertaken on 23rd of January 2023 and again on 25th of September 2023 (Appendix 10);
- Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database (DCCEEW, 2022b);
- The Northwest Marine Bioregional Plan Bioregional Profile (DEWHA, 2008b);
- Marine bioregional plan for the North Marine Region (NMR) (DSEWPC, 2012);
- National Conservation Values Atlas (NCVA) (DCCEEW, 2022c);
- Species recovery plans, conservation advice and scientific publications; and
- Seabed Habitats and Hazards of the JBG and Timor Sea, Northern Australia (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

Where appropriate, descriptions of the JBG environment (beyond the immediate impacts EMBA) are provided for context. The relevant values and sensitivities considered in this chapter are inclusive of but not limited to the matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act.

5.1. The Environment That May Be Affected

The spatial extent of the EMBA is divided into that for planned activities (impacts) and unplanned activities (risks).

5.1.1. Planned Activities

The extent of the EMBA for each of the impacts from the project is listed in Table 5.1 (see also Chapter 7). This indicates that the greatest extent of the EMBA for planned activities is no greater than a 20-km radius from Beehive-1. This EMBA is simply referred to as the 'impacts EMBA' (Figure 5.1) and is the area of focus for the description of the environment in this chapter.

The impacts EMBA for flaring is estimated to extend to 42 km; this distance is included in the PMST search results despite uncertainty as to whether flaring will take place (see Section 2.7.4). The flaring EMBA is disused further within sections 5.4.6 (Marine Reptiles) and 5.4.7 (Avifauna) due to these species being particularly vulnerable to artificial lighting.

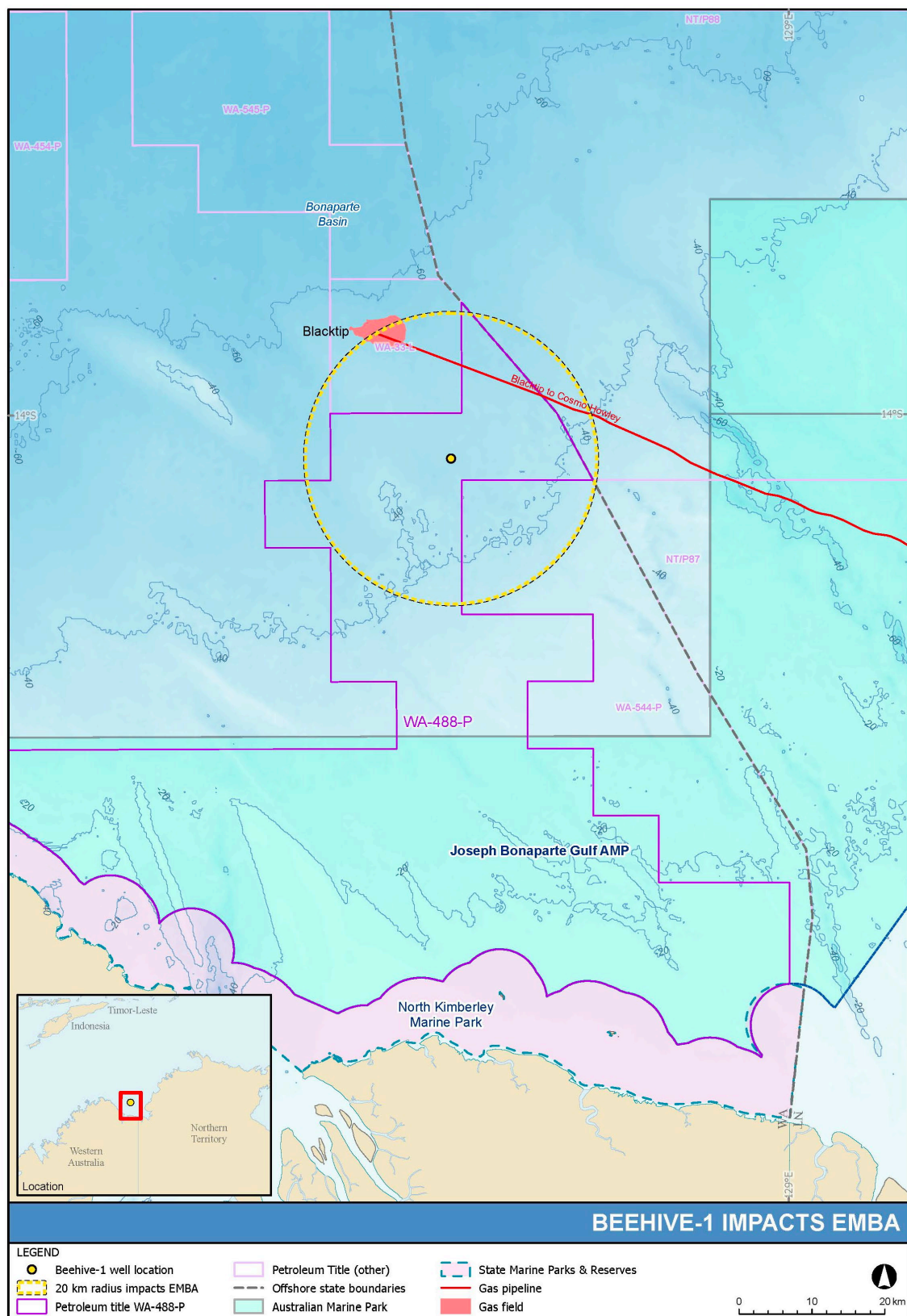


Figure 5.1. The impacts EMBA

Table 5.1. Extent of the impact EMBA

Planned event	Extent of EMBA (radius around Beehive-1)	EIA section
Seabed disturbance	Tens of metres	7.1
Displacement of marine users	500 m	7.2
Light glow	20 km	7.3
	Extends to 42 km if flaring is undertaken. See earlier notes.	
Air emissions	Hundreds of metres	7.4
Underwater sound	Hundreds of metres	7.5
Drill cuttings discharges	1.55 km	7.6
Drill muds discharges	6.95 km	7.6
Cement discharges	6.95 km	7.7
Putrescible waste	100 m	7.8
Treated sewage discharges	50 m	7.9
Cooling water discharges	100 m	7.10
Bilge water discharges	100 m	7.11

5.1.2. Unplanned Activities

The EMBA for unplanned activities is defined by modelling of the loss of well control (LoWC), noting that the EMBA from an MDO spill is contained within the broader LoWC EMBA. The description of the existing environment for the EMBA defined by the LoWC is provided in Appendix 11.

The boundary for the EMBA associated with a LoWC is defined by the hydrocarbon spill thresholds defined in the *NOPSEMA Bulletin #1 Oil Spill Modelling* (NOPSEMA, 2019). This bulletin uses hydrocarbon contact values of four oil phases (surface, dissolved, entrained and accumulated shoreline) that pose differing environmental risks to define the outer extent of the EMBA (Table 5.2).

The low contact values used to inform the extent of the socio-economic EMBA are useful for establishing scientific monitoring parameters and identifying potential socio-economic impacts (the socio-economic EMBA); however, they may not be at concentrations that are ecologically significant (NOPSEMA, 2019). Therefore, in addition to the socio-economic EMBA, an ecological EMBA has also been derived from the stochastic spill modelling using hydrocarbon thresholds that are identified by NOPSEMA (2019) as having the potential to cause impacts to ecological receptors (see Table 5.2).

The socio-economic EMBA and the ecological EMBA are referred collectively as the 'spill EMBA', and the environment of the spill EMBA is described in Appendix 11.

Table 5.2. Oil spill thresholds used to define the spill EMBA

Hydrocarbon phase	Exposure values	
	Socio-economic EMBA	Ecological EMBA
Shoreline	Low – 10 g/m² (equivalent to 10 ml/m ² , or 2 teaspoons) Potential for some socio-economic impact.	Moderate – 100 g/m² (equivalent to 100 ml/m ²) Area likely to cause environmental impacts and to require clean-up effort.
		High – 1,000 g/m² (equivalent to 1 litre/m ²) Area likely to require intensive clean-up effort.
Sea surface (floating)	Low – 1 g/m² (equivalent to 1,000 L/km ²) Approximates socio-economic effects and planning area for scientific monitoring.	Moderate – 10 g/m² (equivalent to 10,000 L/km ²) Lower limit for harmful contact to birds and marine mammals.
		High – 50 g/m² (equivalent to 50,000 L/km ²) Approximates surface oil slick and informs response planning.
Dissolved	Low – 10 ppb Planning area for scientific monitoring as potential water quality trigger exceedance.	Moderate – 50 ppb Potential toxic effects, particularly sub-lethal effects to sensitive species.
		High – 400 ppb Toxic effects, including lethal effects to sensitive species.
Entrained	Low – 10 ppb Planning area for scientific monitoring as potential water quality trigger exceedance.	High – 100 ppb To inform risk evaluation.

Source: NOPSEMA (2019).

5.2. Regional Context

Under the EPBC Act, management of Australian offshore waters is divided into six marine bioregions. Marine bioregional plans describe the marine environment and conservation values (protected species, protected places and key ecological features) of the marine region, sets broad biodiversity objectives, identify regional priorities, and outlines strategies and actions to achieve these (DCCEEW, 2022a).

The impacts EMBA is located within the Northwest Marine Region (NWMR). Based on the Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA) Version 4.0, the impacts EMBA is situated completely within the 'Northwest Transition' provincial bioregion (CoA, 2006), as illustrated in Figure 5.3 and the 'Bonaparte Gulf' mesoscale bioregion (Figure 5.3).

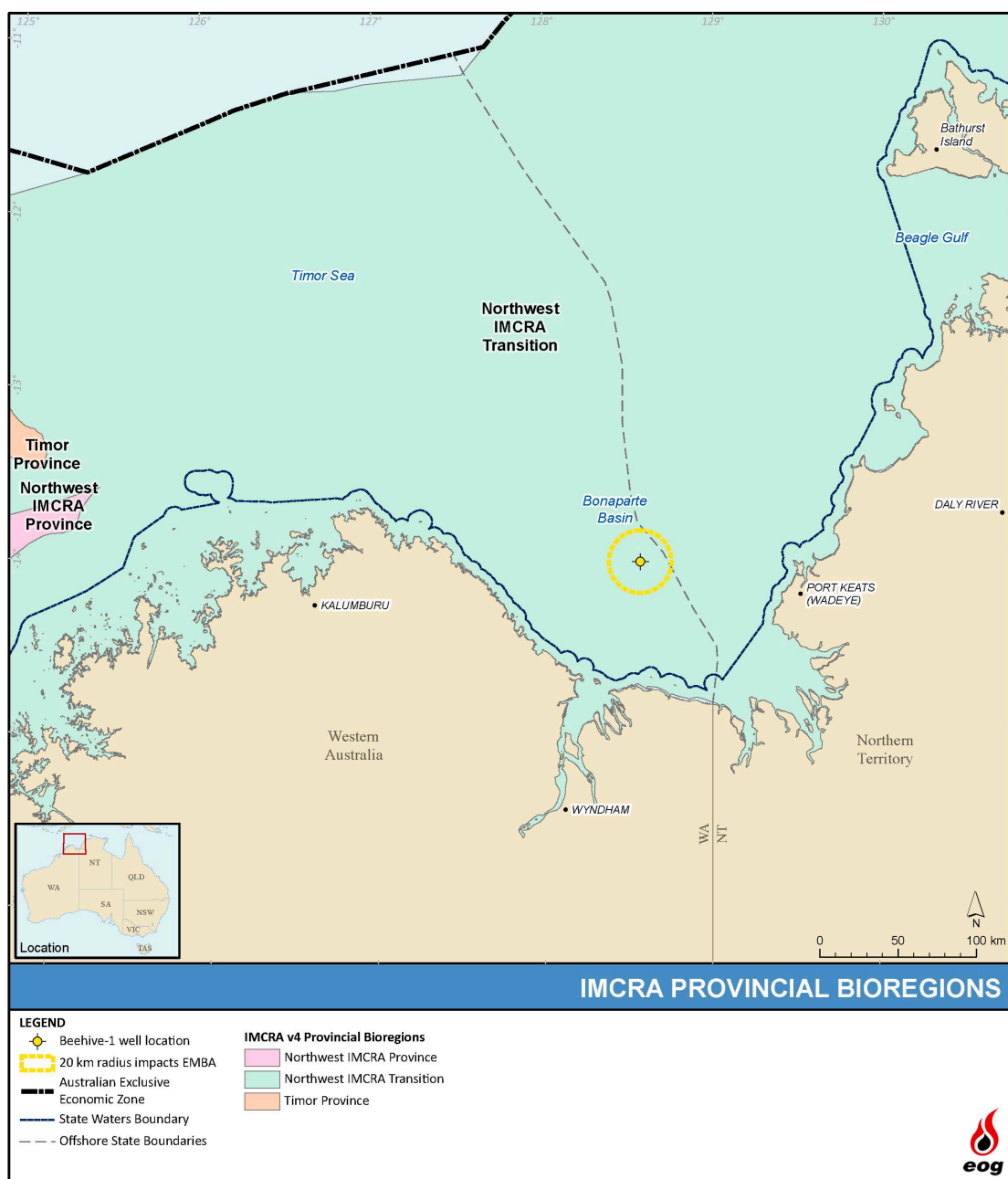


Figure 5.2. Provincial bioregion overlapped by the impacts EMBA

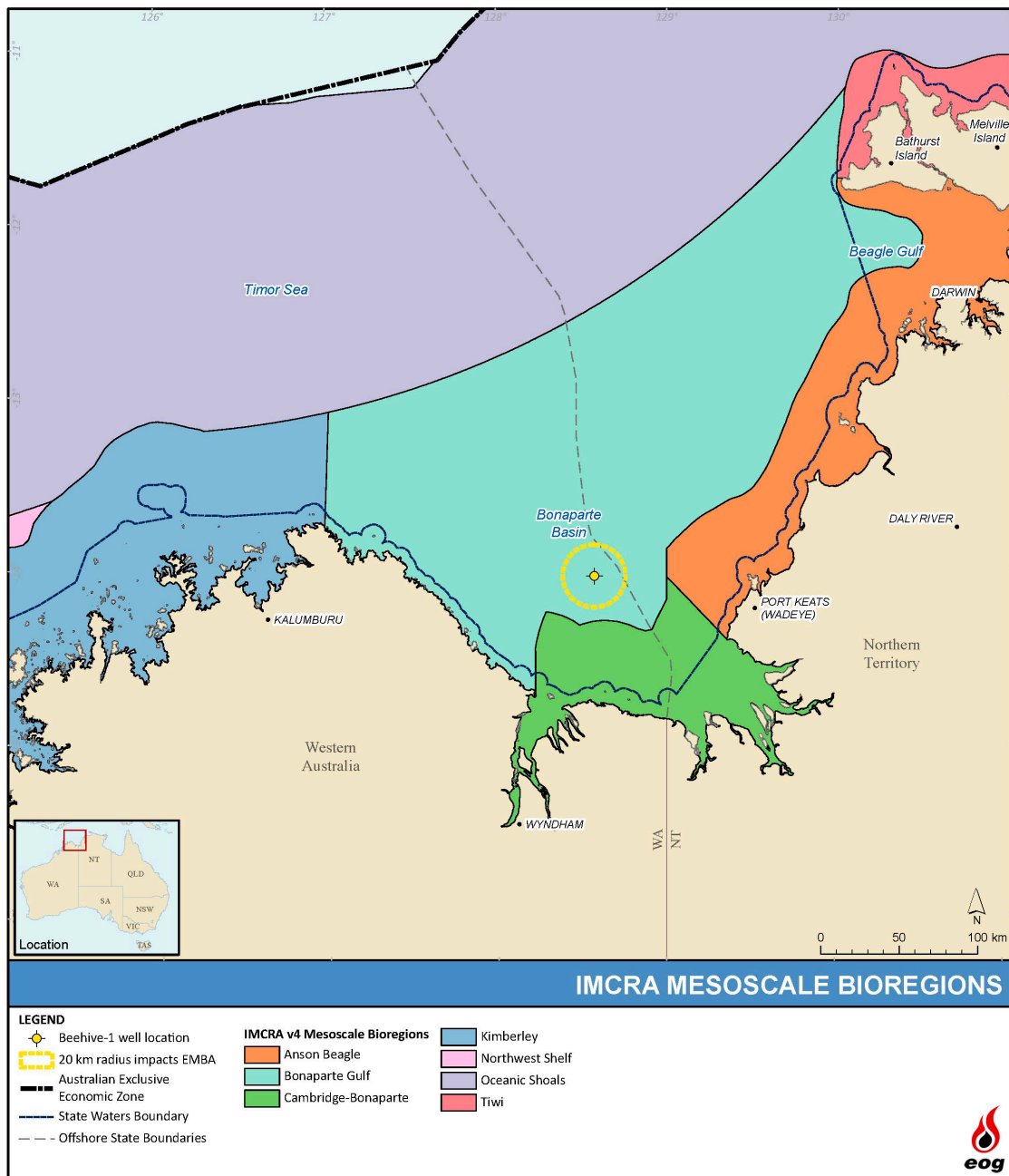


Figure 5.3. Mesoscale bioregion overlapped by the impacts EMBA

5.2.1. Climate

The impacts EMBA is located in a region with a pronounced tropical monsoonal climate consisting of two distinct seasons known as the northwest monsoon ('wet season') and southeast monsoon ('dry season').

The northwest monsoon occurs from late October to mid-March. Regular and high rainfall is a characteristic of the northwest monsoon, mainly over coastal areas and during cyclones. This is caused by large amounts of moisture being gathered as the monsoon crosses the sea from the Asian high-pressure belt on its way to the intertropical convergence zone, which drifts southward close to, or over, northern Australia. The southeast monsoon occurs from May to mid-October. This originates from the southern hemisphere high-pressure belt and is relatively dry and cool (DSEWPac, 2012a).

Temperature and Rainfall

Wadeye Airport (Port Keats), located on the NT mainland approximately 85 km east of Beehive-1, is the location of the nearest meteorological station. Data collected from 1997 to 2019 show that the highest maximum temperature (mean of 34.4°C) occurs in April, October and November, whilst the lowest maximum temperature (mean of 16.8°C) occurs in July (BoM, 2021a). Data collected from 1997 to 2019 at the Wadeye Airport weather station show that the mean annual rainfall is 1,317.8 mm, with the highest rainfall in January (312.2 mm) and the least in August (0.7 mm) (BoM, 2021a). Typically, the majority of rain occurs from December to March (mean of 1,025 mm).

Winds

Wind patterns in the region are controlled by the seasonal migration of high-pressure cells from latitudes 25-30°S in winter to 35-40°S in summer (Pearce *et al.*, 2003). Sea surface wind data spanning five years sourced from the NCEP/NCAR global reanalysis project shows two predominant (general) directions:

1. West to northwest winds prevail during the months of September to February; and
2. Easterly to south-easterly winds prevail from April to July (Kalnay *et al.*, 1996; Kistler *et al.*, 2001).

March and August are transitional periods with a higher variability in wind directions. Wind speed and direction used in the stochastic spill modelling are provided in Table 5.3 and presented in Figure 5.4 (RPS, 2021).

Cyclones

Tropical cyclones are common in the region, resulting in severe storms with gale force winds and a rapid rise in water levels. The cyclone season typically occurs between November and April (BoM, 2022).

Table 5.3. Predicted average and maximum winds for the wind station nearest the impacts EMBA for 2010-2019 (inclusive)

Season	Month	Avg. wind speed (knots)	Maximum wind speed (knots)	General direction (from)
Summer	January	13.2	44.9	West-northwest
	February	11.4	35.2	
Transitional	March	9.7	46.2	Variable
Winter	April	9.3	32.7	Southeast
	May	11.7	28.8	
	June	14.1	27.4	
	July	12.3	30.9	
	August	10.4	29.5	
Transitional	September	8.7	29.3	Variable
Summer	October	8.8	24.7	West-northwest
	November	8.8	24.1	
	December	9.9	35.9	
Minimum		8.7	24.1	
Maximum		14.1	46.2	

Source: RPS (2021).

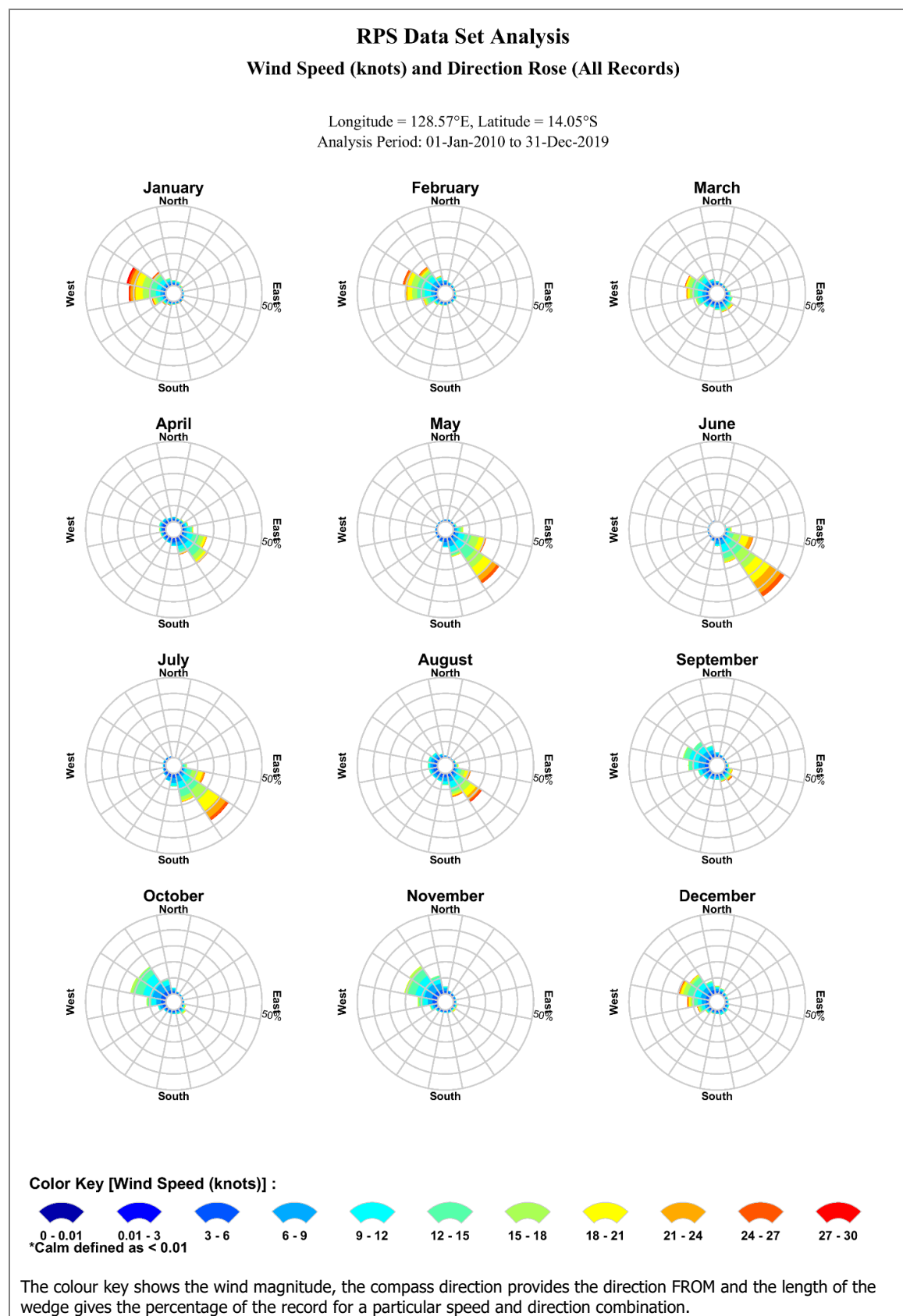


Figure 5.4. Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010-2019 (inclusive) for the wind station closest to the impacts EMBA

5.2.2. Oceanography

Currents

Broad-scale ocean circulation of the North Australian Shelf is dominated by the Indonesian Throughflow current system. Circulation in the JBG is dominated by tidal and wind driven currents according to the season (Figure 5.5) (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

Table 5.4 provides the average and maximum combined surface current speeds (ocean plus tides) located within the impacts EMBA. This data indicates that surface currents flow predominantly along the northwest to southeast axis. The monthly current speeds averaged between 0.33 to 0.40 m/s and reached a peak of 0.96 to 1.17 m/s.

Figure 5.6 illustrates the monthly surface current rose plots located at the Beehive-1 location from 2010 to 2019 (inclusive). Figure 5.7 presents the major ocean currents in north-western Australian waters.

Table 5.4. Predicted average and maximum surface current speeds within the impacts EMBA from 2010-2019 (inclusive)

Season	Month	Avg. current speed (m/s)	Maximum current speed (m/s)	General direction (towards)
Summer	January	0.35	1.10	Northwest and southeast
	February	0.37	1.12	
Transitional	March	0.40	1.05	
Winter	April	0.39	1.06	
	May	0.35	1.17	
	June	0.34	1.07	
	July	0.35	0.96	
	August	0.37	1.15	
Transitional	September	0.39	1.10	
Summer	October	0.37	1.09	
	November	0.34	1.06	
	December	0.33	0.98	
Minimum		0.33	0.96	
Maximum		0.40	1.17	

Source: RPS (2021).

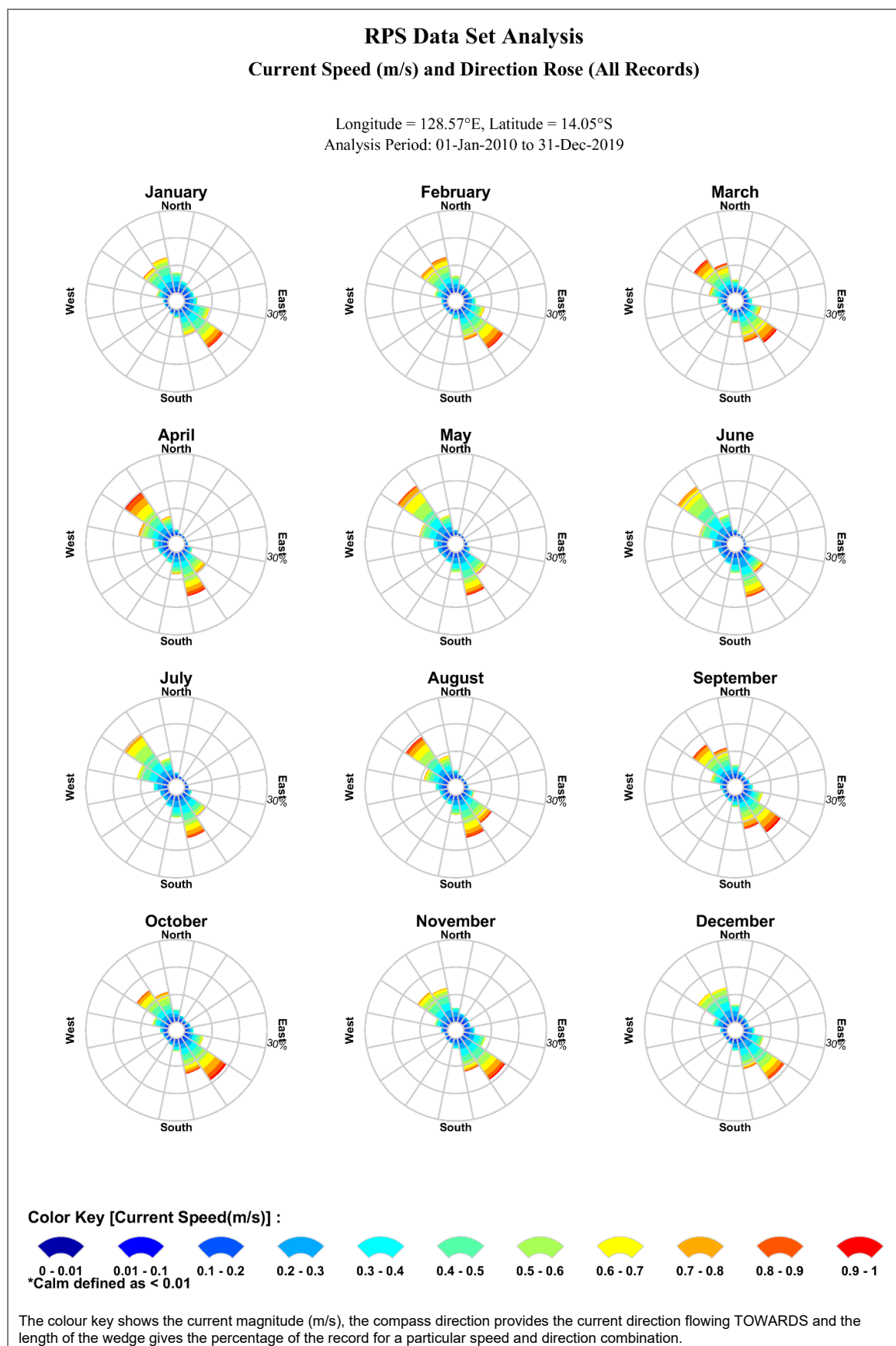
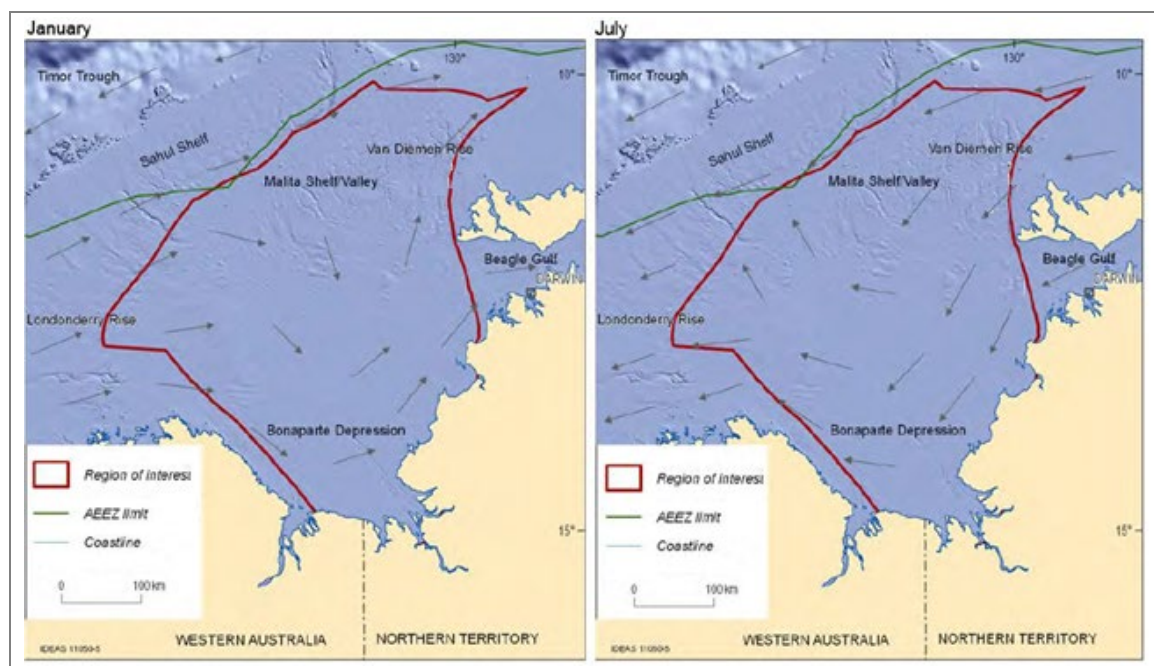
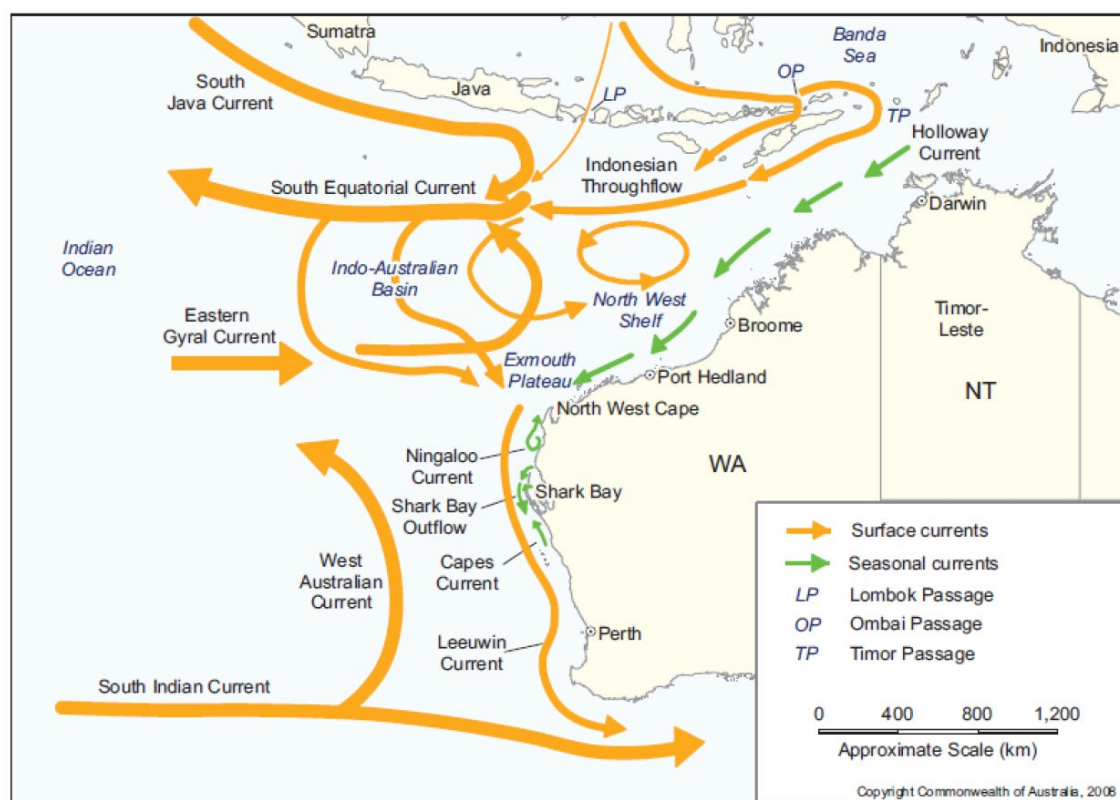


Figure 5.5. Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the impacts EMBA (2010-2019 inclusive)



Source: Przeslawski et al 2011.

Figure 5.6. Currents of the JBG



Source: DEWHA, 2008b.

Figure 5.7. Ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf

Sea Temperature and Salinity

Sea surface temperatures and salinity in the region are heavily influenced by the Indonesian Throughflow, which transports warm, low salinity water from the western Pacific Ocean through to the Indian Ocean (DSEWPC, 2012). During the northwest monsoon, a thermocline flow of relatively cool water dominates resulting in the tropical Indian Ocean being cooled rather than warmed. The region typically has average sea surface temperatures of 28-30°C and salinities of 34-35 psu.

Tides

The JBG is subject to semi-diurnal tides with two high and low tides per day, and has the largest tidal energy observed anywhere in the world (>7 m) (Rothlisberg *et al.*, 2005). Within the Bonaparte Gulf mesoscale bioregion, tides range from 2-3 m offshore (microtidal) rising to 3-4 m inshore (mesotidal).

Waves

In the JBG, the Southern Ocean swell is higher in winter than in summer as a result of northerly migration of swell-generating storms. The wave period and significant wave height generated by this swell is highly dependent on the exact location within the basin. For example, the JBG is protected from the Southern Ocean swell; therefore, swells affecting the area are limited to those generated by cyclones or prolonged storm winds (Maxwell *et al.*, 2004).

The region is considered a moderate-energy environment except when influenced by tropical cyclones which generate short-term but major fluctuations in sea levels. Swells generated may have periods of 6-18 seconds and wave heights of 0.5-9 m and are dependent on the size, intensity, speed and relative location of the cyclone.

Water Quality

The Indonesian Throughflow brings in oligotrophic waters (low in nutrients) from the western Pacific Ocean through to the Indian Ocean (DEWHA, 2008b). Exceptions in the region occur in the event of local or regional upwelling activity at the shelf break, where deeper, cooler nutrient-rich water is brought to the surface (DEWHA, 2008b). These upwelling activities include, but are not limited to, internal wave and tide regimes, horizontal shear due to strong tidal currents and tropical cyclones. However, understanding of the nature and spatial distribution of biological productivity in the region is limited (DEWHA, 2008b).

Major inputs of fine silt sediments from the Ord, Victoria and Keep river systems occur during the wet season, creating vast areas of high turbidity, particularly in the southern part of the JBG. The sediments are deposited to form sand bars and mud flats which are themselves the source of high turbidity throughout the year as sediments are resuspended by tidal movements. Though there is only limited marine and nearshore water quality data available, as there are no major developments or population centres along the JBG coastline, the potential for existing pollution is limited.

Ambient Ocean Sound

Physical and biological processes contribute to natural background sound. Physical processes include that of wind, waves, rain and earthquakes, whilst biological noise sources include vocalisations of marine mammals and other marine species.

Wind is a major contributor to noise between 100 Hz and 30 kHz and can reach 85-95 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ under extreme conditions (WDCS, 2004). Rain may produce short periods of high

underwater sound with a flat frequency spectra to levels of 80 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ and magnitude 4 earthquakes have been reported to have spectral levels reaching 119 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ at frequency ranges of 5-15 Hz.

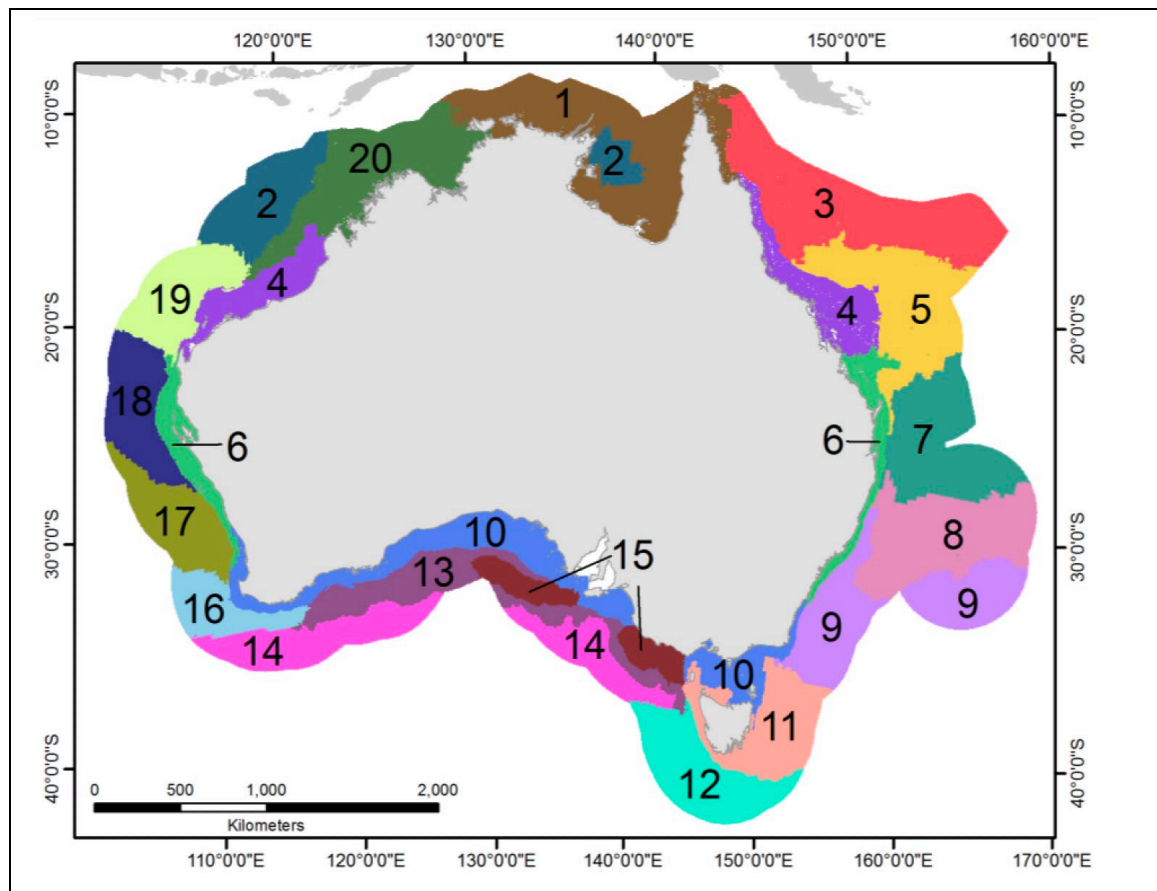
Turnpenny and Nedwell (1994) found that in sensitive species such as the cod, continuous ambient sound alone resulted in auditory masking, and that sound had to be 20 dB above ambient sound to be audible. Table 5.5 presents a comparison of biological and anthropological sounds in the marine environment.

Table 5.5. Sound intensity and pressure (dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}$ @ 1 m from source) for some common marine sources

Source	Sound intensity (dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}$)	Frequency (Hz)	Reference
Natural sound			
Ambient sea sound	80-120	Varied	2
Undersea earthquake	272	50	2
Seafloor volcanic eruption	255+	Varied	2
Lightning strike on sea surface	250	Varied	2
Iceberg calving, shoaling and disintegration	220-245	Varied	4
Bottlenose dolphin click	Up to 229	Up to 120,000	2
Breaching whale	200	20	2
Blue whale vocalisations	190	12 – 400 (16 – 25 dominant)	2
Blue whale moans	188	12 – 390 (16 – 25 dominant)	1
Southern right whale vocalisations	172-186	30 – 2,200 (50 – 500 dominant)	1
Humpback whale vocalisations	144-174	30 – 8,000 (song) (120 – 4,000 dominant) 50 – 10,000 (social calls)	1, 3
Sperm whale clicks	Up to 235	100 – 30,000	2
Anthropogenic sound			
Seismic acoustic source (32 guns)	178-210	Most energy 5 to 200 Hz	1
Ship sound (close to hull)	200	10 – 100	2
Fishing trawler	158	100	3
7 m outboard motorboat	156	630	3
Tanker (179 m)	180	60	3
Supertanker (340 m)	190	7	3
Containership (274 m)	181	8	3
Navigation transponders	180 – 200	7,000 – 60,000	3
Side scan sonar (SSS)	220 – 230	50,000 – 500,000	3

Source	Sound intensity (dB re 1 μ Pa)	Frequency (Hz)	Reference
Bottom profilers	200 – 230	400 – 30,000	3
Helicopter flyover (Bell 212)	142 – 155	162	1, 3
Drill rig (Ocean Bounty semi-submersible)	145 maximum (>120 for 1% of time at 5.1 km)	20 – 1,000 (15-30 dominant)	5
FPSO (maximum at Griffin Venture)	176	10 – 500 (up to 2,000)	6
References			
1 – Richardson <i>et al</i> (1995).	2 – APPEA (2004).	3 – WDCS (2004).	
4 – Matsumoto <i>et al</i> (2014).	5 – Woodside (2003).	6 – Apache Energy (2008).	

Erbe *et al* (2021) have classified the marine acoustic zones of Australia based on 10 km x 10 km grids that are characterised by sea surface temperature, salinity and sound speed profiles (for the month of July). The study resulted in the creation of 20 acoustic zones around Australia, with the impacts EMBA occurring within zone 20 ('Western Tropical Shelf') (Figure 5.8). Zone 20 is described as having shallow water with a wide sandy continental shelf and a hot sea surface that is strongly downward refracting (Erbe *et al.*, 2021). For zone 20 at 40 m water depth (the water depth at Beehive-1), the sound speed profile gradients ranged between -0.03 and 0.04 (m/s)/s.



Source: Erbe *et al* (2021).

Figure 5.8. Map of the 20 acoustic zones of the Australian EEZ for the Austral winter

5.2.3. Physical Environment

Bathymetry

The benthic environment of the JBG is linked to its geomorphic features, with the majority of the area characterised by infaunal plains, with some localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. Water depth in the impacts EMBA ranges from 40-50 m. Bathymetry in parts of the south of the JBG is strongly influenced by the strong tidal movement and channels of the Ord, Keep, Victoria and Fitzmaurice rivers. A series of extensive sandbars, known as the King Shoals and Medusa Banks, have been generated in the southwest by the strong outflows of sediment-laden water from the Cambridge Gulf. Similar sandbars can be found in the southeast of the JBG. Bathymetry of the JBG and the impacts EMBA is presented in Figure 5.9.

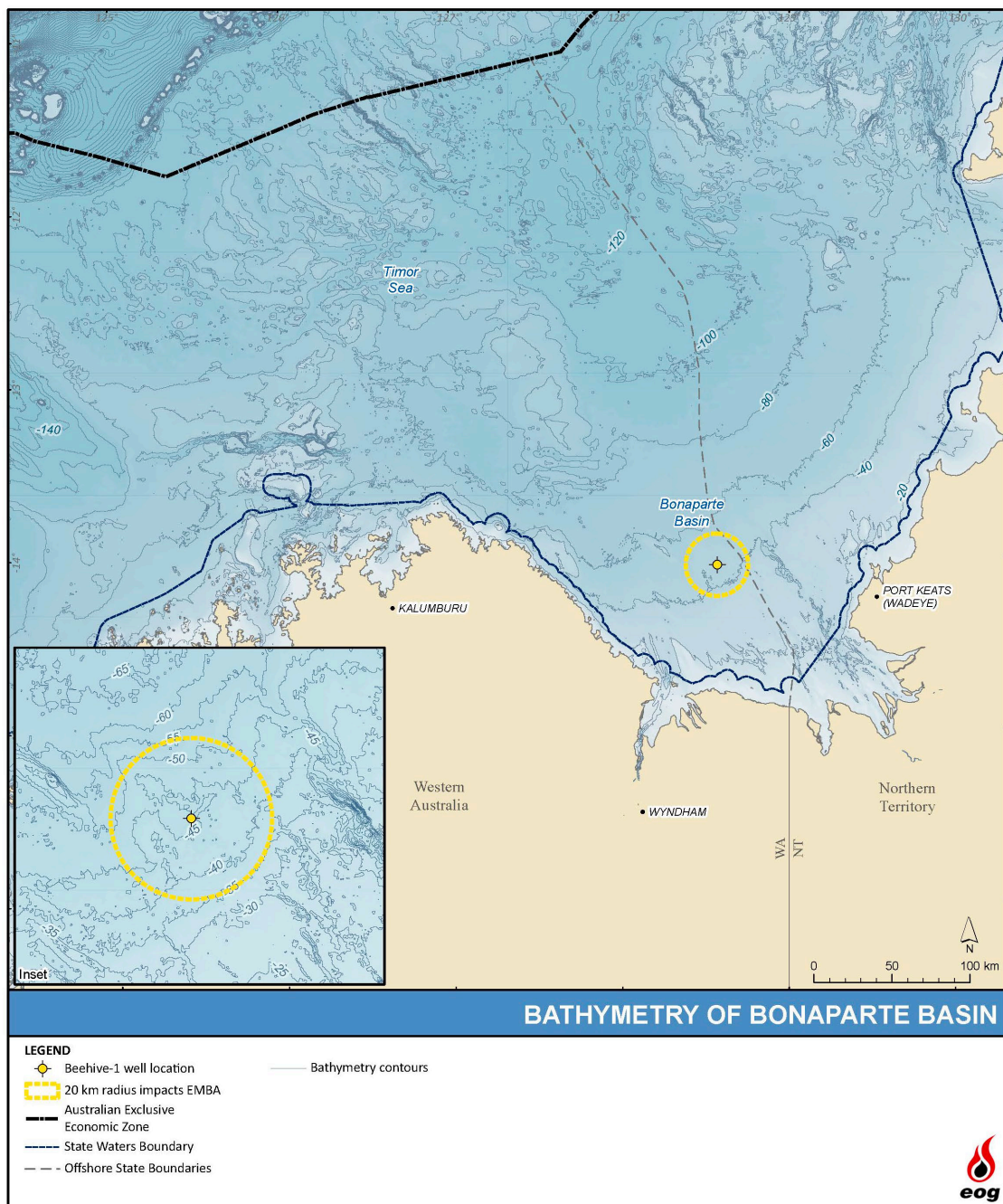


Figure 5.9. Bathymetry of the impacts EMBA and surrounds

The geophysical survey undertaken by Fugro for EOG in June 2022 around the proposed Beehive-1 site (Fugro, 2022) found that the bathymetry of the drill site is 45.6 m MSL with a 0.35° slope. The area immediately around the drill site is generally flat with a regional gradient of less than 1° to the west (Figure 5.10).

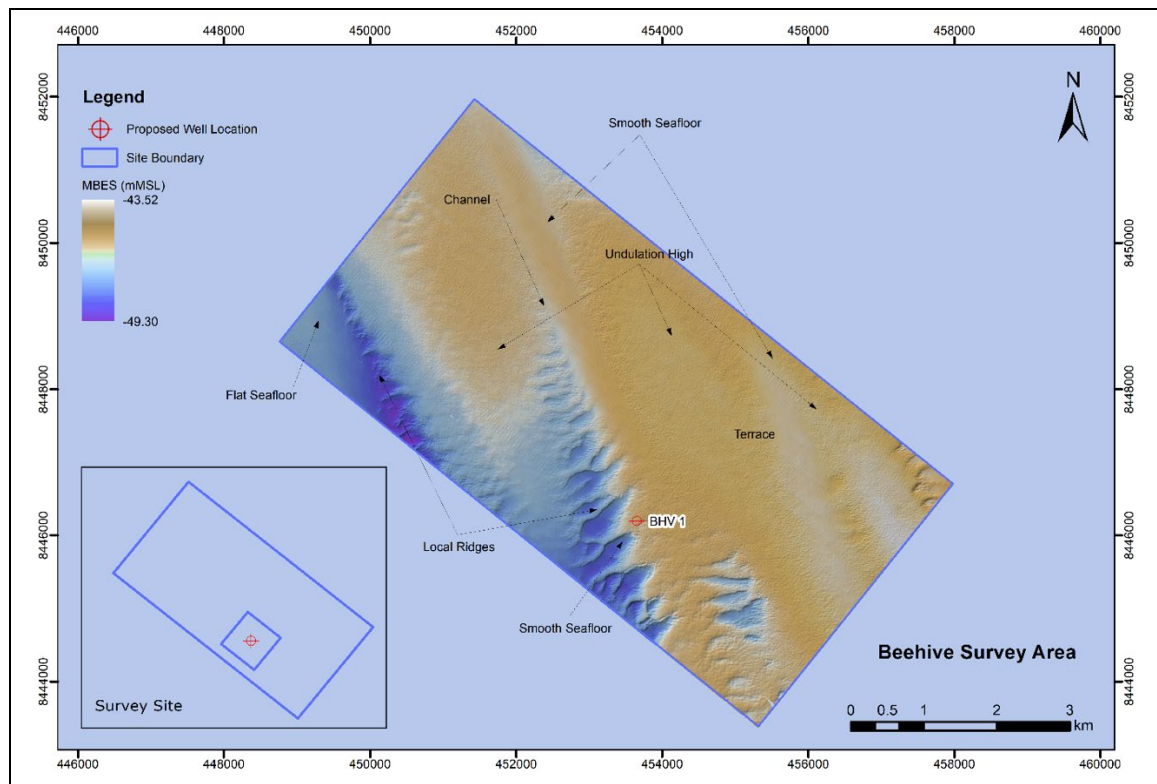


Figure 5.10. Bathymetry around the Beehive-1 location

Seabed

Seabed morphology in parts of the JBG is influenced by the strong tidal movement and channels of the Ord, Keep, Victoria and Fitzmaurice rivers. A series of extensive sandbars, known as the King Shoals and Medusa Banks (near Lacrosse Island, at the mouth of Cambridge Gulf, about 50 km south of the impacts EMBA), have been generated by the strong outflows of sediment-laden water from Cambridge Gulf. Similar sandbars can be found in the southeast of the JBG. Beehive-1 is located on the 'shelf' geomorphic feature, which is typically characterised by extensive sediment plains and high sediment deposition from the coastal rivers to the south, while the impacts EMBA also overlaps the 'tidal-sandwave/sand-bank' geomorphic feature (Figure 5.11).

The geophysical survey undertaken around the proposed Beehive-1 site (Fugro, 2022) found that the topographical features in the survey area include broad undulations, terraces with uneven surfaces, local ridges, scarps and smooth seafloor areas. Seabed features found in the survey are listed below and illustrated in Figure 5.12:

- Low to moderate undulations and low to moderate acoustic reflectivity – inferred as silts and sands (medium to coarse);
- Moderate undulations and moderate acoustic reflectivity – inferred as sands (medium to coarse);

- Uneven and moderate acoustic reflectivity – inferred as sands (medium to coarse) and shells; and
- Uniform low acoustic reflectivity – inferred as silts, sandy silt and silty sand (fine).

At the Beehive-1 location, the seabed is inferred as sands (medium to coarse) and shells (see Figure 5.12), and the data from the shallow seismic survey indicates these sediments are 5.5 m deep in the top unit. The acoustic reflectivity (hardness) of the Beehive-1 location (generated from the side-scan sonar data) confirms an absence of seabed features around the drill site such as rocky reefs (Figure 5.13).

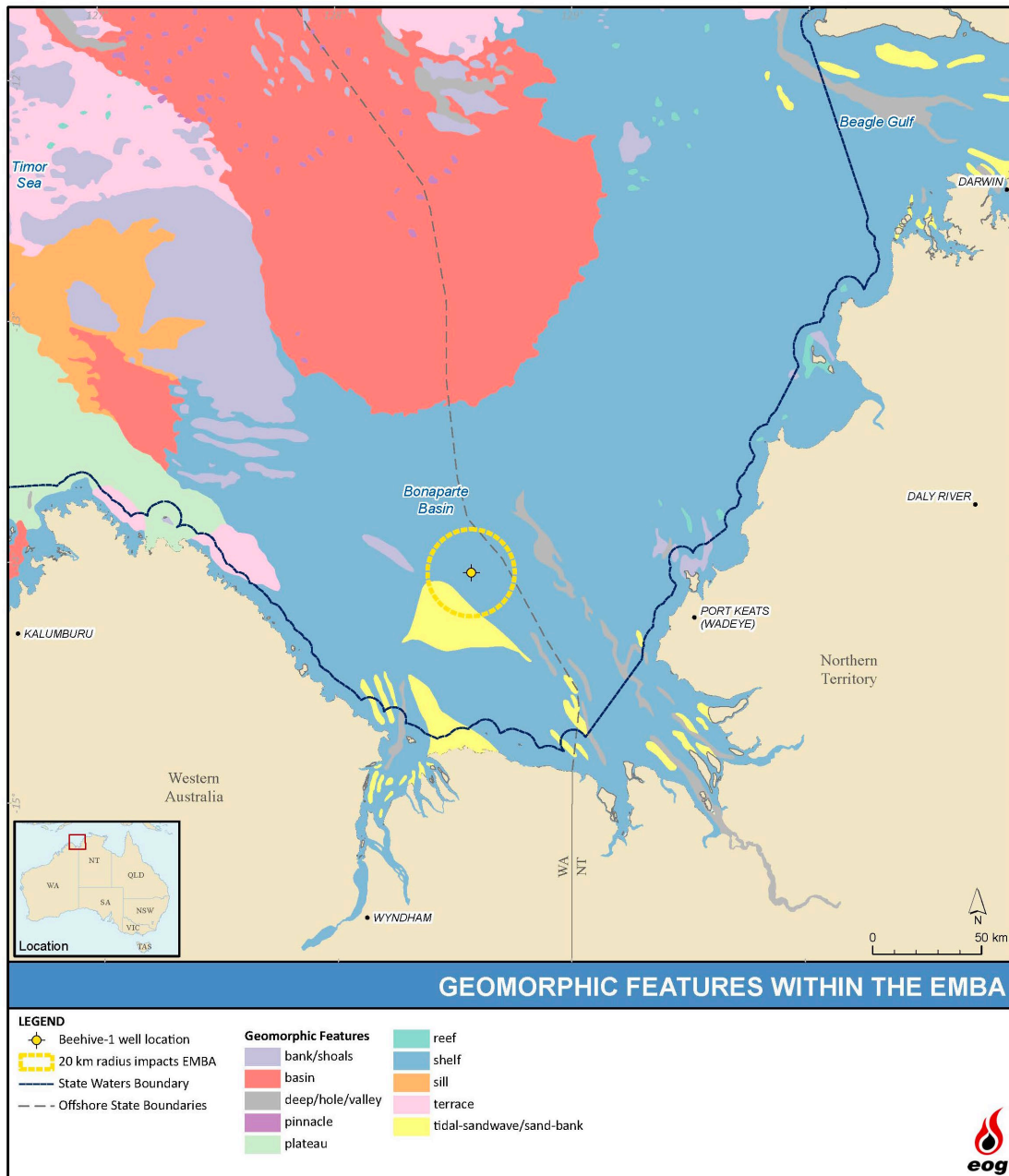


Figure 5.11. Geomorphic features of the impacts EMBA and surrounds

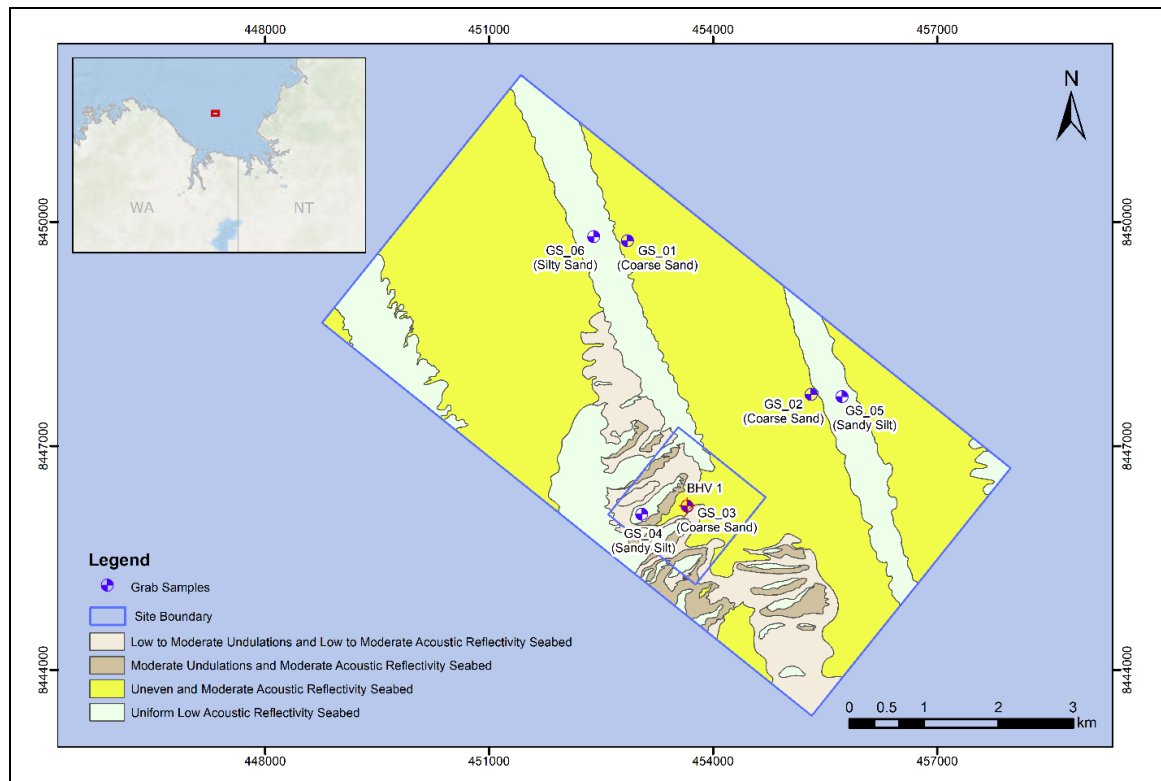


Figure 5.12. Seabed around the Beehive-1 location

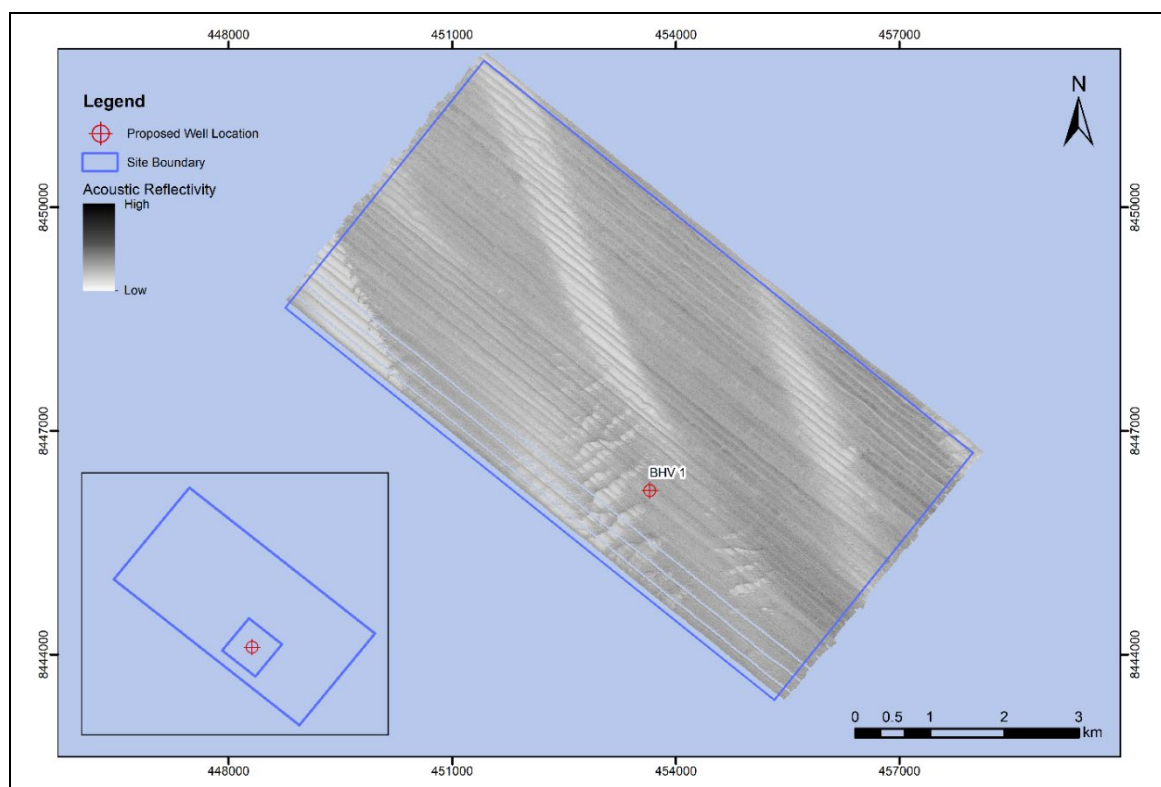


Figure 5.13. Acoustic reflectivity around the Beehive-1 location

Sedimentology

The sedimentology of the NWMR is varied due to the diversity of physical features from coral reefs to major canyons that act as conduits for sediment and nutrient transport (DSEWPC, 2012). Sedimentology in the NMR is also varied, with physical features including shallow canyons, which mainly consist of calcium carbonate, based sediments, as well as limestone pinnacles and reefs (DEWHA, 2008b).

The continental shelf in the JBG is the widest in Australia, extending up to 400 km from the shore. The sedimentology of the JBG is unique, with most of the inner shelf being characterised by relatively flat expanses of soft sediment seabed with localised rocky outcrops, gravel deposits and sands banks. The soft sediments in the region typically consist of sandy and muddy substrate, occasionally made up of patches of coarser sediments (Baker *et al.*, 2008). The inner shelf section of the JBG receives significant loads of sediments from several large rivers including the Daly and Victoria rivers (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

The distribution of seabed sediments in the JBG, and in particular within the Sahul Shelf, reflects the present-day oceanographic condition and displays a distinct seaward fining pattern (Lees 1992, in Baker *et al.*, 2008). Sediment sampling undertaken by Environmental Resource Management Australia Pty Ltd (ERM) in 2010 and 2011 (within WA-6-R and NT/RL1, 96 km north of the impacts EMBA) confirms that the area is mainly dominated by sand, with similar proportions of smaller gravel, silt and clay (ERM, 2011).

The top layer of sediment in the JBG from ~3 km to 35 km offshore is expected to be greater than 1 m in depth and consists of sand and gravel with variable proportions of clay. This material is primarily alluvium, derived from sedimentary sandstones and basal conglomerate. Sonar images indicate some minor paleochannels in this area containing mega-ripple or sand waves. These sediments are generally unconsolidated coarse sand, fine gravel interspersed with areas of flat and featureless seabed containing very soft to firm gravelly clays (Woodside, 2004).

The main drainage channels for the Victoria River System occur from approximately 35 km to 58 km offshore. This area is dynamic as currents and tidal influence are constantly changing the seabed features in the area. Due to the dynamic nature of the channels, the thickness of the top layer of sediment is expected to be variable. A top layer greater than one metre in depth and consisting of sands and gravels with variable proportions of clay is expected from 59 km to 65 km offshore, with some minor paleochannels occurring. The influence of alluvial inputs diminishes from around 60 km offshore to the Blacktip Wellhead Platform (WHP), which is located 20 km northwest of Beehive-1. This top layer increases to greater than two metres in depth from 66 km offshore and the sediments range from loose silty/clayey sands from 66 km to 75 km and very soft clayey silt and silty clay from 75 km offshore to the Blacktip WHP location (Woodside, 2004). Again, the seabed alternates between flat and featureless seabed containing very soft to firm silty clay and an area of hummocky seabed containing mega-ripple or sand waves, though the seabed is generally flat to gently sloping from about 66 km offshore to the Blacktip WHP location (Woodside, 2004).

5.3. Coastal Environment

The coastal environment is outside the impacts EMBA and is described in Appendix 11.

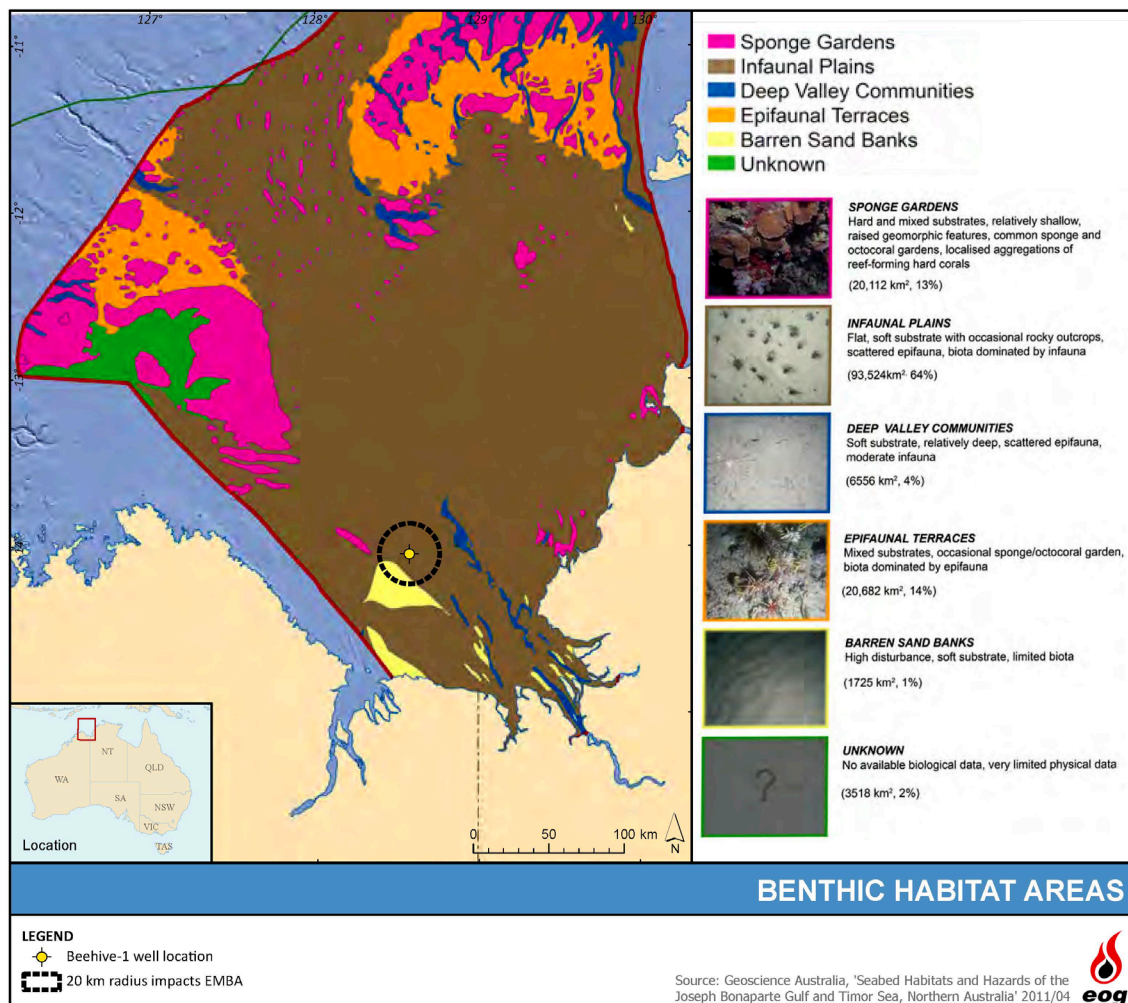
5.4. Biological Environment

The sources listed at the start of this chapter have been used in the preparation of this section. Additionally, biologically important areas (BIAs) are identified for those species that may occur within the impacts EMBA. BIAs are spatially defined areas, defined by the DCCEEW based on expert scientific knowledge, where aggregations of individuals of a species are known, or likely, to display biologically important behaviour such as breeding, foraging, resting or migration (DCCEEW, 2022a). The BIAs do not represent a species' full distribution range.

The PMST identifies that in total, there are 20 threatened species and 38 migratory species (or habitat for such species) that may occur in the impacts EMBA.

5.4.1. Benthic Assemblages

The benthic environment of the JBG is linked to its geomorphic features, with the majority of the area characterised by infaunal plains, with some localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. Figure 5.14 illustrates the habitat types in the JBG, with the impacts EMBA located within infaunal plains and barren sand banks, which are primarily characterised by flat soft substrate with occasional rocky outcrops, scattered epifauna, biota dominated by infauna (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).



Source: Przeslawski *et al* (2011)

Figure 5.14. Generalised habitat map showing likely distribution of habitats and biological communities in the impacts EMBA and surrounds

Studies conducted on the infauna within the Blacktip Project area (the closest sampling station, located 20 km northwest of Beehive-1 and thus within the impacts EMBA) found infauna to be diverse and abundant, with two major phyla, Arthropoda (crustaceans) and Annelida (polychaete worms), contributing over 80% of the total number of individuals (Woodside, 2004). Recorded Arthropoda species include tanaids (shrimps), brachyurans (crabs) and gammarid amphipods. The Annelida were diverse comprising of 36 families, with the most abundant families being Terebellidae, Spionidae, Onphidae, Maldanidae and Ampharetidae. Members of these families are mainly tube-dwelling worms that feed on detrital material on the surface or in the surface sediments. Other abundant infauna are the Cnidaria (hydroids, soft corals), Mollusca (mainly bivalves) and Echinodermata (brittle stars, sea urchins).

The Blacktip baseline studies found that infauna species richness and abundance in the JBG was related to sediment particle size. Richness and species abundance increased with distance from the mouth of the Victoria River (100 km southeast of the impacts EMBA), which coincided with an increasing proportion of fine particles in the sediment (Woodside, 2004). Sites near the Victoria River mouth generally had coarser sediments and lower species richness and abundance. The Blacktip sampling sites supported a richer assemblage than sites closer to the Victoria River mouth (Woodside, 2004).

During this survey, 135 nominal species were identified. However, faunal abundance was low with only 528 individuals recorded and only 14 species recording more than 10 individuals across all the offshore samples. The composition of the infaunal community was somewhat unusual. Continental shelf infauna is generally dominated by polychaete worms. However, nearly three times as many crustaceans were collected as polychaetes. Bryozoans and hydroids were the next most abundant group after the crustaceans, and nearly as many molluscs and echinoderms were collected as polychaetes. The most abundant species was a porcelain crab followed by a brittle star (Woodside, 2004).

The study also observed that sites near the Victoria River mouth, which generally had coarser sediments, had a greater proportional abundance of crustaceans and cnidarians (hydroids and soft corals) compared to sites further offshore, which supported a predominantly detritus feeding infauna (Woodside, 2004).

Crustaceans

In a study of prawn trawl bycatch in the JBG, which included sampling locations close to the impacts EMBA, Tonks et al (2008) found that four crustacean species dominated the invertebrate component of the bycatch: *Charybdis callianassa* (Portunidae); *Trachypenaeus gonospinifer* (Penaeidae); *Metapenaeopsis novaeguineae* (Penaeidae); and *Solenocera 90ertebrate90* (Solenoceridae).

The dominant prawn species of the JBG are the penaeid species, namely tiger prawn (*Penaeus esculentus*), banana prawn (*P. merguensis*) and red-legged banana prawn (*P. indicus*). These species occur in coastal waters to depths of approximately 200 m and are widely distributed through sub-tropical and tropical waters from WA to New South Wales (NSW) (Jones and Morgan, 1994). Shallower inshore waters act as nursery grounds for juveniles, such as the river and tidal creek systems of the JBG. Small numbers of prawns can also be found in mangrove habitats. More is known about the distribution and abundance of prawns in the JBG compared to other crustaceans due to their commercial significance.

As discussed in detail in Section 5.8.1, prawns are commercially caught in areas of the JBG, mainly in the west of the gulf and in Fog Bay, NT (more than 200 km to the northeast of the impacts

EMBA). The juvenile prawns that migrate offshore to the fishery come from mangrove nursery habitats from the Victoria River in the east of the JBG, to the Ord River and Cambridge Gulf in the west, forming a very extensive migration throughout the lower region of the JBG. This migration is likely to be from February to April and October to December. Migration of the juveniles is thought to be triggered by rainfall and river discharge. The areas most intensely fished for prawns are located in the Gulf of Carpentaria (over 900 km east of the impacts EMBA).

Prawns

There are several prawn species present in the JBG that occupy benthic habitats and prey on micro-organisms, small shellfish, worms and decaying organic matter. Several of the species develop their juveniles in nearshore estuarine and mangrove habitat before moving further offshore in adulthood. Based on information from the NPFI, commercial prawn species such as banana, tiger and endeavour prawns may spawn within the activity area during the warmer months of the year. The habitat, distribution and reproduction of these species is presented in Table 5.6 based on several sources of literature, and Figure 5.15 illustrates the spawning periods for the key commercial prawn species.

Based on information from the NPFI, commercial prawn species such as banana, tiger and endeavour prawns may spawn within the impacts EMBA during the warmer months of the year. Banana prawns spawn offshore throughout the year with two spawning peaks: the late dry season (September-November) and the late wet season (March-May).

Endeavour prawns spawn throughout the year, with blue endeavour prawns having spawning peaks in March and September and red endeavour prawns have a spawning peak in September to December. Based on the endeavour prawn spawning habitat preferences it is unlikely that they would spawn in the impacts EMBA.

Brown tiger prawns peak spawning period is between July and October. A twelve-month-old female prawn can produce hundreds of thousands of eggs at a single spawning and may spawn more than once in a season. The eggs sink to the bottom after release, where they hatch into larvae within about 24 hours. Less than 1% of these offspring survive the two-to-four-week planktonic larval phase to reach suitable coastal nursery habitats where they may settle. After one to three months on the nursery grounds, the young prawns move offshore onto the fishing grounds. See Section 5.7.1 for more information.

Molluscs

The JBG has relatively low mollusc species diversity due to the restricted number of habitats available and silty conditions, with less than 100 species (mainly bivalves) recorded in the region (Walker *et al.*, 1996). Many different types of molluscs are found in the mangroves, including clams (Walker *et al.*, 1996). The soft sediment infaunal plains habitat that dominates the impacts EMBA does not provide extensive hard substrate for bivalve molluscs or other fixed invertebrates to attach and reproduce (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

Silver lipped pearl oysters are known to be sparsely distributed in the JBG up to the 100 m isobath. Primary spawning occurs from the middle of October to December, with a smaller secondary spawning occurring in February and March (Hart *et al.*, 2015). Pearling licensees have not raised any concerns with EOG regarding the presence of pearl oysters or pearling activities in and around the impacts EMBA.

During in-person meetings held in Broome and Kalumburu as part of the relevant persons consultation process, some individuals raised concerns about the potential impacts of drilling on scallops. The available literature indicates that scallops are scarce within the activity area and surrounds. Marine ecological surveys of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP (16 km east of the impacts EMBA) conducted in 2023 did not report the presence of scallops (Udyawer *et al.*, 2023). Additionally, the eco-narrative of Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP (Galaiduk *et al.*, 2019) also did not indicate the presence of scallops. The only scallop species that are abundant enough to be commercially fished in WA waters are saucer scallops (*Amusium balloti*), which are found between Broome and east of Esperance and are particularly abundant in Shark Bay and Abrolhos Islands (outside of the impacts EMBA and the spill EMBA) (DPIRD, 2013).

Reefs, Shoals and Banks

Coral reefs are habitats with high diversity of corals, associated fish and other species of both commercial and conservation importance. No reef habitats have been identified within the impacts EMBA. The closest identified coral reef habitat is located within the JBG Australian Marine Park (JBG AMP). Reefs, shoals and banks present within the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.3.1 of Appendix 11.

Table 5.6. Key prawn species habitat, distribution, and reproduction in the JBG

Species	Habitat	Stock structure & distribution	Spawning
Banana prawns Redleg banana prawn (<i>Penaeus indicus</i>) White banana prawn (<i>P. merguensis</i>)	<p>Banana prawns live in tropical and sub-tropical coastal waters and are found over muddy and sandy bottoms in coastal waters and estuaries (AFMA, 2021).</p> <p>White banana prawns can generally be found at depths of 16-25 m but can occur to depths of 45 m, while red-legged banana prawns are found at depths of 35-90 m (AFMA, 2021).</p> <p>Juvenile redleg banana prawns are found in estuarine habitats up to 120 km south and 240 km east-southeast of the southern and eastern limits of the <i>P. indicus</i> fishery in the JBG. Although mangrove habitats are the closest inshore habitats to the fishery, they are not used by <i>P. indicus</i>.</p> <p>Given the habitat preference for <i>P. indicus</i>, the larvae resulting from spawning in the fishing grounds rely on tides and currents. Move large distances to the south and east to their nursery habitats (Loneragan <i>et al.</i>, 2002). This implies that the emigrating juveniles and sub-adults migrate from the mangrove nursery habitats, north and west, across shallower sand substrates (30-40 m deep) to the deep-water fishery (on mud substrates about 50-80 m deep).</p> <p>Juvenile white banana prawns are found in estuarine habitats in the western part of JBG, about 50 km to the southwest of the <i>P. indicus</i> fishery.</p>	<p>Banana prawn species are mainly found in tropical and sub-tropical waters around Australia from Shark Bay in WA to the NT and Queensland coastlines (including waters in Torres Strait between Australia and Papua New Guinea) (AFMA, 2021).</p> <p>The 93 vertebral stock structure of banana prawn is uncertain.</p> <p>Redleg banana prawns are widely distributed across the Indo-West Pacific Ocean. In the JBG, a single separate stock is assumed for stock assessment and management purposes (Patterson <i>et al.</i>, 2021).</p> <p>In the NPF, there is some evidence of white banana prawn sub-stock structuring associated with significant river catchments and their annual flow regimes; however, there is an absence of clear evidence on biological stock structure, status is determined for a single fishery-level stock (Patterson <i>et al.</i>, 2021).</p>	<p>Banana prawns reach reproductive maturity at approximately 6 months of age (AFMA, 2021). They spawn offshore throughout the year with two spawning peaks: the late dry season (September – November) and the late wet season (March – May) (AFMA, 2021) (see Figure 5.12).</p> <p>Banana prawns are serial spawners. Each female lays several egg batches each year. Females produce 100,000 to 450,000 eggs per year. Eggs hatch within 24 hours of fertilisation (AFMA, 2021).</p> <p>Less than 1% of larvae survive the 2-4 week planktonic larval phase to reach suitable coastal nursery habitats where they settle, however there are no written records to verify these statistics other than postlarval and juvenile mortality are known to be high (Rob Kenyon CSIRO Division of Marine Research, pers.comm. February 2022).</p> <p>After 1-3 months in the nursery grounds, the young prawns migrate offshore. Migration of the main cohort occurs November-March. A possible second cohort migrates April-June. Migration is thought to be triggered by rainfall and river discharge.</p> <p>Juveniles reach sexual maturity at 6 months and have a lifespan of 1-2 years (Yearsley <i>et al.</i>, 1999).</p>

Species	Habitat	Stock structure & distribution	Spawning
Tiger prawns Brown tiger prawn <i>(Penaeus esculentus)</i> Grooved tiger prawn <i>(P. semisulcatus)</i> .	Tiger prawns live in coastal waters to depths of 200 m (AFMA, 2021). Adult brown tiger prawns are found over coarse sediments and adult grooved tiger prawns are found in fine mud sediments (AFMA, 2021). Juvenile tiger prawns are found in shallow waters, often where seagrass beds are present, and sometimes on top of coral reef platforms (AFMA, 2021).	Brown tiger prawns are endemic to tropical and subtropical waters of Australia, while grooved tiger prawns have a wider Indo–West Pacific distribution. There is some genetic evidence of separation of brown tiger prawn stocks from the east and west coasts of Australia (Patterson <i>et al.</i> , 2021). Assessment of stock status for the brown tiger and grooved tiger is undertaken at the management unit level – NPF (Commonwealth) (Patterson <i>et al.</i> , 2021).	For brown tiger prawns, spawning occurs throughout the year, in both inshore and offshore areas, while grooved tiger prawns spawn in offshore areas (AFMA, 2021). Brown tiger prawns have a spawning peak between July and October (see Figure 5.12) (AFMA, 2021). Grooved tiger prawns have a spawning peak in August–September, with a secondary peak in February (see Figure 5.12) (AFMA, 2021). Females produce about 186,000 eggs (brown tiger prawns) and 365,000 eggs (grooved tiger prawns) per year depending on their body size. Eggs hatch within 24 hours of fertilisation (AFMA, 2021). There is little to no information available on the spawning locations of tiger prawns (Rob Kenyon CSIRO Division of Marine Research, pers.comm. February 2022). Juveniles reach sexual maturity at about 6 months and have a lifespan of 2 years (Yearsley <i>et al.</i> , 1999).
Endeavour prawns Blue endeavour prawn <i>(Metapenaeus endeavouri)</i> Red endeavour prawn <i>(M. ensis)</i> .	Endeavour prawns live in tropical coastal waters (AFMA, 2021). Blue endeavour prawns are found over sandy or mud-sand substrates to depths of about 60 m, while red endeavour prawns prefer muddy substrates and have been found to depths of 95 m (AFMA, 2021). Juvenile blue endeavour prawns are commonly associated with seagrass beds in shallow estuaries, while juvenile red endeavour prawns are more widely distributed across seagrass beds, mangrove banks, mud flats and open channels (AFMA, 2021).	Endeavour prawn fisheries are located in Shark Bay, Exmouth Gulf, the north coast of WA, the Gulf of Carpentaria, the Torres Strait and the east coast of Queensland. Little is known about the biological stock structure of the populations of blue and red endeavour prawns. Assessment of stock status for each species is undertaken at the NPF (Commonwealth) management level (Patterson <i>et al.</i> , 2021).	Spawning occurs throughout the year (AFMA, 2021). Blue endeavour prawns have spawning peaks in March and September, while red endeavour prawns have a spawning peak in September to December (see Figure 5.12) (AFMA, 2021). There is little to no information available on the spawning locations of endeavour prawns (Rob Kenyon CSIRO Division of Marine Research, pers.comm. February 2022). Females produce about 296,000 eggs per year (AFMA, 2021). Juveniles reach sexual maturity at 6 months and have a lifespan of 1-2 years (Yearsley <i>et al.</i> , 1999).

Note: AFMA and CSIRO were contacted by EOG in February 2022 to verify gaps in information specifically spawning locations for banana prawns, tiger prawns and endeavour prawns. Where available, data is referenced within the table.

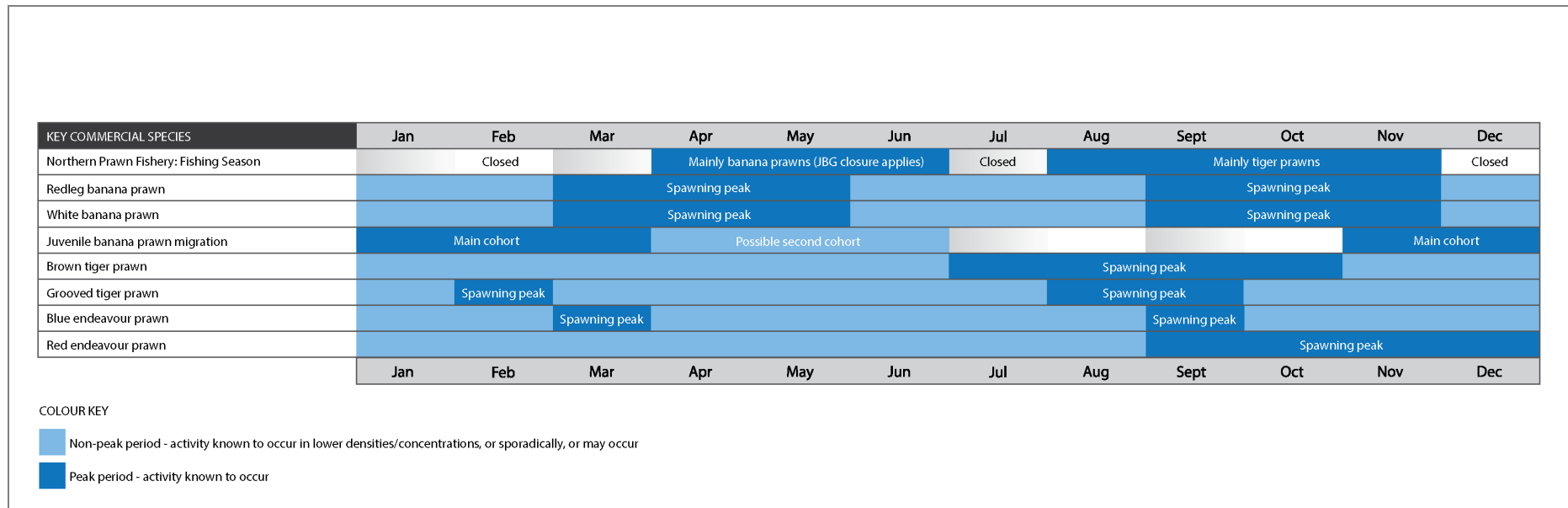


Figure 5.15. Commercial prawn species spawning periods

5.4.2. Flora

Marine flora, such as macroalgae, seagrass beds and mangroves occur in shallow waters outside the impacts EMBA. As such, these are described in Section 5.3.2 of Appendix 11.

5.4.3. Plankton

Phytoplankton

Phytoplankton (photosynthetic microalgae) comprise 13 divisions of mainly microscopic algae, including diatoms, dinoflagellates, gold-brown flagellates, green flagellates and cyanobacteria and prochlorophytes (McLeay *et al.*, 2003). Phytoplankton drift with the currents, although some species have the ability to migrate short distances through the water column using ciliary hairs. Phytoplankton has the capacity to multiply rapidly in response to bursts of nutrient availability and are 96% consumed by zooplankton that in turn are consumed by other marine fauna species.

Zooplankton

Zooplankton is the faunal component of plankton, comprising small crustaceans (such as krill), fish eggs and fish larvae. Zooplankton includes species that drift with the currents and also those that are motile. Nutrients and planktonic organisms (including many species of larval recruits) are transported to and from the JBG by the southerly movement of the Indonesian Throughflow and the southeast and northwest monsoonal wind-driven currents (Brewer *et al.*, 2007).

5.4.4. Finfish, Sharks and Rays

There are 37 fish species listed under the EPBC Act that are known to occur, likely to occur or may occur in both the flaring and the impacts EMBA (Table 5.7) (DCCEEW, 2022a). Of these, there are six shark, four sawfish and 24 syngnathiforme (seahorses, pipefishes and their relatives) species. Seven species are listed as threatened and 11 are migratory (five of the migratory species are also listed as threatened). Figure 5.16 illustrates the likely temporal presence and absence of these fish species in the impacts EMBA. The species listed as threatened or migratory are described in this section.

The flaring EMBA PMST results for finfish, sharks and rays was identical to the species detected within the impacts EMBA. In light of this, the flaring EMBA will not be discussed further.

Table 5.7. EPBC Act-listed finfish, sharks and rays that may occur in the impacts and flaring EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
Classed as sharks									
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidate</i>	Narrow sawfish	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark	V	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	RP
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	-	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Glyphis garricki</i>	Northern river shark	E	-	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA, RP
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Manta alfredi</i>	Reef manta ray	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Manta birostris</i>	Giant manta ray	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Pristis clavata</i>	Dwarf sawfish	V	Yes	-	Known	Known	No	No	CA, RP
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Largetooth sawfish	V	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA, RP
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green sawfish	V	Yes	-	Known	Known	No	No	CA, RP
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	V	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped hammerhead shark	CD	-	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
Classed as fish									
<i>Campichthys tricarinatus</i>	Three-keel pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Choeroichthys brachysoma</i>	Pacific short-bodied pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
<i>Choeroichthys suillus</i>	Pig-snouted pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Corythoichthys amplexus</i>	Fijian banded pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Corythoichthys flavofasciatus</i>	Reticulate pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Corythoichthys schultzi</i>	Schultz's pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Doryrhamphus excisus</i>	Bluestripe pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Doryrhamphus janssi</i>	Cleaner pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Halicampus brocki</i>	Brock's pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Halicampus grayi</i>	Mud pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Halicampus spinirostris</i>	Spiny-snout pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Halichthys taeniophorus</i>	Ribboned pipehorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hippichthys penicillus</i>	Beady pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hippocampus histrix</i>	Spiny seahorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Spotted seahorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hippocampus planifrons</i>	Flat-face seahorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hippocampus spinosissimus</i>	Hedgehog seahorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Micrognathus micronotopterus</i>	Tidepool pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Solegnathus hardwickii</i>	Pallid pipehorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Solegnathus lettiensis</i>	Gunther's pipehorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
<i>Solenostomus cyanopterus</i>	Robust ghost pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Syngnathoides biaculeatus</i>	Double-end pipehorse	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</i>	Bentstick pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Trachyrhamphus longirostris</i>	Straightstick pipefish	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Definitions

EPBC Act	Description
Listed threatened species	A native species listed in Section 178 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> as either extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, and vulnerable or conservation dependent.
Listed migratory species	A native species that from time to time is included in the appendices to the Bonn Convention and the annexes of JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA, as listed in Section 209 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> .
Listed marine species	As listed in Section 248 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> .

Key

EPBC status (@ Sep 2023)	V	Vulnerable
	E	Endangered
	CE	Critically endangered
BIA	A	Aggregation
	D	Distribution (i.e., presence only)
	F	Foraging
	M	Migration
Recovery plans (under EPBC Act 1999)	CA	Conservation Advice
	CMP	Conservation Management Plan
	RP	Recovery Plan
	WCP	Wildlife Conservation Plan

Type of presence	Known	Species or species habitat known to occur in area
	Likely	Species or species habitat likely to occur in area
	May occur	Species or species habitat may occur in area
	Congregate	Congregation/aggregation known to occur in area

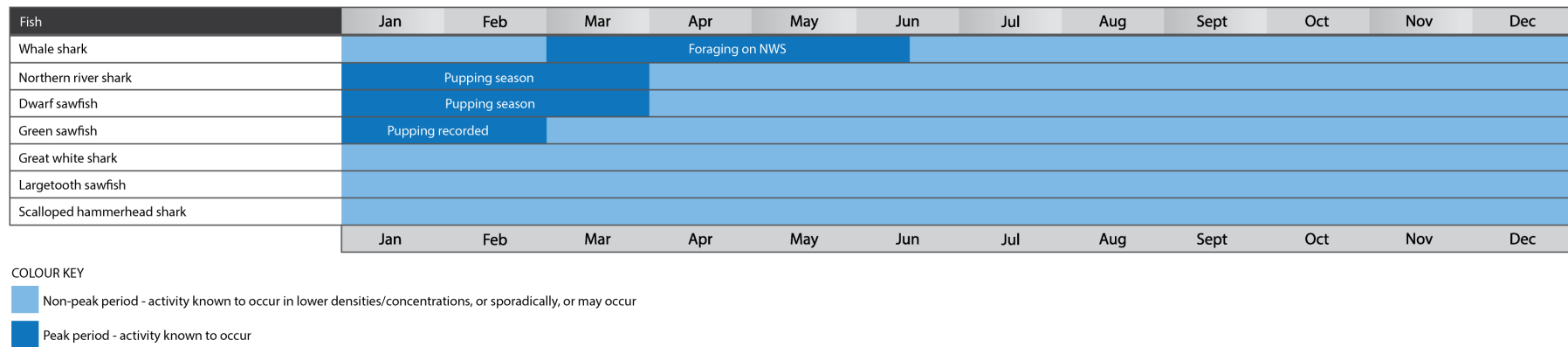


Figure 5.16. Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened fish species in the impacts EMBA

The exact locations and timing of spawning and/or aggregations of fish and shark species are unknown, but the DPIRD provide an indication of species that may spawn within the North Coast bioregion, which includes the JBG (DoF, 2013a) (Table 5.8).

Table 5.8. Peak spawning/aggregation times for key commercial fish species in the North Coast Bioregion

Common name	Species name	Spawning / aggregation times
Blacktip shark	<i>Carcharhinus tilstoni</i> & <i>C. limbatus</i>	November – December
Goldband snapper	<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	January – April
Pink snapper	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>	May – July
Rankin cod	<i>Epinephelus multiinotatus</i>	August – October
Red emperor	<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>	October, January, March
Sandbar shark	<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	October – January
Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	August – November

Threats and pressures on fish

Several of the fish species listed in Table 5.8 are subject to pressures, which are described in various recovery plans and conservation advice. Table 5.9 summarises the pressures listed in the plans/advice relevant to each of these species that could result from drilling activities.

Table 5.9. Summary of threats to fish species

Species	Recovery Plan, Management Plan or Conservation Advice	Key threat/s relevant to drilling
Great white shark	Recovery Plan for the White Shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>) (DSEWPC, 2013b)	Ecosystem effects as a result of habitat modification
Northern river shark	Approved conservation advice for Glyphis garricki (northern river shark) (TECC, 2014)	Habitat degradation and modification
	Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015a)	Habitat degradation and modification
Dwarf sawfish	Approved Conservation Advice for <i>Pristis 102ertebr</i> (dwarf sawfish) (DEWHA, 2009)	Habitat degradation
	Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015a)	Habitat degradation and modification
Largetooth sawfish	Approved Conservation Advice for <i>Pristis pristis</i> (large sawfish) (DoE, 2014a)	Habitat degradation and modification
	Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015a)	Habitat degradation and modification
Green sawfish	Approved Conservation Advice for green sawfish (DEWHA, 2008c)	Habitat degradation and modification
	Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015a)	Habitat degradation and modification

Species	Recovery Plan, Management Plan or Conservation Advice	Key threat/s relevant to drilling
Whale shark	Conservation Advice for <i>Rhincodon typus</i> (whale shark) (TSSC, 2015d)	Boat strike Habitat disruption from mineral exploration Marine debris
Scalloped hammerhead shark	Listing Advice <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> (scalloped hammerhead) (TSSC, 2018a)	None. Historic and current fishing.

Great white shark (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) is widely distributed and located throughout temperate and sub-tropical waters with their known range in Australian waters including all coastal areas except the NT (DCCEEW, 2022b). Studies of the great white shark indicates that they appear to be largely transient, with a few longer-term residents; however, individuals are known to return to feeding grounds on a seasonal basis (Klimey and Anderson, 1996). Observations of adult white sharks are more frequent around fur-seal and sea lion colonies whilst juveniles are known to congregate in certain key areas. There are no biologically important aggregation, breeding or foraging areas intersected by the impacts EMBA.

Shortfin mako shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) is a pelagic species with a circumglobal, wide ranging oceanic distribution in tropical and temperate seas (Mollet *et al.*, 2000). It is widespread in Australian waters, recorded in offshore waters all around the continent's coastline with exception of the Arafura Sea, the Gulf of Carpentaria and Torres Strait (DCCEEW, 2022b). Shortfin makos are also highly migratory and travel large distances (DCCEEW, 2022b). Due to their widespread distribution in Australian waters, their presence in the impacts EMBA is likely to be limited to transiting individuals.

Longfin mako shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The longfin mako is widely distributed; however, it is rarely encountered and can be found along the WA coastline as far south as Geraldton (Last and Stevens, 2009). There is limited research into the species within Australian waters; however, Sepulveda *et al* (2004) recorded southern Californian juveniles favoured surface waters, while larger adults were frequently observed at depths of up to 250 m. Whilst assumed to be a deep-dwelling shark, sightings on the ocean surface, and the species' diet, suggest a greater depth range (Reardon *et al.*, 2006). Though there is limited information about the longfin mako, their presence in the impacts EMBA is likely to be limited to transiting individuals.

Whale shark (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

The whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) is a filter-feeding shark and is the largest known species of fish in the world (DCCEEW, 2022b). It is considered to be an oceanic and coastal species, commonly seen far offshore but also closer inshore near coral atolls (DCCEEW, 2022b). Whale sharks generally prefer tropical to warm temperate waters where surface sea temperature ranges from 21° to 25 °C (DCCEEW, 2022b).

In Australian waters the whale shark is commonly seen in waters off northern WA, NT and Queensland with only very occasional sightings off Victoria and South Australia (Last and Stevens,

1994). The movements of whale sharks are not well documented; however, they are known to seasonally aggregate (March and April) in shallow tropical waters off the North West Cape in WA (DCCEEW, 2022b). While the whale shark foraging BIA is not intersected by the impacts EMBA, it may migrate through it.

Northern river shark (EPBC Act: Endangered)

The northern river shark (*Glyphis garricki*) is an elasmobranch capable of living and moving between freshwater and seawater. The species utilises rivers, tidal sections of large tropical estuarine systems, macro tidal embayments, inshore and offshore marine habitats. The species is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act, based partly on its limited geographic distribution (TSSC, 2014a). Within Australia, the northern river shark is known to occur in WA and the NT, occupying both marine and freshwater environments including the JBG, Daly River, Adelaide River and the South and East Alligator Rivers (TSSC, 2014a) (Figure 5.17). Whilst northern river sharks have been observed well offshore, the extent to which this occurs is unknown (TSSC, 2014a). Individuals may be present within the impacts EMBA.

Oceanic whitetip shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Within Australian waters, the oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) is found from Cape Leeuwin, WA, through parts of the NT and down the east coast of Queensland and NSW to Sydney (Last and Stevens, 2009). It has not been recorded within the Gulf of Carpentaria or the Arafura Sea. The oceanic whitetip shark is a circum-global deep-water pelagic species inhabiting tropical to warm-temperate waters (Compagno, 1984). Oceanic whitetip sharks prefer water temperatures above 20°C and can reach depths of >180 m (Castro *et al.*, 1999). Given the species distribution in deep offshore waters, the species is unlikely to occur within the impacts EMBA.

Reef manta ray (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*) has a circum-global range in tropical and sub-tropical waters with sightings between waters off Perth, all along the northern coastline of Australia to the waters off the Solitary Islands, NSW (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a). While this species tends to inhabit nearshore environments, it is known to occurs in waters as deep as 300 m and has been sighted around offshore coral reefs, rocky reefs and seamounts (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a). In addition, it makes seasonal migrations of several hundred kilometres (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a). Despite there being no known aggregation sites within close proximity to the operational, reef manta rays may be present in the impacts EMBA as transiting individuals.

Giant manta ray (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*) has a widespread distribution along the coast of Australia and is known to seasonally migrate between aggregation sites (Marshall *et al.*, 2011b). The giant manta ray is commonly sighted along productive coastlines with regular upwelling, oceanic island groups and particularly offshore pinnacles and seamounts (Marshall *et al.*, 2011b).

This species has also been recorded within the Oceanic Shoals AMP, which is located 138 km north-northwest of the impacts EMBA (Nichol *et al.*, 2013). Despite there being no known aggregation sites within close proximity to the impacts EMBA, giant manta rays may be present in it as transiting individuals.

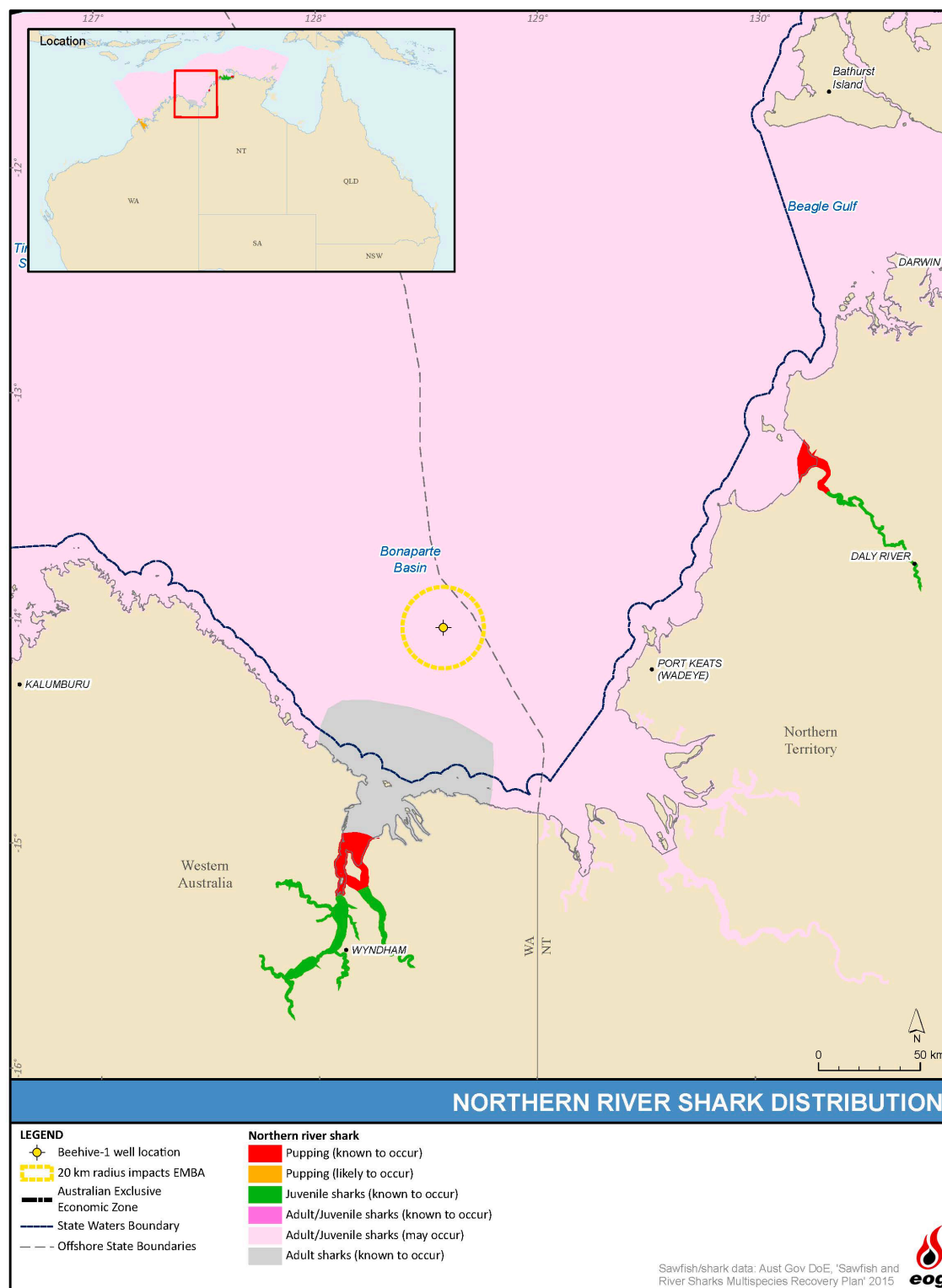


Figure 5.17. Northern river shark presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds

Narrow sawfish (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The narrow sawfish lives in coastal and estuarine habitats across northern Australia and is generally restricted to shallow waters (less than 40 m) (D’Anastasi *et al.*, 2013). The species is known to occur in the Gulf of Carpentaria but its distribution and migration is largely unknown. The narrow sawfish has the potential to occur within the impacts EMBA because it has been caught as bycatch by the NPF in these areas (Tonks *et al.*, 2008).

Dwarf sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The dwarf sawfish (*Pristis 106ertebr*) usually inhabits shallow (2–3 m deep) coastal waters and estuarine habitats. Its distribution is considered to extend north from Cairns around the Cape York Peninsula in Queensland, across northern Australian waters to the Pilbara coast in WA (DCCEEW, 2022b). The dwarf sawfish uses its rostrum to stun schooling fish by sideswiping or threshing while swimming through a school. The main prey species is popeye mullet (*Rhinomugil nasutus*). The main threats to dwarf sawfish are habitat loss and entanglement in fishing nets. Adult dwarf sawfish are known to occur in the impacts EMBA (Figure 5.18).

Largetooth sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*) utilise both freshwater (juvenile) and marine (adult) environments during the different stages of its lifecycle (TSSC, 2014b). Within Australia, largetooth sawfish have been recorded in numerous drainage systems across northern WA, NT and northern Queensland (TSSC, 2014b). The freshwater sawfish feeds on fishes and benthic invertebrates. The saw is used to stun schooling fish, such as mullet, and for extracting molluscs and small crustaceans from the benthic sediment. The impacts EMBA overlaps areas where adult largetooth sawfish are known to occur (Figure 5.19).

Green sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*) occurs in both inshore and offshore marine coastal waters of northern Australia. Its current known distribution stretches from Broome, WA around northern Australia and down the east coast as far as Jervis Bay, NSW (DCCEEW, 2022b). The main threats to green sawfish are habitat loss and entanglement in fishing nets.

The impacts EMBA overlaps areas where adult sawfish are known to occur and is adjacent to waters where juveniles are known to occur (Figure 5.20). It has also been caught as bycatch from the NPF in the area overlapped by the impacts EMBA and therefore is likely to be present (Tonks *et al.*, 2008).

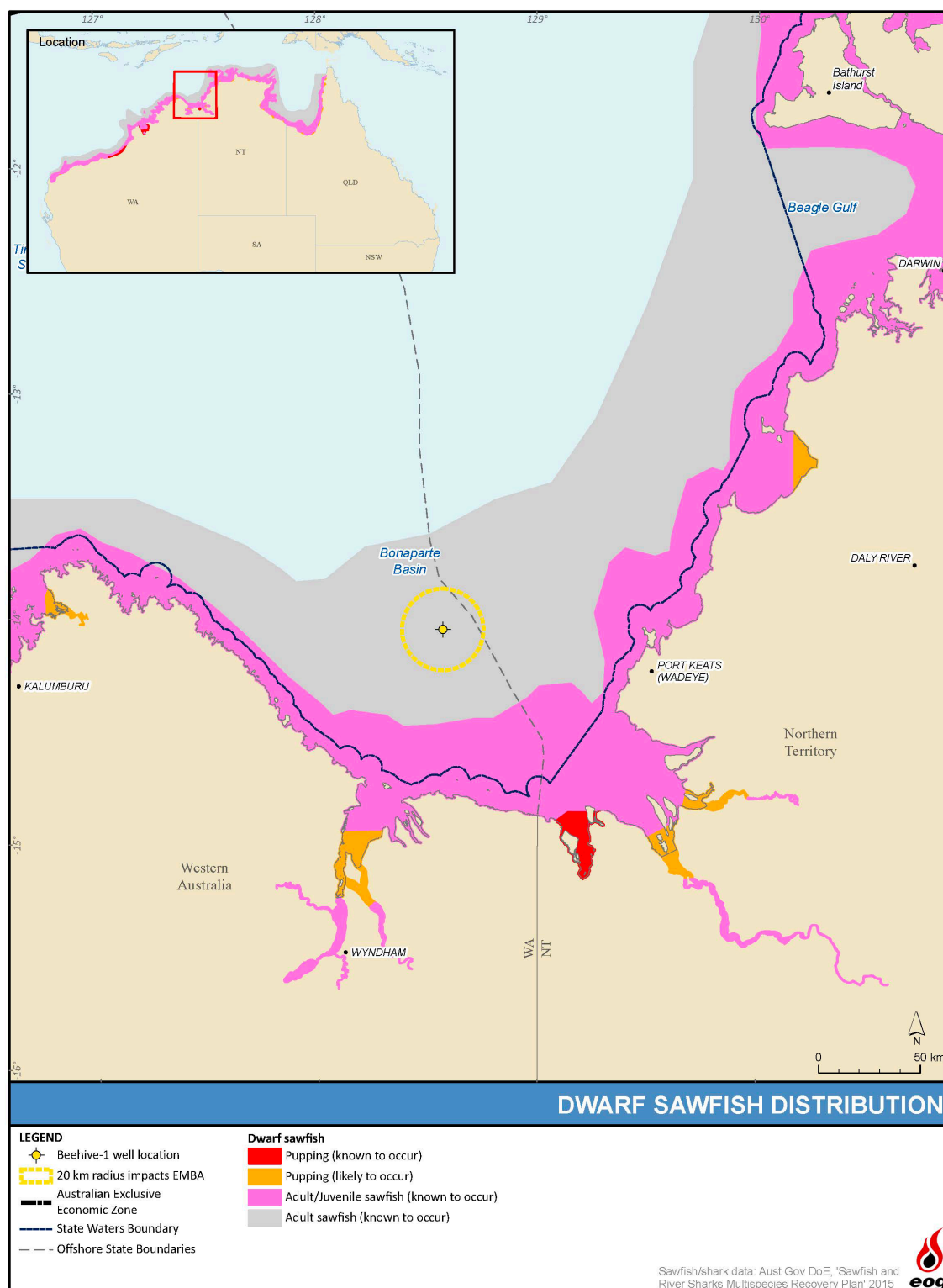


Figure 5.18. Dwarf sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds

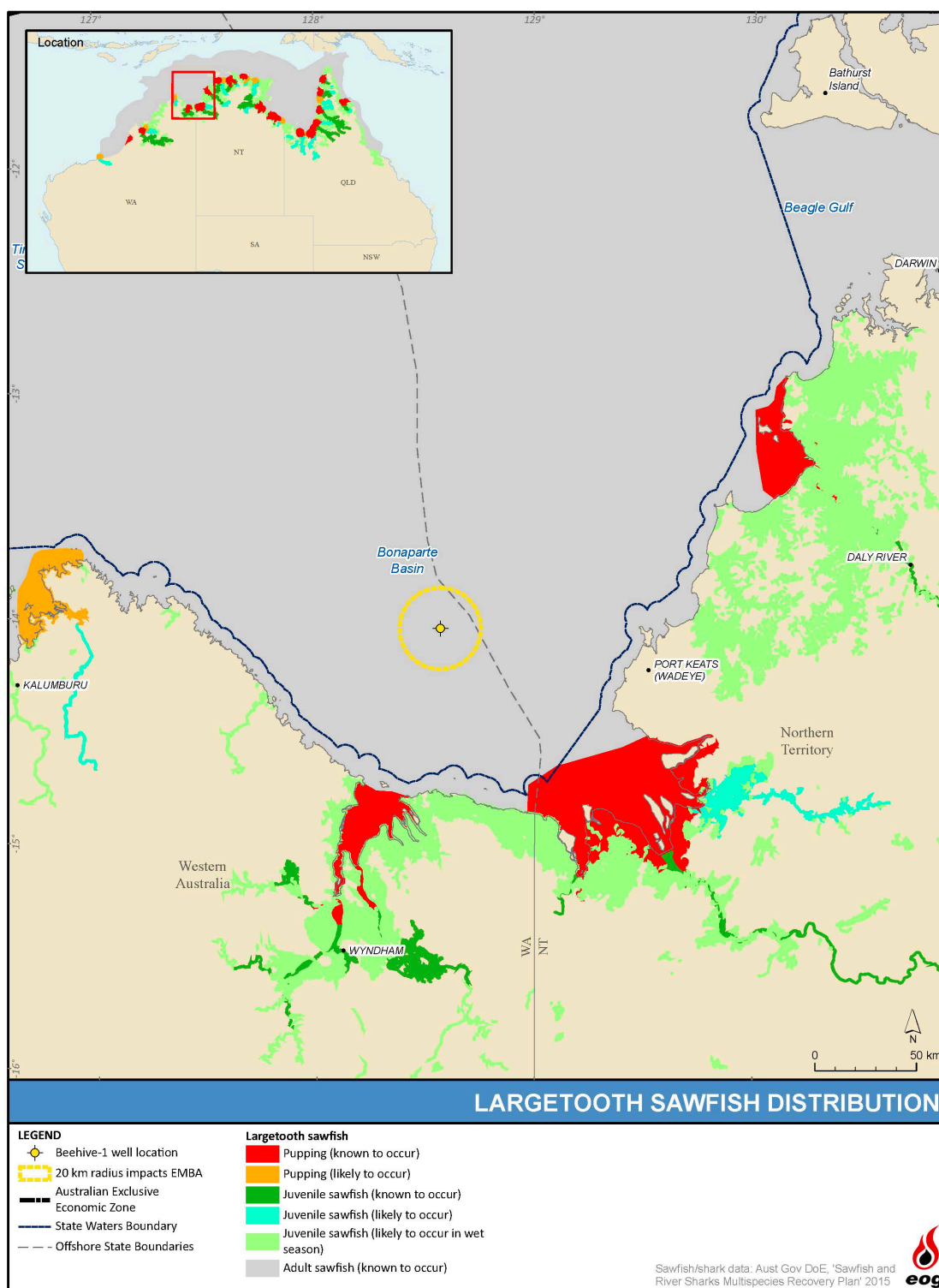


Figure 5.19. Targettooth sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds

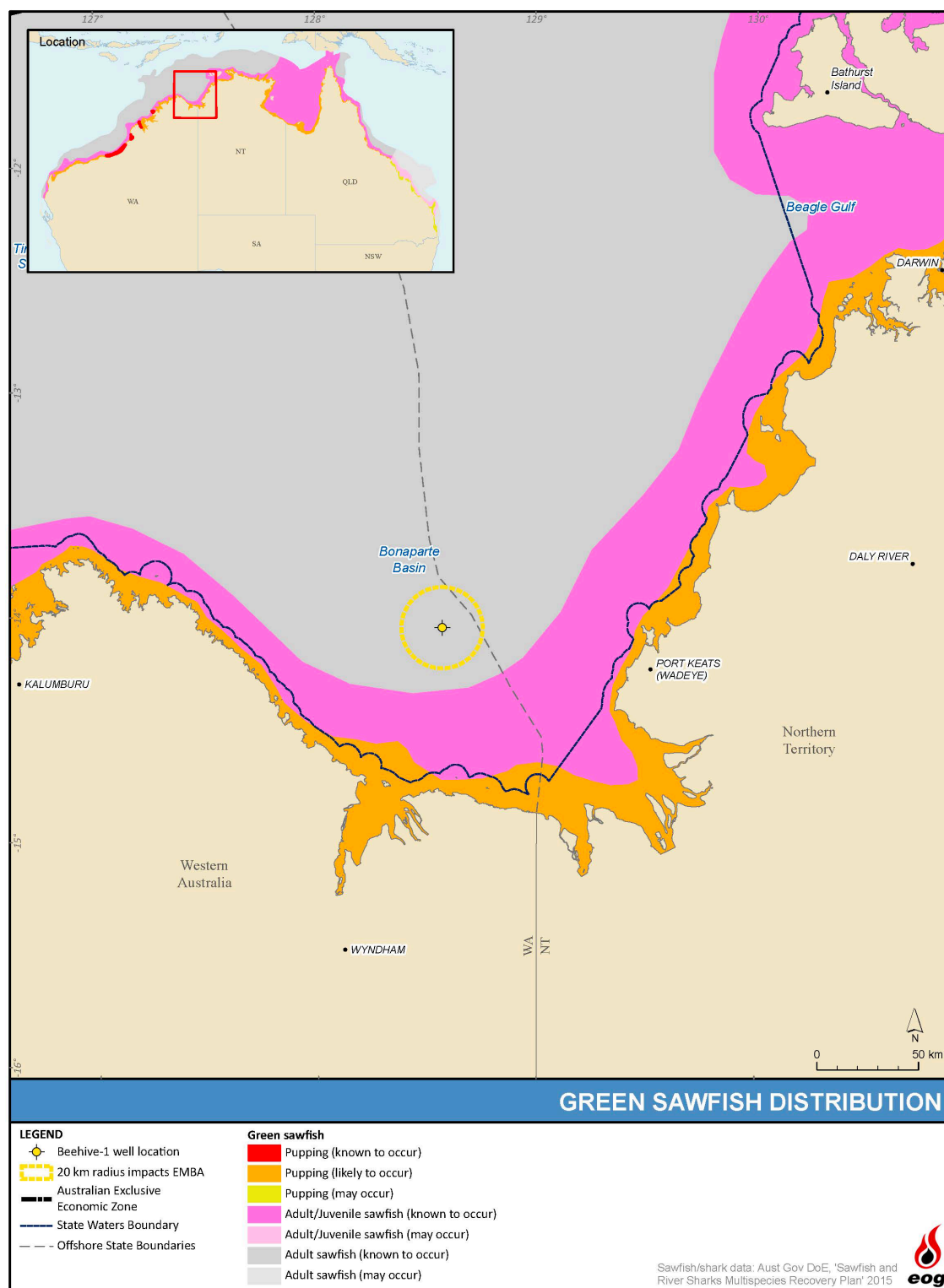


Figure 5.20. Green sawfish presence in the impacts EMBA and surrounds

Scalloped hammerhead shark (EPBC Act: Conservation Dependent)

The scalloped hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna lewini*) was listed as Conservation Dependent in 2018 (TSSC, 2018a). This species is a long-lived large slender shark (growing up to 3.5 m) with a laterally expanded skull shaped like a hammer, known as a cephalofoil (TSSC, 2018a).

The scalloped hammerhead shark has a circum-global distribution in tropical and sub-tropical waters, ranging widely over shallow coastal shelf waters but rarely venturing into or across deep ocean waters (TSSC, 2018a). In Australia, the species range occurs from the southern coast of WA, across the north coast and extending south along the Australian coast to south of Sydney (TSSC, 2018a). Little is known of the scalloped hammerhead's movements in Australia, though it is known to sometimes form large migratory schools (Last & Stevens, 2009). Their diet is reported to comprise ray-finned fish and cephalopods, suggesting a pelagic life (Last & Stevens, 2009). Adult females are rarely caught inshore and may live in deeper water, only moving into shallower coastal waters to mate and give birth (Last & Stevens, 2009). The pups remain in the shallow inshore waters for the first few years of their lives (TSSC, 2018a).

The scalloped hammerhead shark is threatened by fishing (TSSC, 2018a). Given the species' wide distribution in Australian tropical and sub-tropical waters and its preference for the continental shelf, it may occur within the impacts EMBA.

Sygnathids (EPBC Act: Listed marine species)

Twenty-four (24) species identified in the EPBC Act PMST are sygnathiformes, which includes seahorses, seadragon, pipehorse and pipefish. They are all listed as 'may' occur within the impacts EMBA. The majority of these fish species are associated with seagrass meadows, macroalgal seabed habitats, reefs and sponge gardens located in shallow, inshore waters (e.g., protected coastal bays, harbours and jetties) less than 50 m deep. They are sometimes recorded in deeper offshore waters, where they depend on the protection of sponges and rafts of floating seaweed such as *Sargassum*. It is unlikely that sygnathid species occur in high numbers in the impacts EMBA given the likely absence of reef and seagrass habitat that they prefer.

5.4.5. Marine Mammals

The PMST indicates that five whale species, ten dolphin species and the dugong are likely to occur or may occur within or migrate through the impacts EMBA (DCCEEW, 2022a). These species are presented in Table 5.10 and a description focused on threatened or migratory species follows. Figure 5.21 illustrates the likely temporal presence and absence of cetaceans in the impacts EMBA.

Table 5.10. EPBC Act-listed marine mammals that may occur in the impacts EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
Whales									
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde’s whale	-	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>B. borealis</i>	Sei whale	V	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>B. physalus</i>	Fin whale	V	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue whale	E	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	CMP
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	CA
Dolphins									
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common dolphin	-	-	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso’s dolphin	-	-	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Australian snubfin dolphin	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	-	No	-
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	-	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale	-	-	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Sousa sahalensis</i>	Australian humpback dolphin	-	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	Spotted bottlenose dolphin	-	Yes	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin	-	-	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	-	Yes	-	Likely	Likely	No	No	-
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	-	-	-	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Other</i>									
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Key is the same as per Table 5.8.

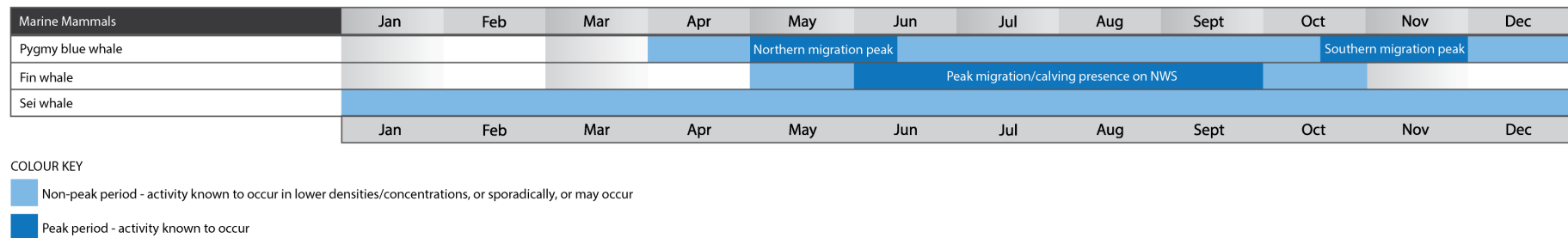


Figure 5.21. Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened marine mammal species in the impacts EMBA

Threats and pressures on marine mammals

Four of the whale species listed in Table 5.10 are subject to pressures, which are described in various recovery plans and conservation advice. Table 5.11 summarises the pressures listed in the plans/advice relevant to each of these whale species relevant to drilling activities.

Table 5.11. Summary of threats to marine mammals

Species	Recovery Plan, Management Plan or Conservation Advice	Key threat/s relevant to drilling
Blue whale	Conservation management plan for the blue whale 2015-2025 (DoE, 2015b)	Noise interference Habitat modification (marine debris) Vessel disturbance (collisions)
Humpback whale	Conservation advice <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (humpback whale) (TSSC, 2015a)	Noise interference Habitat degradation Vessel disturbance and strike
Sei whale	Conservation advice <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> (sei whale) (TSSC, 2015b)	Noise interference Habitat degradation
Fin whale	Conservation advice <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (fin whale) (TSSC, 2015c)	Pollution Vessel strike

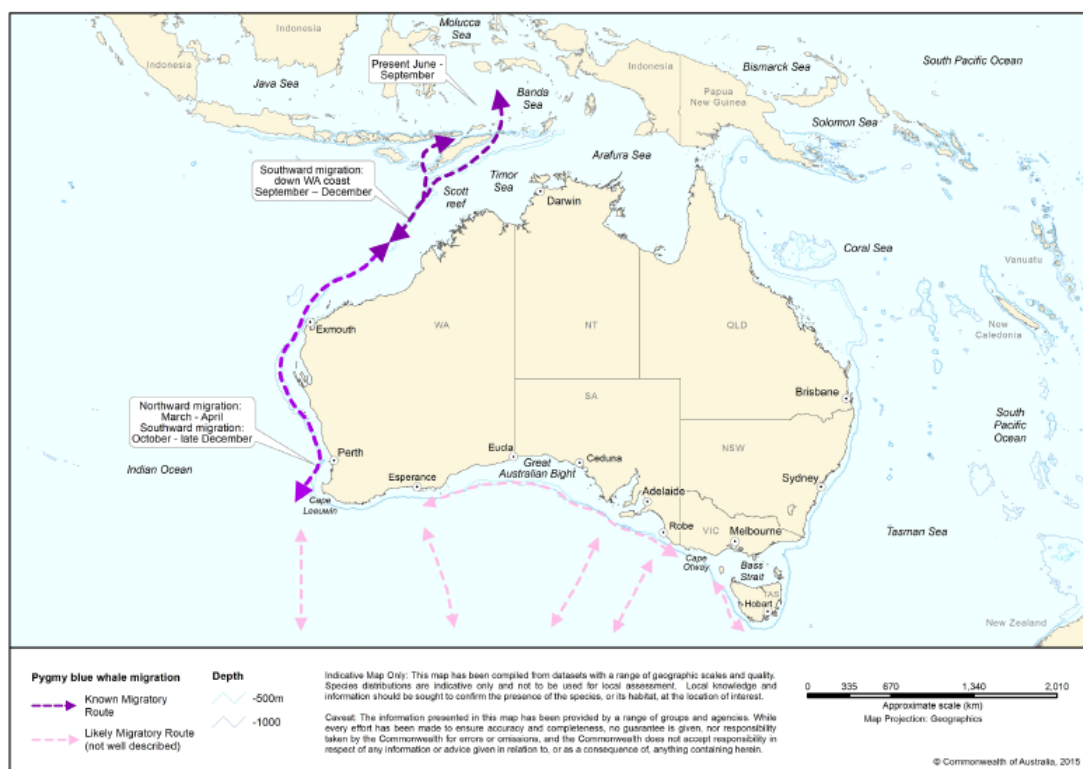
Blue whale (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed migratory)

Blue whales (*Balaenoptera musculus*) are the largest living animals, growing to a length of over 30 m and weighing up to 180 tonnes (DoE, 2015b). In Australia, there are two recognised sub-species of blue whale; the Antarctic blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus intermedia*) and the pygmy blue whale (*B. m. breviceauda*).

Blue whales have a worldwide distribution but tend to move between warm water (low latitudes) for breeding and cold water (high latitudes) for feeding. Pygmy blue whales are thought to migrate from Australian feeding areas to breeding grounds that include Indonesia (based on sightings in Indonesia in the austral winter), while Antarctic blue whale winter migratory destinations include lower latitudes of the Pacific and Indian Oceans (DoE, 2015b). Thus, the pygmy blue whale is more likely to be encountered in tropical waters and hence the information provided herein is based on the pygmy blue whale.

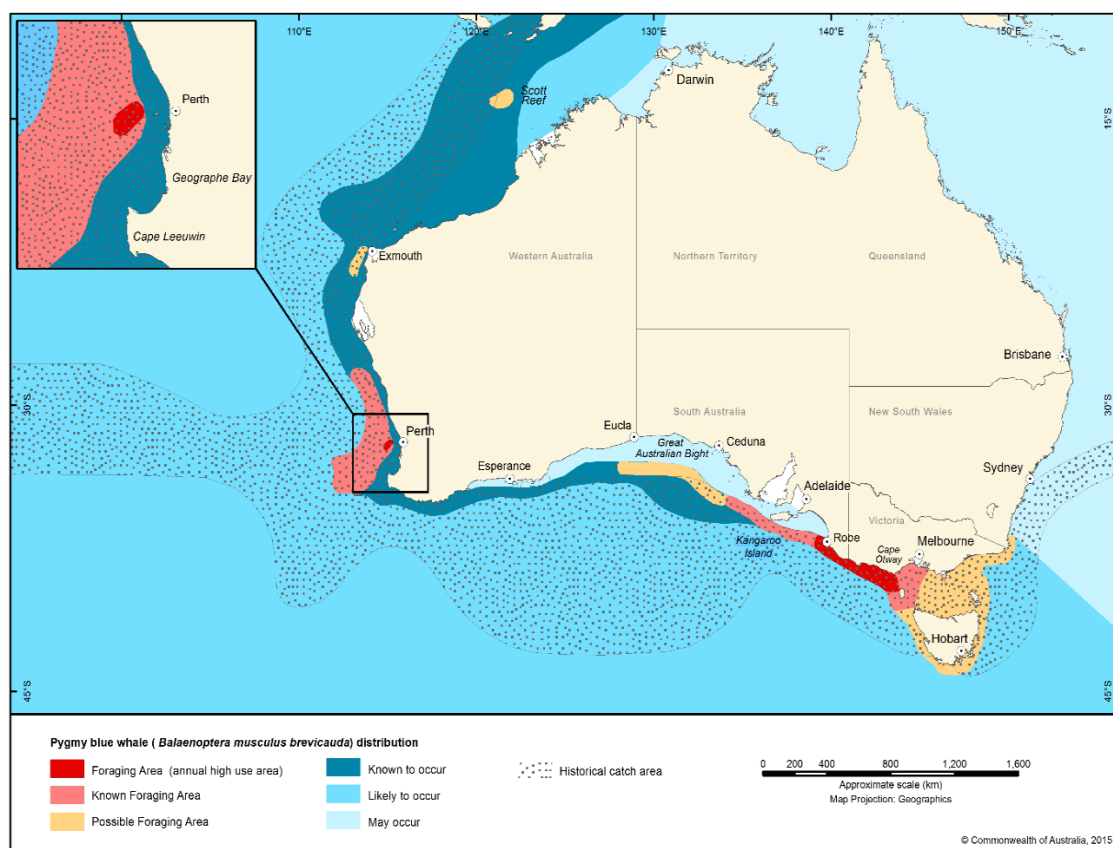
Tracking of pygmy blue whales identified that they migrate north from the Perth Canyon (known feeding area) in March/April reaching Indonesia by June where they remain until at least September (DoE, 2015b). Southern migration from Indonesia may occur from September and finish by December after which the animals may make their way slowly northwards towards the Perth Canyon by March/April (Double *et al.*, 2014). Blue whale migration is thought to follow deep oceanic routes, and a tagging study by Double *et al.* (2014) identified that the shallowest waters occupied was ~1,300 m. Figure 5.22 shows the migration of pygmy blue whales around Australia.

There is a foraging, migration and distribution BIA located off the North West Shelf (Figure 5.23), which is not intersected by the impacts EMBA. Though there are no BIAs that are intersected by the impacts EMBA, the impacts EMBA occurs within the 'may occur' distribution of the species (DoE, 2015b).



Source: DoE (2015a)

Figure 5.22. Pygmy blue whale migration routes



Source: DoE (2015a)

Figure 5.23. Pygmy blue whale BIAs

Sei whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Sei whales (*B. borealis*) are primarily found in deep water oceanic habitats and their distribution, abundance and latitudinal migrations are largely determined by seasonal feeding and breeding cycles (TSSC, 2015b). The global population is estimated to have declined by 80% over the previous three generation period (TSSC, 2015b). Sei whales were the most commonly observed whales during Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition voyages in the 1960s and 1970s, with the majority recorded south of 60°S in the Southern Ocean (TSSC, 2015b).

These whales are thought to complete long annual seasonal migrations from subpolar summer feeding grounds to lower latitude winter breeding grounds (TSSC, 2015b); details of this migration and whether it involves the entire population are unknown. There are no defined foraging and feeding areas nor are there known mating or calving areas in Australian waters.

In the Australian region, sei whales occur within Australian Antarctic Territory waters and Commonwealth waters, and have been infrequently recorded off Tasmania, NSW, Queensland, the Great Australian Bight, NT and WA (TSSC, 2015b). There are no known mating or calving areas in Australia.

Based upon the species preference for deep offshore waters, the wide-ranging nature of this species, and the small number of sei whale sightings in Australia, there is likely to be a low likelihood of sei whales migrating through the impacts EMBA.

Fin whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The fin whale (*B. physalus*) is the second largest whale species after the blue whale, growing up to 27 m long and weighing up to 70 tonnes (TSSC, 2015c). Fin whales are considered a cosmopolitan species and occur from polar to tropical waters, and rarely in inshore waters. The full extent of their distribution in Australian waters is uncertain but they occur within Commonwealth waters and have been recorded in most state waters and from Australian Antarctic Territory waters (TSSC, 2015c).

Fin whales are generally thought to undertake long annual migrations from higher latitude summer feeding grounds to lower latitude winter breeding grounds (TSSC, 2015c). It is likely they migrate in November – May between Australian waters and Antarctic feeding areas (the Southern Ocean), sub-Antarctic feeding areas (the Southern Subtropical Front) and tropical breeding areas (Indonesia, the northern Indian Ocean and south-west South Pacific Ocean waters) (TSSC, 2015c). Migration patterns are not well understood. In Australia, there are confirmed records of fin whales for all coastal waters except in NSW and the NT, but the available information suggests that the species is more commonly present in deeper water (DEH, 2005a) of the Indonesian Archipelago, using north western Australia as a migration route.

Based on the fin whale preference for deep offshore waters, there is likely to be a low likelihood of fin whales migrating through the impacts EMBA.

Bryde's whale (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*) is restricted to tropical and temperate waters and has been recorded off all Australian states with exception of the NT (Bannister *et al.*, 1996). Bryde's whales can be found in both oceanic (500 to 1,000 m isobath) and inshore waters (<200 m isobath) (DCCEEW, 2022b). Population estimates are not available for Bryde's whales, globally or in Australia, and no migration patterns have been documented in Australian waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). Bryde's whale is considered to be a fairly opportunistic feeder and it appears that the

coastal and offshore forms may be distinguished by their prey preferences, with the smaller coastal form feeding on schooling fishes, such as pilchard, anchovy, sardine, mackerel, herring and others. In contrast, the larger offshore form appears to feed on small crustaceans, such as euphausiids, copepods, pelagic red crabs and cephalopods.

There are no feeding or breeding BIAs within the impacts EMBA for this species, and there is a low likelihood of Bryde's whale migrating through the impacts EMBA.

Humpback whale (EPBC Act: migratory)

Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) have a global distribution. In Australia, they occur along the east and west coasts during their annual migrations. The whales migrate north from their Antarctic feeding grounds around May each year, and reach the tropical calving grounds in the NWMR in early June (DCCEEW, 2022b). The exact timing of migration varies each year by up to six weeks in response to water temperature, sea ice distribution, predation risk, prey abundance and the location of feeding grounds (DEWR, 2007).

Humpback whales travel northbound from North West Cape, along the continental shelf and pass the west of the Muiron, Barrow and Montebello Islands, peaking in late July (Jenner *et al.*, 2001). Southbound migrations are more diffuse and irregular with no obvious peak. The southerly migration extends parallel to the coast on the 20-30 m depth contour from Lacepede Islands (north of Broome) (Jenner *et al.*, 2001; DEWHA, 2008a). An increase in southerly migrating individuals may be observed between the North West Cape and the Montebello Islands around November (Jenner *et al.*, 2001).

In the NWMR, humpback whales are known to have breeding and foraging grounds between Broome and the northern end of Camden Sound, with the highest concentrations occurring between June and September (DEWHA, 2008b). Camden Sound appears to be the northern most limit for the majority of the west coast whales (Jenner *et al.*, 2001).

Given the well-known distribution of humpback whales in Australia, it is unlikely that this species migrates through the impacts EMBA.

Omura's whale (EPBC Act: not listed)

Omura's whale (*Balaenoptera omurai*) may occur in and around the impacts EMBA but is not listed under the EPBC Act. It is understood that DCCEEW is considering listing this species and as such, it is described briefly here. It is listed under the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red list as 'data deficient.'

Omura's whale was first described in 2003 and is morphologically similar to but genetically distinct from the Bryde's and sei whales (Cerchio *et al.*, 2019). This species is widely distributed in tropical and warm-temperate locations in all ocean basins except the central and eastern Pacific Ocean. Field research indicates Omura's whale has a strong preference for shallow water, on-shelf habitat, with only short ventures into adjacent deep waters (Cerchio *et al.*, 2019).

Cerchio *et al.* (2019) report that there have been several accounts of Omura's whale along Australia's northwest coast, from Exmouth (WA) into the Timor Sea. McPherson *et al.* (2016) recorded Omura's whale calls around the Barossa and Caldita gas fields (440-470 km northeast of the impacts EMBA) in 2014-15 as part of the monitoring undertaken for ConocoPhillips Australia's Barossa Development proposal. The calls were primarily observed from May to August, with no detection of the species' calls from November to late December.

Given the limited information available for this species, it is assumed that it may migrate through the impacts EMBA.

Killer whale (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The killer whale (*Orcinus orca*) (the largest member of the dolphin family) is thought to be the most cosmopolitan of all cetaceans and appear to be more common in cold, deep waters, though they have often been observed along the continental slope and shelf particularly near seal colonies (Bannister *et al.*, 1996). The killer whale is widely distributed from polar to equatorial regions and has been recorded in all Australian waters with concentrations around Tasmania. The only recognised key locality in Australia is Macquarie Island and Heard Island in the Southern Ocean (outside the EMBA) (Bannister *et al.*, 1996).

The habitat of killer whales includes oceanic, pelagic and neritic (relatively shallow waters over the continental shelf) regions, in both warm and cold waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). The breeding season is variable, and the species moves seasonally to areas of food supply (Bannister *et al.*, 1996; Morrice *et al.*, 2004). The impacts EMBA and EMBA are unlikely to represent important habitat for this species. Therefore, killer whales are unlikely to be present in the impacts EMBA or EMBA.

Australian humpback dolphin (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Australian humpback dolphins (*Sousa sahulensis*) are found primarily in coastal waters and feed mainly on fish associated with coastal-estuarine waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). In Queensland and the NT, Australian humpback dolphins are mainly found in water less than 20 km from the nearest river mouth, and in water less than 15–20 m deep (DCCEEW, 2022b). They are generally found in river mouths, mangroves, seagrass beds, tidal channels and inshore reefs. They are known to have resident groups that forage, feed, breed and calve in state and territory waters. Calves may be born throughout the year, but peaks in summer and spring have been reported.

Humpback dolphin foraging BIAs are located along the Kimberley coastline, including breeding, and calving. A breeding BIA for the species are also located in Darwin Harbour (approximately 300 km north-east of the drill site). Foraging BIAs are also located in Van Diemen Gulf and Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula). Given their habitat preferences, it is unlikely that this species occurs in the impacts EMBA.

Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea) (*Tursiops aduncus*) resemble common bottlenose dolphins (*T. truncatus*) in their general colour pattern, but can be differentiated from the *T. truncatus* by the absence of a blaze on the dorsal cape and by the presence of ventral spotting in sexually mature individuals (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Indian ocean bottlenose dolphins occur in tropical and sub-tropical coastal and shallow offshore waters of the Indian Ocean, Indo-Pacific Region and the western Pacific Ocean and occur in estuarine and coastal waters of northern Australia, including the eastern Indian Ocean and Arafura/Timor Seas (DCCEEW, 2022b). The total population size of this species is not known, though it is likely that this species is common in inshore and nearshore waters of eastern, western and northern Australia where they feed on a range of fish and cephalopods (DCCEEW, 2022b). There is limited information regarding the Arafura/Timor Sea populations of the Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin, the EPBC Act recognises them as a separate population and lists them as migratory. Additionally, the Arafura/Timor Sea populations are listed on Appendix II of the *review of small cetaceans* (Culik, 2004), where insufficient data was reported regarding present knowledge about the population, and their migration patterns were reported as ‘possible’. Culik

(2004) emphasise that more research is needed to establish the range and importance of different species, subspecies and their populations of the Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin. Although there is a sparsity of research available on the Arafura/Timor Sea populations, it is likely they will be encountered within the impacts EMBA due to the location of the EMBA being within the Timor Sea. Movement patterns in Australia are variable, and include year-round residency in small areas, long-range movements and migration (DCCEEW 2022b). The largest threat to the species is bycatch in trawl nets and gillnets and habitat degradation (DCCEEW, 2022b).

It is likely that spotted bottlenose dolphins occur in the impacts EMBA, either residing in the area or migrating through.

Australian snubfin dolphin (EPBC Act: listed migratory, listed marine)

Australian snubfin dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*) occur mostly in protected shallow waters close to the coast, and close to river and creek mouths, including the shallow coastal waters and estuaries along the Kimberley coast and Cambridge Gulf (DCCEEW, 2022b). Within Australian waters, Australian snubfin dolphins have been recorded almost exclusively in coastal and estuarine waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). All available data on the distribution and habitat preferences of Australian snubfin dolphins indicate that they mainly occur in one location: shallow coastal and estuarine waters of Queensland, NT and northern WA (DCCEEW, 2022b). Australian snubfin dolphins share similar habitat preference with Australian humpback dolphins, with these two species potentially occurring in the same area through most of their Australian range (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Feeding primarily occurs in shallow waters (less than 20 m) close to river mouths and creeks (DCCEEW, 2022b). This includes a variety of habitats, from mangroves to sandy bottom estuaries and embayments, to rock and/or coral reefs. Prey for this species includes fish of the families Engraulidae, Clupeidae, Chirocentridae, Anguillidae, Hemirhamphidae, Leiognathidae, Apogonidae, Pomadasysidae, Terapontidae and Sillaginidae, typically associated with shallow coastal waters and estuaries in tropical regions (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Off the WA Kimberley coast, the development of infrastructure, mostly associated with the petroleum industry and iron ore activities, and seismic surveys and petroleum explorations are of concern and are suspected to have an impact at the local level at all affected sites. This threat to Australian snubfin dolphins is considered likely to continue into the future, with the potential to increase its impact as habitat degradation and loss increase with increased human population requirements (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Dugong (EPBC Act: Listed migratory, Listed marine)

Dugongs (*Dugong dugon*) inhabit protected shallow coastal areas, such as wide shallow bays and mangrove channels. They feed on seagrass, and major concentrations of dugongs tend to coincide with sizeable seagrass beds. Research undertaken in the NT, including aerial surveys, has focused on dugong populations in the Gulf of Carpentaria and in the northern parts of the NT, such as the Tiwi Islands and Coburg Peninsula. No surveys have been undertaken in the JBG, therefore little is known about the distribution of dugongs in the Gulf. However, as high turbidity in the JBG limits the development of seagrass beds, dugongs are not expected to be abundant (Woodside, 2004).

Though not abundant in the JBG, dugongs have been reported to occur along the coastline from Cape Hay to Pearce Point with the main populations concentrated around Dorchester Island (Woodside, 2004), approximately 102 km east of the drill site. The closest dugong foraging BIA is

located south of Ashmore Reef (585 km to the west of the impacts EMBA), with additional foraging BIA on the Kimberley coastline off the Dampier Archipelago.

During the relevant persons consultation process, the cultural significance of dugongs was brought to EOG's attention during in person meetings in June 2023, by the Yawuru People and Ardyaloon community. The cultural significance of the dugong is described in Section 5.3.5 of Appendix 11.

Based on their habitat preferences, dugongs are unlikely to be present in the impacts EMBA.

5.4.6. Marine Reptiles

Six species of marine turtle are listed in the PMST results as known or likely to occur within both the impacts EMBA and flaring EMBA (Table 5.12) (DCCEEW, 2022a). Three of the turtle species are listed as endangered with the other three listed as vulnerable. Additionally, 17 species of sea snake are identified as 'may occur' in the impacts EMBA, along with the saltwater crocodile being 'likely to occur.' The flaring EMBA detected an additional two species of sea snake, both of which have a presence of 'may occur' and are not threatened. The species listed as threatened or migratory are described in this section. Ecological stages and temporal occupation of the turtle species is presented in Figure 5.24. The flaring EMBA is considered within the species discussion due to their sensitivity to artificial light.

During the relevant persons consultation process, the cultural significance of sea turtles was brought to EOG's attention during in-person meetings in June 2023, by the Tiwi Land Council, Yawuru People, and both the Ardyaloon and Kalumburu community. The cultural significance of turtles is described in Section 5.3.6 of Appendix 11.

Table 5.12. EPBC Act-listed marine reptiles that may occur in the impacts EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Habitat type/ presence in impacts EMBA	Habitat type/ presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
Turtles									
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	RP for all turtles in Australia
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Known	Known	Yes	Yes	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	
<i>Eretmochelys imbricate</i>	Hawksbill turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive ridley turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Known	Known	Yes	Yes	
<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Known	Known	Yes	Yes	
Sea snakes									
<i>Acalyptophis peronii</i>	Horned sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Aipysurus duboisii</i>	Dubois’ sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Aipysurus eydouxii</i>	Spine-tailed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Aipysurus foliosquama</i>	Leaf-scaled sea snake	CE	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Aipysurus laevis</i>	Olive sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Chitulia inornata</i>	Plain seasnake	-	-	Yes	-	May occur	-	No	-
<i>Astrotia stokesii</i>	Stokes’ sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Chitulia ornata</i>	Spotted sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Disteira kingii</i>	Spectacled sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Habitat type/ presence in impacts EMBA	Habitat type/ presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
<i>Disteira major</i>	Olive-headed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Emydocephalus annulatus</i>	Turtle-headed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Enhydrina schistosa</i>	Beaked sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hydrelaps darwiniensis</i>	Black-ringed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hydrophis atriceps</i>	Black-headed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hydrophis elegans</i>	Elegant sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Hydrophis mcdowelli</i>	Small-headed sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Lapemis curtus</i>	Spine-bellied sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Leioselasma pacifica</i>	Large-headed sea snake	-	-	Yes	-	May occur	-	No	-
<i>Pelamis platurus</i>	Yellow-bellied sea snake	-	-	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
Crocodiles									
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Salt-water crocodile	-	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	-

Key is the same as per Table 5.8.

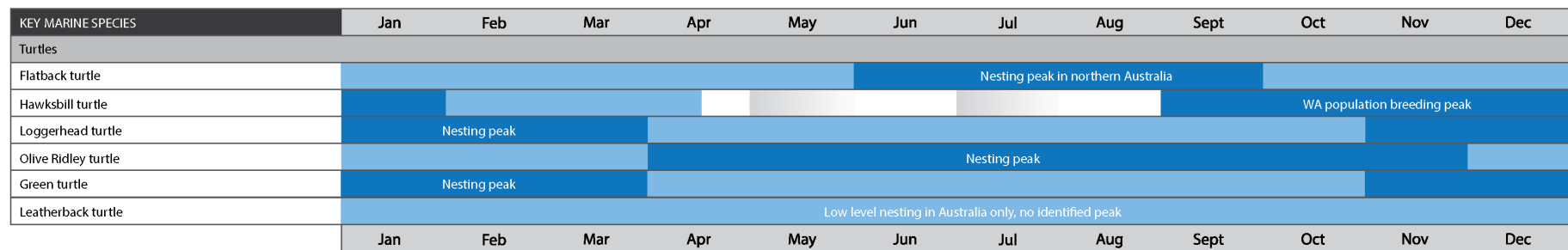


Figure 5.24. Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened turtle species in the impacts and flaring EMBA

Threats and pressures on marine reptiles

Five of the turtle species listed in Table 5.12 are subject to pressures, which are described in various recovery plans and conservation advice. Table 5.13 summarises the pressures listed in the plans/advice relevant to each of these species relevant to drilling activities.

Table 5.13. Summary of threats to marine reptiles

Species	Recovery Plan, Management Plan or Conservation Advice	Key threat/s relevant to drilling
Loggerhead turtle	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c)	Marine debris Light pollution Habitat modification Vessel disturbance Noise interference
Green turtle		
Leatherback turtle		
Hawksbill turtle		
Flatback turtle		
All turtles	Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on the vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans (DoEE, 2018)	Marine debris (plastics)
	National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife including marine turtles, seabirds and migratory shorebirds	Artificial light

Leatherback turtle (EPBC Act; Endangered, listed migratory)

The leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) is a pelagic feeder found in tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate waters throughout the world. Whilst it is less abundant off the northern Australian continental shelf, it is occasionally sighted in the Gulf of Carpentaria and near the Cobourg Peninsula (460 km northeast of the impacts EMBA) (DSEWPC, 2012).

No major nesting has been recorded in Australia, with isolated nesting recorded in Queensland and the NT (DSEWPC, 2012). The closest confirmed inter-nesting site for the leatherback turtle is at Cobourg Peninsula (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Leatherback turtles forage on pelagic soft bodied creatures (such as jellyfish, squid, salps, siphonophores and tunicates) all year round in Australian waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). No habitat critical to the survival of the leatherback turtle occurs within the impacts or flaring EMBA. Habitat critical to the survival of a species is defined by the MNES (2013) as areas that are necessary for activities such as foraging, breeding, roosting, or dispersal, areas necessary for the long-term maintenance of the species, areas necessary to maintain genetic diversity and long-term evolutionary development, or areas necessary for the reintroduction of populations or recovery of the species. Such habitat may be but is not limited to habitat identified in a recovery plan for the species as habitat critical for that species, and/or habitat listed on the Register of Critical Habitat maintained by the minister under the EPBC Act (Commonwealth of Australia, 2013).

The species may be present in the impacts and flaring EMBA.

Loggerhead turtle (EPBC Act: Endangered, listed migratory)

The loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*) has a global distribution throughout tropical, sub-tropical and temperate waters. In Australia, the loggerhead turtle occurs in waters of coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds, and muddy bays throughout eastern, northern and WA (DCCEEW, 2022b).

While nesting is mainly concentrated on sub-tropical beaches in southern Queensland and from Shark Bay to the North West Cape in WA between November and March, foraging is more widespread. Loggerhead turtles show fidelity to both their foraging and breeding areas and can migrate over 2,600 km between the two (DCCEEW, 2022b). The WA stock forage from Shark Bay through to Arnhem Land, NT (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Juveniles feed on algae, pelagic crustaceans, molluscs and flotsam, whilst as an adult the species feeds on gastropod molluscs, clams, jellyfish, starfish, coral, crabs and fish (DCCEEW, 2022b). Loggerhead turtles are known to forage around the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEFs. The foraging BIA for the loggerhead turtle is not intersected by the flaring or impacts EMBA (Figure 5.25).

No habitat critical to the survival of the loggerhead turtle occurs within the impacts or flaring EMBA.

Given the proximity of the foraging BIA, it is likely that loggerhead turtles will be present in both the impacts and flaring EMBA.

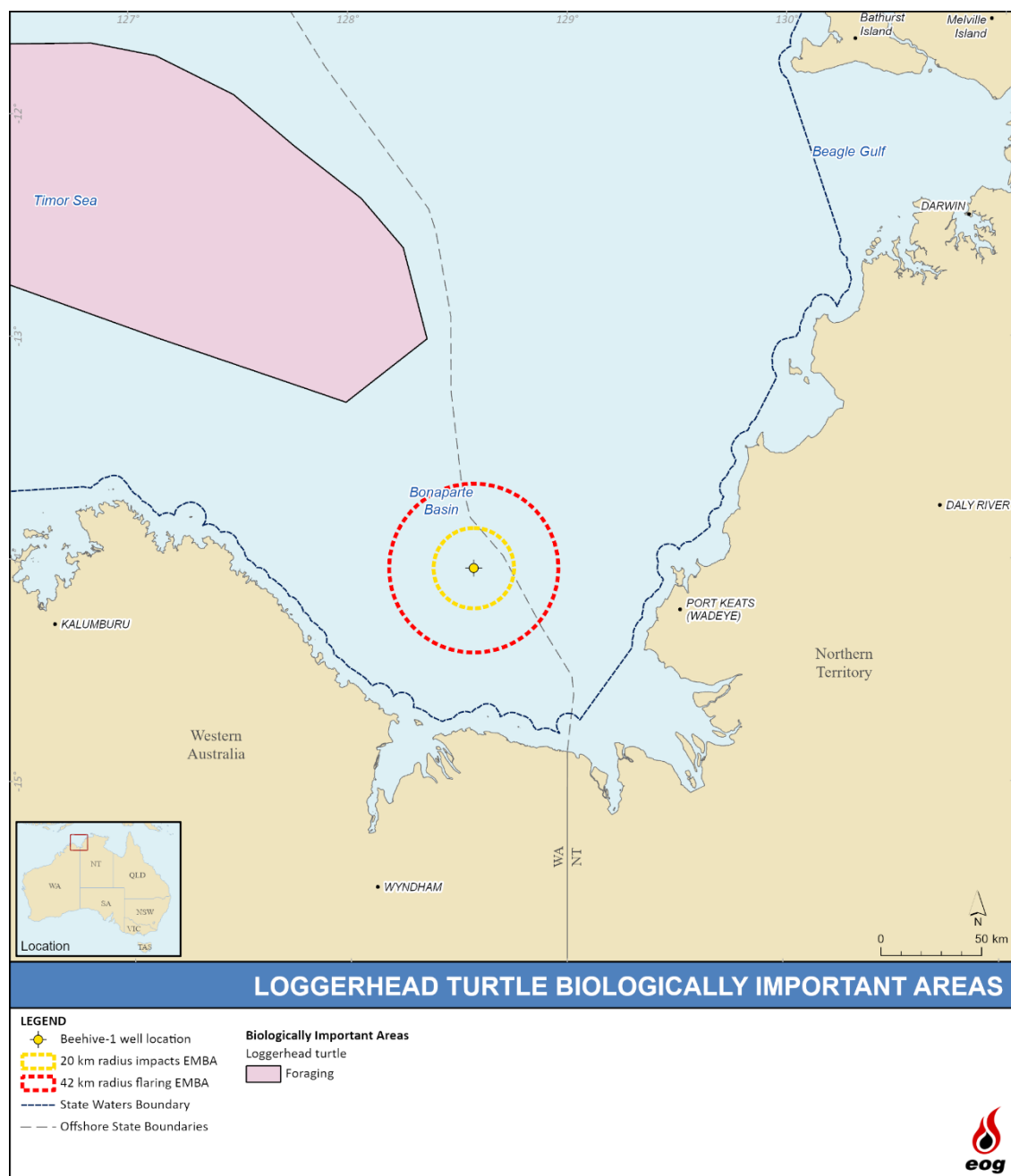


Figure 5.25. Loggerhead turtle BIA near the impacts and flaring EMBA

Green turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

Green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) nest, forage and migrate across tropical northern Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b) and are commonly found foraging and nesting in the Gulf of Carpentaria (DSEWPC, 2012). In WA, nesting is between November and March and green turtles can migrate over 2,600 km between their feeding and nesting grounds (DCCEEW, 2022b). The pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin are thought to be a KEF where green turtles move between foraging and nesting grounds (DSEWPC, 2012). The species primarily forages in shallow benthic habitats (<10 m) such as tropical tidal and subtidal coral and rocky reef habitat or inshore seagrass beds, feeding on seagrass beds or algae mats (Hazel *et al.*, 2009; DCCEEW, 2022b). Large feeding aggregations of green turtles are present at Ashmore Reef and is the only reef recorded on the Sahul Shelf where such large numbers of green turtles gather to feed.

The NCVA identifies that the impact and flaring EMBA overlap with a foraging BIA for this species (Figure 5.26). The closest nesting and inter-nesting BIAs are located 286 km west of the impacts EMBA along the northwest Kimberley coastline. Within foraging areas, adult green turtles feed on seagrass, sponges and algae (DCCEEW, 2022b).

No habitat critical to the survival of the green turtle occurs within the impacts or flaring EMBA.

Flatback turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

The flatback turtle (*Natador depressus*) is only found in Australian waters and some nearby waters in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. It nests and forages in northern Australia. Breeding occurs all year round; however, in northern Australia most nesting occurs between June and August (DCCEEW, 2022b). Flatback turtle nesting is widespread across the islands and mainland beaches east of Dampier Peninsula in winter, with Cape Domett (87 km south of the impacts EMBA) reported to support the highest density (Whiting *et al.*, 2008). Flatback turtles nest at Cape Domett throughout the year. The Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017 -2027 (DoEE, 2017c) notes that the peak nesting period at Cape Domett is July to September. The Cape Domett nesting population appears to be one of the largest known nesting populations of this species, with an estimated yearly population in the order of several thousand turtles (Whiting *et al.*, 2008).

The 60 km inter-nesting buffer for flatback turtles in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (DoEE, 2017c) is based primarily on the movements of tagged inter-nesting flatback turtles along the North West Shelf reported by Whittock *et al.* (2014). However, these movements were confined to longshore movements in nearshore coastal waters or travel between island rookeries and the adjacent mainland (Whittock *et al.*, 2014). There is no evidence to date to indicate flatback turtles swim out into deep offshore waters during the inter-nesting period. Flatback turtle hatchlings do not have an offshore pelagic phase. Instead, hatchlings grow to maturity in shallow coastal waters thought to be close to their natal beaches (DoEE, 2017c). Flatback turtle hatchlings do not undertake oceanic migrations like the juveniles of other turtle species do, but spend their juvenile life phase within continental shelf waters. Both the impacts and flaring EMBA intersect an inter-nesting BIA, as illustrated in Figure 5.27.

Adult flatback turtles are primarily carnivorous, feeding on soft-bodied invertebrates. Juveniles eat gastropod molluscs, squid, siphonophores, and limited data indicate that cuttlefish, hydroids, soft corals, crinoids, molluscs and jellyfish are also eaten (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species has been recorded foraging in depths less than 10 m to over 40 m on the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF and around the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin KEF.

The impacts EMBA is on the cusp of an area identified as habitat critical to the survival of the flatback turtle, and the flaring EMBA overlaps a small portion of habitat critical to the survival of the flatback turtle as illustrated in Figure 5.27. The habitat critical to the survival of the flatback turtle refers to nesting activity that occurs between August to September.

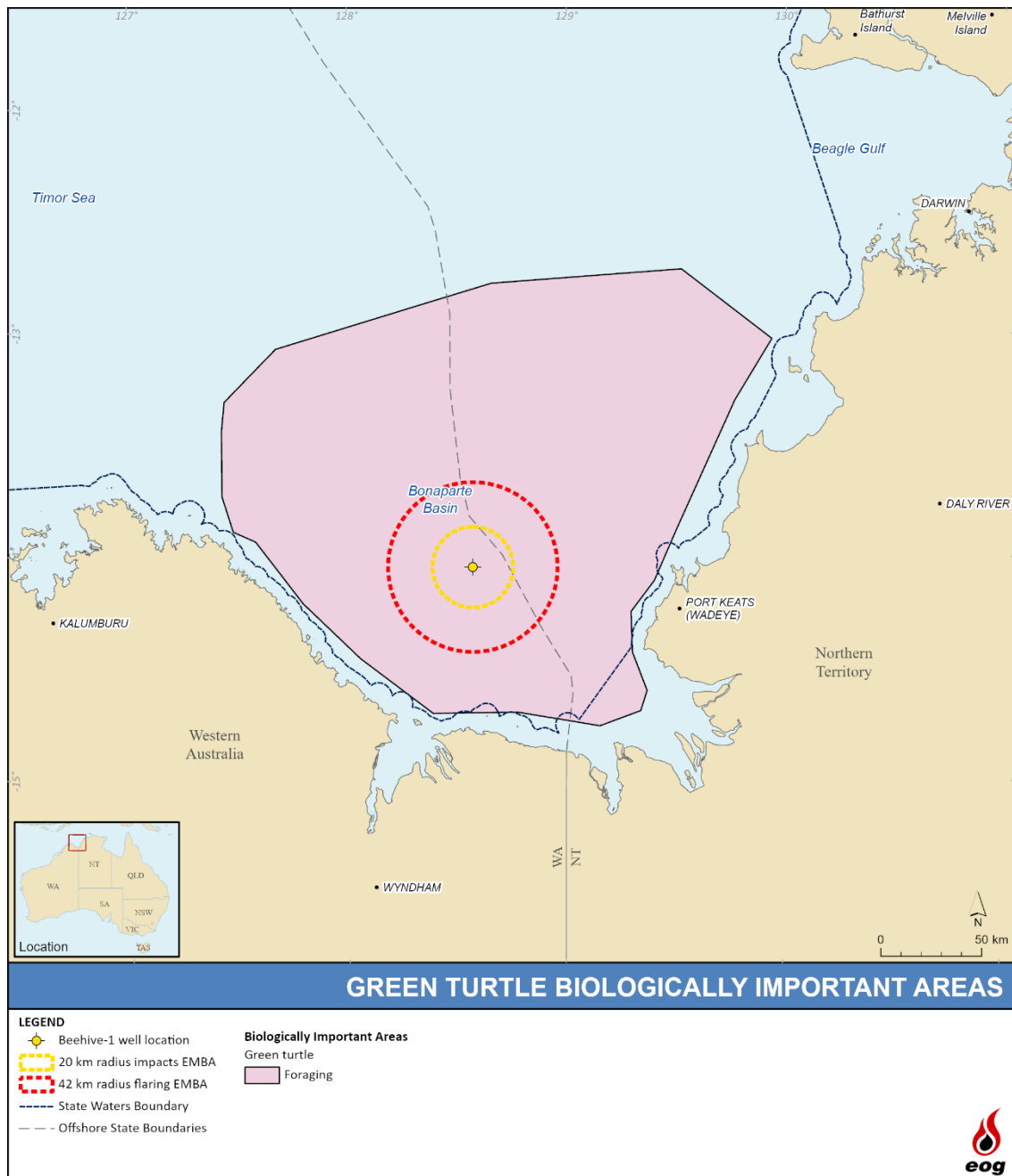


Figure 5.26. Green turtle BIA overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBA

Olive Ridley turtle (EPBC Act: Endangered, listed migratory)

The olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) has a worldwide tropical and sub-tropical distribution and is known to occur in both WA and the NT (DSEWPC, 2012c). While nesting has been recorded in WA, it is far more common in the NT (DSEWPC, 2012).

Although olive ridley turtles nest all year round, nesting activity peaks around April to November, with the majority of nesting occurring from the Arnhem Land coast (including Bathurst Island, outside the EMBA) to the northwest coast of Cape York Peninsula (outside of the EMBA) (DSEWPC, 2012). After nesting, Olive Ridley turtles are known to migrate up to 1,050 km to various foraging areas (DCCEEW, 2022b), including the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF (DSEWPC, 2012).

The olive ridley turtle is known to primarily forage in soft-bottom habitats ranging in depths from 6 – 35 m, though they are also known to forage in pelagic waters (DEWHA 2008a). Adult turtles forage for crabs, shrimp, tunicates, jellyfish, salps and algae in depths ranging from several metres to over 100 m (DCCEEW, 2022b). The impacts and flaring EMBA do not overlap with any identified habitat critical to the survival of the olive ridley turtle (Figure 5.28) with the waters surrounding Bathurst Island being the closest area of habitat critical to the survival of this species. The NCVA identifies that the impacts and flaring EMBA overlap with a foraging BIA for this species (Figure 5.28); hence it is possible that individuals could be encountered in the impacts and flaring EMBA, though nesting is unlikely to occur in the coastal sections of the impacts and flaring EMBA.

Hawksbill turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

Hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricate*) are found in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate waters in all the oceans of the world (DoEE, 2019e). The hawksbill turtle is commonly found in the NWMR, nesting extensively along the coasts and foraging in the region.

As a juvenile, the hawksbill turtle feeds on plankton and then feeds on sponges, hydroids, cephalopods, gastropods, jellyfish, seagrass and algae as an adult (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species is also highly migratory, moving up to 2,400 km between foraging and breeding areas (DSEWPC, 2012). Due to genetic variability, Australia's population is considered to comprise two distinct stocks; one in WA and the other in the northeast of Australia (DSEWPC, 2012). These distinct populations are also known to have significantly different breeding seasons.

Hawksbill turtles forage in waters ranging from 1.5 m to 84 m deep, and Fossette et al (2021) report that 17% of satellite tagged turtles (total n=42) foraged in waters greater than 20 m. Fossette et al (2021) reported less than a quarter of foraging area overlapped with designated foraging BIAs for hawksbill turtles (none of which are intersected by the flaring or impacts EMBA) and/or Commonwealth and State-managed protected areas.

The northeast sub-population breeds throughout the year with a peak nesting period during July to October (DSEWPC, 2012), while in the WA population breeding peaks around October to January. There are no BIAs or habitat critical to the survival for the species located within the impacts or flaring EMBA. The species may be encountered in the impacts and flaring EMBA as transient individuals.

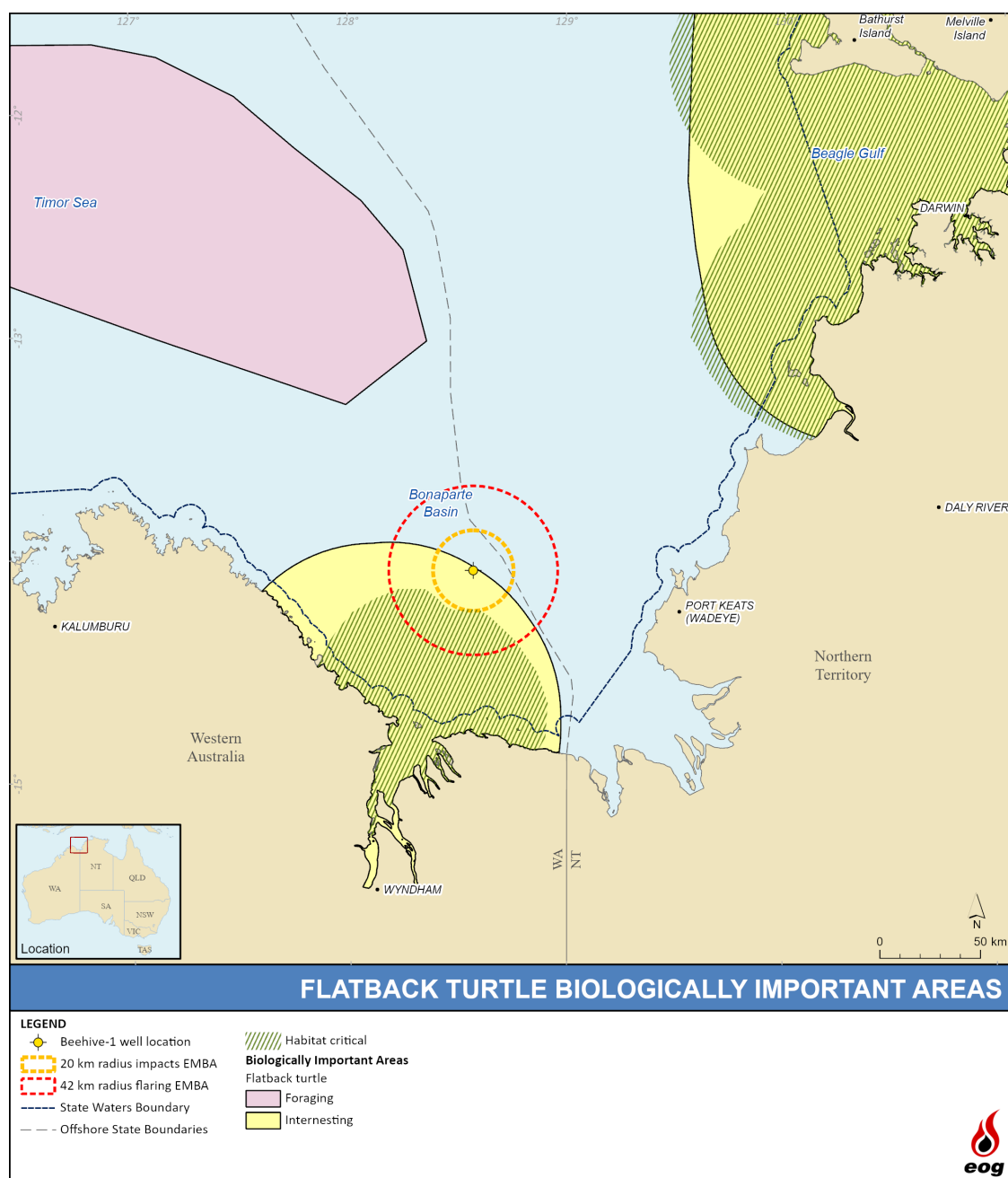


Figure 5.27. Flatback turtle BIA and critical habitat overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBA

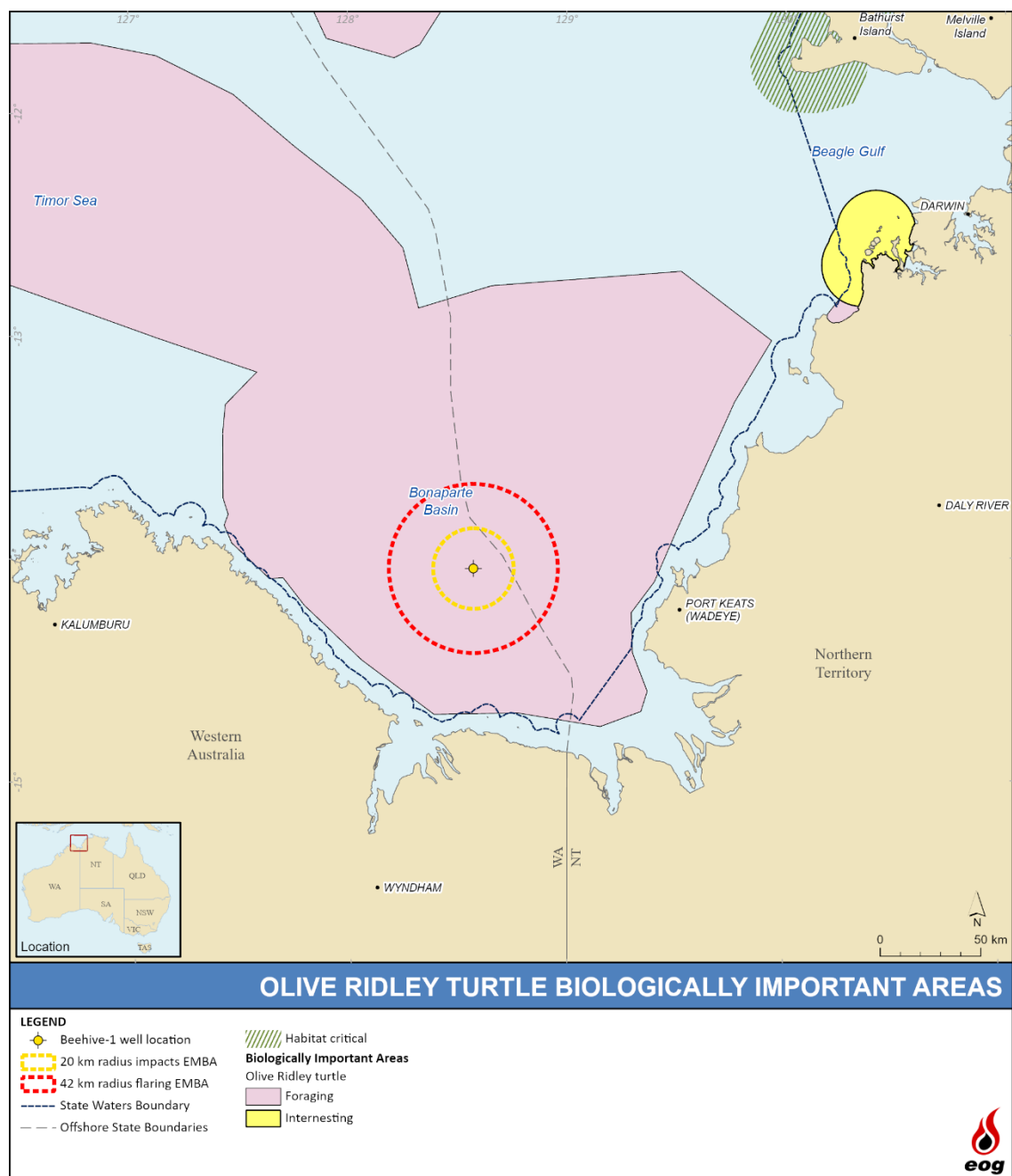


Figure 5.28. Olive Ridley turtle BIA and critical habitat overlapped by the impacts and flaring EMBA

Saltwater crocodile (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) is distributed from King Sound, WA throughout coastal NT to Rockhampton in Queensland, where it can be found in coastal waters, estuaries, lakes, inland swamps and marshes up to 150 km inland from the coast (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Preferred nesting habitat of the saltwater crocodile includes elevated, isolated freshwater swamps that do not experience the influence of tidal movements. Floating rafts of vegetation also provide important nesting habitat. In the NT, most nest sites are found on the northwest banks of rivers (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species nest during the wet season with peak nesting during January and February. While sightings of saltwater crocodiles far out to sea have been recorded, it is more likely to be encountered in coastal areas than in the impacts EMBA.

Sea snakes

Sea snakes occur in tropical and subtropical waters around the world and are reported to occur in offshore and nearshore waters in northern Australia, mostly in shallower waters around reefs and inshore environments (DEWHA, 2008b).

Of the 17 species of sea snake listed in the PMST that may occur in the impacts area, the leaf-scaled sea snake (*Aiphyurus foliosquama*) is listed as Critically Endangered due to its restricted geographic range and severe reduction in numbers from 2000-2010 caused by coral reef bleaching, which reduces fish diversity and abundance and therefore a food source (DSEWPC, 2010). Unsustainable and illegal fishing are reported as the most significant direct threat to this species (DSEWPC, 2010).

This species is most likely to occur along the WA coast from Shark Bay north to the Eighty Mile Beach (outside the impacts EMBA), and less likely from there north to the western part of the JBG (also outside the impacts EMBA). The leaf-scaled sea snake occurs mostly on reef flats or in shallow waters of outer reef edges to depths of 10 m, and is known from Ashmore and Hibernia reefs (600 km west of the impacts EMBA) (DSEWPC, 2010). The habitat preferences of the leaf-scaled sea snake means it is not likely to occur in the impacts EMBA.

5.4.7. Avifauna

There are ten bird species (five migratory wetland species and five migratory marine species) listed in the PMST that 'may occur' in the impacts EMBA (Table 5.14), and the flaring EMBA includes an additional two species; the common sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) and the lesser crested tern (*Thalasseus bengalensis*) (DCCEEW, 2022a). Three of these birds are listed as threatened. The birds listed in Table 5.14 are listed in the following international conventions that aim to protect the birds themselves and their habitat:

- Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006 (ROKAMBA);
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986 (CAMBA);
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) 1979;
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment 1974 (JAMBA); and

- Convention on Wetlands of International Important especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ('Ramsar Convention', see also Section 5.4.4).

Seabirds that occur within Australia or migrate regularly are considered in the Wildlife Conservation Plan (WCP) for Seabirds 2020 (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020). The plan seeks to facilitate the protection and conservation of EPBC Act listed seabirds (excluding those that are threatened).

Figure 5.29 illustrates the likely temporal presence and absence and ecological stages of these bird species in the impacts EMBA. The species listed as threatened are described here. In brief, the five seabird species listed in Table 5.14 (the frigatebirds, common noddies, streaked shearwaters and tropic bird) are birds with widespread global distributions and no breeding in or near the impacts EMBA. The flaring EMBA PMST includes a breeding BIA for the lesser crested tern, which is described in this section.

Red knot (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The red knot (*Calidris canutus*) is a small migratory shorebird that is common in all the main suitable habitats around the coast of Australia and with a global distribution and extremely large range (TSSCa, 2016). Very large numbers are regularly recorded in northwest Australia, with Eighty Mile Beach and Roebuck Bay being particular strongholds. In WA, it is widespread on the coast from Ningaloo Reef and Barrow Island to the southwest Kimberley coastline. In the NT it is mainly recorded in Darwin. Red knots feed in intertidal mudflats or sandflats exposed during low tide and during high tide, they feed in lakes and other inundated areas (TSSCa, 2016). They roost on sandy beaches, spits and islets and mudflat (TSSCa, 2016).

The species does not breed in Australia. Based on its habitat preferences, this species is not likely to occur within the impacts or flaring EMBA's but may fly over them.

Curlew sandpiper (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) is a migratory species with a global distribution and in Australia, they occur around the coasts and is also quite widespread inland, though in smaller numbers (TSSC, 2015e). They are rarely recorded in the northwest Kimberley, around Wyndham and Lake Argyle, and in the NT, they are mostly recorded around Darwin, north to Melville Island and Cobourg Peninsula (TSSC, 2015e). Curlew sandpiper habitat in Australia occurs in intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons close to the coast, where they feed on invertebrates and seeds (TSSC, 2015e). The main threats to the species are human disturbance, habitat loss and degradation from pollution, altered water regimes and invasive plants (TSSC, 2015e).

The species does not breed in Australia. Based on its habitat preferences, this species is not likely to occur within the impacts or flaring EMBA's but may fly over them.

Eastern curlew (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*) is the world's largest migratory shorebird, with a wingspan of 110 cm (DoE, 2015c). It does not breed in Australia and while here, it has a coastal distribution around the whole country (DoE, 2015c). Eastern curlews feed on crustaceans and insects in soft sheltered intertidal sandflats or mudflats, open and without vegetation or covered with seagrass, often near mangroves, on saltflats and in saltmarsh, rockpools and among rubble on coral reefs, and on ocean beaches near the tideline (DoE, 2015c). They typically roost in large flocks on sandy spits, sandbars and islets and among coastal vegetation (DoE, 2015c). During the

non-breeding season in Australia, they feed mainly on crustaceans and insects (DoE, 2015c). Based on its habitat preferences, the eastern curlew is not likely to occur within the impacts or flaring EMBA but may fly over them.

Lesser crested tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The lesser crested tern (*Sterna bengalensis*) inhabits tropical and sub-tropical sandy and coral coasts and estuaries (DSEWPC, 2012). In Australia, lesser crested terns are found on coasts and in coastal waters, primarily in northern Australia. The species occurs around most of the NT, with the highest density of confirmed sightings along the coast to the south-west of Darwin (DSEWPC, 2012).

The species breeds on low-lying islands, coral flats, sandbanks and flat sandy beaches, and may move nesting sites from one year to the next (DSEWPC, 2012). Lesser crested terns forage for small pelagic fish and prawns in the surf and over offshore waters in areas of reef and deeper shelf waters (DSEWPC, 2012). The lesser crested tern is listed as having a 'known occurrence' within the flaring EMBA, and a breeding BIA is also present in proximity to the flaring EMBA (Figure 5.30). It is likely the lesser crested tern occurs within the flaring EMBA but not the impacts EMBA.

Table 5.14. EPBC Act-listed bird species that may occur in the impacts EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Type of presence in impacts EMBA	Type of presence in flaring EMBA	BIA intersected by impacts EMBA?	BIA intersected by flaring EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine					
Seabirds									
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common noddy	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	WCP
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked shearwater	-	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	WCP
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser frigatebird	-	Yes	Yes	Likely	Likely	No	No	WCP
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Great frigatebird	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	WCP
<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed tropicbird	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	WCP
Shorebirds/wetland species									
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	-	May occur	-	No	-
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	E	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper	CE	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	-
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern curlew	CE	Yes	Yes	May occur	May occur	No	No	CA
<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	Lesser crested tern	-	-	Yes	-	Known	-	Yes	-

Key is the same as per Table 5.8.

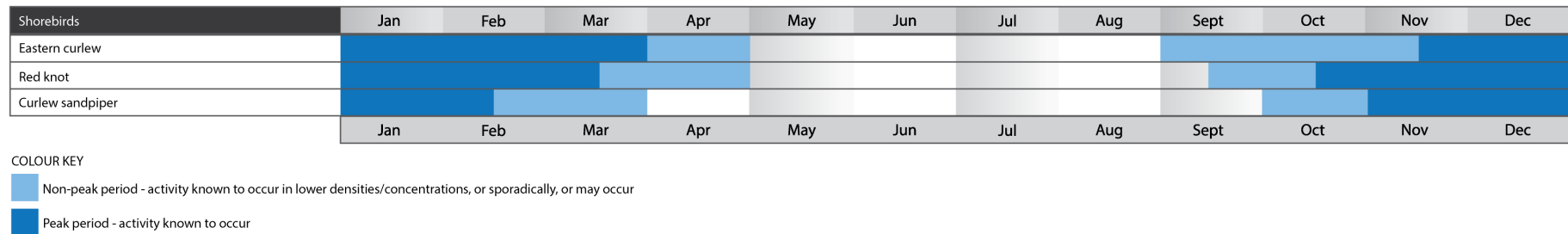


Figure 5.29. Likely temporal presence and absence of EPBC Act-listed threatened seabird species in the impacts EMBA

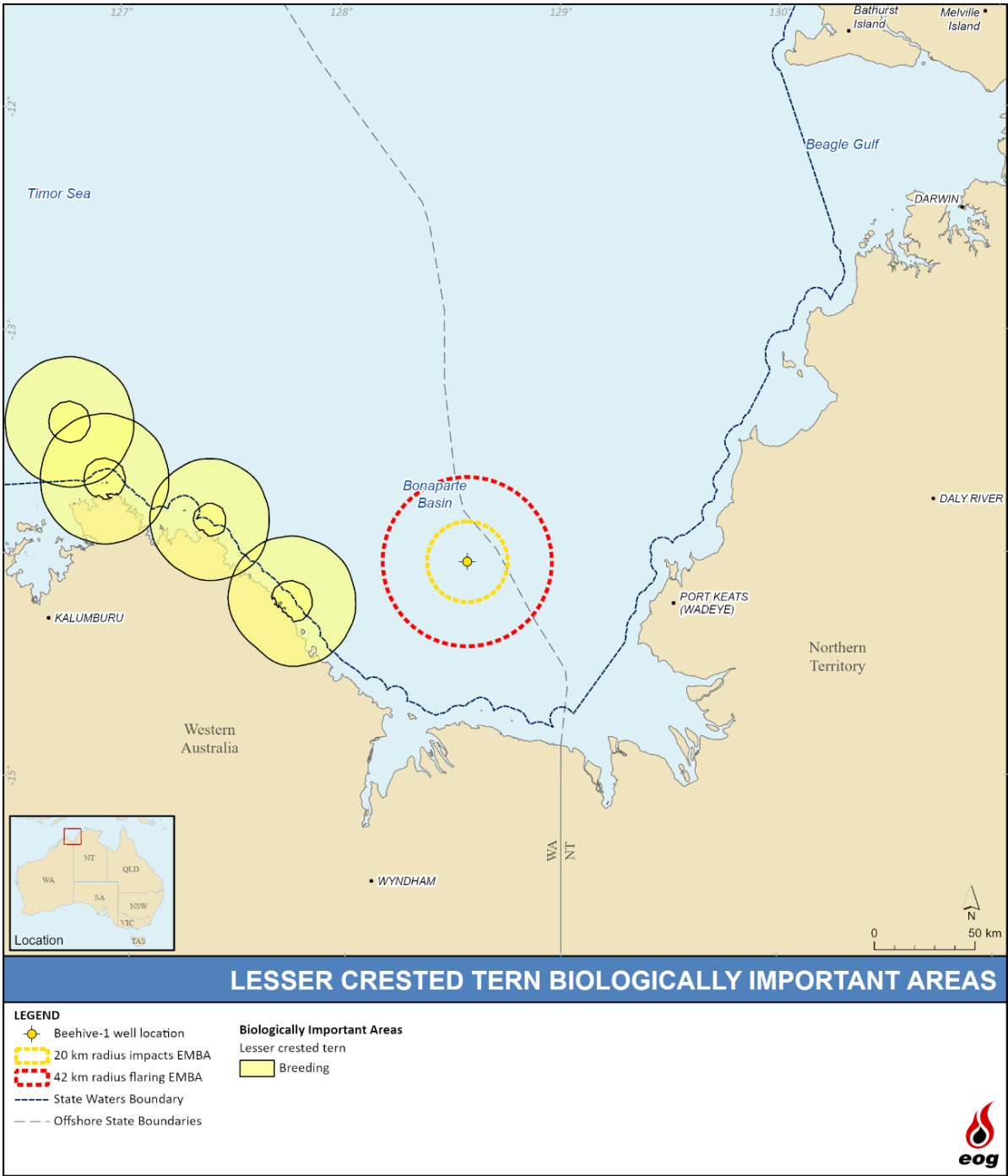


Figure 5.30. Lesser crested tern BIA in relation to the impacts and flaring EMBA

Threats and pressures on birds

Three of the shorebirds listed in Table 5.14 are subject to pressures, which are described in various recovery plans and conservation advice. Table 5.15 summarises the pressures listed in the plans/advice relevant to each of these species that could result from drilling activities.

Table 5.15. Summary of threats to birds

Species	Recovery Plan, Management Plan or Conservation Advice	Key threat/s relevant to drilling
Red knot	Conservation advice for <i>Calidris canutus</i> (red knot) (TSSC, 2016a)	Pollution/contamination Disturbance Direct mortality (bird strike from aircraft)
Curlew sandpiper	Conservation advice for <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (curlew sandpiper) (TSSC, 2015e)	Human disturbance Degradation from pollution
Eastern curlew	Conservation advice for <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (eastern curlew) (DoE, 2015c)	Human disturbance Degradation from pollution
All seabirds and shorebirds	Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on the 138 vertebrate wildlife of Australia's coasts and oceans (DoEE, 2018)	Marine debris (plastics)
	National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife including marine turtles, seabirds and migratory shorebirds	Artificial light
All EPBC Act listed seabirds (excluding those that are threatened)	Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020)	Light pollution Acute pollution Chronic pollution Climate change Shipping

5.4.8. Marine Pests

It is widely recognised that marine pests can become invasive and cause significant impacts on economic, ecological, social and cultural values of marine environments. Impacts can include the introduction of new diseases, altering ecosystem processes and reducing biodiversity, causing major economic loss and disrupting human activities (Brusati and Grosholz, 2007).

The Marine Pests Interactive Map (DAFF, 2021) indicates that the major port likely to be used to support the activity (e.g., Darwin) is not known to harbour any marine pests. However, DAFF (2021) notes that the following species are listed to keep watch for in the Port of Darwin due to their high potential for accidental introduction:

- Asian green mussel (*Perna viridis*) – typically inhabits soft sediment bottoms from the low tide mark to shallow waters up to 42 m deep. Juveniles are bright green then turn brown in adults.
- American slipper limpet (*Crepidula fornicata*) – competes with native species for food and space and may alter sediment characteristics by removing suspended sediments from the

water column. Its likely habitat includes mud, rocks and sand within shores and shallow waters.

- Black striped false mussel (*Mytilopsis salleri*) – affects the productivity of commercial fisheries and aquaculture by competing with native species for food and space. The species usually inhabits shallow waters up to a few metres deep.
- Charru mussel (*Mytella charruana*) – successful invasive species globally due to its great dispersal ability and tolerance for a wide variety of habitats. Typically found on rocky or hard substrates in shallow waters.

5.5. Conservation Values and Sensitivities

The conservation values and sensitivities within the impacts EMBA are described in this section, with Table 5.16 providing an outline of the conservation categories described.

Table 5.16. Conservation values in the impacts EMBA

Category	Conservation classification	EP section
MNES under the EPBC Act	Australian Marine Parks (AMP)	5.5.1
	World Heritage-listed properties	5.5.2
	National Heritage-listed places	5.5.3
	Wetlands of international importance	5.5.4
	Nationally threatened species and threatened ecological communities	5.4
	Migratory species	5.4
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Not applicable.
	Nuclear actions	Not applicable.
	A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development	Not applicable.
Other areas of national importance	Commonwealth heritage-listed places	5.5.6
	Key Ecological Features (KEF)	5.5.7
	Nationally important wetlands (NIW)	5.5.8
State protected areas	State/territory protected areas	5.5.9

5.5.1. Australian Marine Parks

The impacts EMBA does not overlap any AMPs. The closest AMP is the JBG AMP, located 15 km to the east of the impacts EMBA and 35 km east of Beehive-1. AMPs in the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.1 of Appendix 11.

5.5.2. World Heritage-Listed Properties

World Heritage Listed-properties are examples of sites that represent the best examples of the world's cultural and heritage values, of which Australia has 20 properties (DCCEEW, 2022d). In Australia, these properties are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are no World Heritage Properties within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest World Heritage Property is Kakadu National Park (onshore), which is located over 400 km northeast of the impacts EMBA. World Heritage-listed places intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.2 of Appendix 11.

5.5.3. National Heritage-Listed Properties

The National Heritage List is Australia's list of natural, historic and Indigenous places of outstanding significance to the nation (DCCEEW, 2022e). These places are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are no National Heritage-listed places within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest National Heritage Place is the 'West Kimberley', which is located 51 km south-southwest of the impacts EMBA and 71 km south-southwest of Beehive-1.

National Heritage-listed places intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.3 of Appendix 11.

5.5.4. Wetlands of International Importance

Australia has 66 wetlands of international importance ('Ramsar wetlands') that cover more than 8.3 million hectares (as of September 2021) (DCCEEW, 2022f). Ramsar wetlands are those that are representative, rare or unique wetlands, or are important for conserving biological diversity, and are included on the List of Wetlands of International Importance developed under the Ramsar Convention. These wetlands are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are no Ramsar wetlands within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest Ramsar wetland is the 'Ord River Floodplain', which is located 70 km south of the impacts EMBA and 90 km south of Beehive-1.

Ramsar wetlands intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.4 of Appendix 11.

5.5.5. Threatened Ecological Communities

The Australian Government is responsible for identifying and protecting MNES through the EPBC Act. Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are a MNES under the EPBC Act. TECs provide wildlife corridors and/or habitat refuges for many plant and animal species, and listing a TEC provides a form of landscape or systems-level conservation (including threatened species).

There are no TECs within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest TEC is the 'Holothuria Banks', which is located 237 km west of the impacts EMBA and 257 km west of Beehive-1.

TECs intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.5 of Appendix 11.

5.5.6. Commonwealth Heritage-listed Places

Commonwealth Heritage-listed places are natural, indigenous and historic heritage places owned or controlled by the Commonwealth (DCCEEW, 2022g). In Australia, these properties are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are no Commonwealth Heritage-listed places within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. Commonwealth Heritage-listed places intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.6 of Appendix 11.

5.5.7. Key Ecological Features

KEFs are components of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for biodiversity or ecosystem function and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area. There are no KEFs within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest KEF is the 'Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf', which is located 6 km west of the impacts EMBA and 26 km east of Beehive-1. KEFs intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.7 of Appendix 11.

5.5.8. Nationally Important Wetlands

NIWs are considered significant for a variety of reasons, including their importance for maintaining ecological and hydrological roles in wetland systems, providing important habitat for animals at a vulnerable or particular stage in their life cycle, supporting 1% or more of the national population of any native plant or animal taxa or for its outstanding historical or cultural significance (DCCEEW, 2022h).

There are no NIWs within or adjacent to the impacts EMBA. The closest NIW is the Ord Estuary System, which is located 70 km south west of the impacts EMBA and 90 km east of Beehive-1.

NIWs intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.8 of Appendix 11.

5.5.9. State/Territory Protected Areas

The impacts EMBA does not overlap any State- or Territory-managed protected areas. State and territory marine protected areas intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.9 of Appendix 11.

5.6. Heritage Values

Cultural heritage includes both tangible and intangible values, the definition of cultural heritage has evolved in recent decades as non-tangible cultural heritage continues to develop. Non-tangible cultural heritage includes oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge, and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts (UNESCO, 2022). Tangible cultural heritage includes artefacts, monuments, a group of buildings and sites and museums that have a diversity of values including symbolic, historic, artistic, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological, scientific, and social significance. Cultural heritage also captures natural heritage such as culturally significant landscapes (UNESCO, 2009).

A search of the WA inHerit cultural heritage database (Government of Western Australia, 2021) does not identify any cultural heritage places within the proposed location of Beehive-1 or within the impacts EMBA. This section describes the cultural heritage values of the impacts EMBA, which are broadly categorised as Indigenous and non-Indigenous (maritime archaeology).

5.6.1. Aboriginal Heritage

First Nations people have a strong continuing connection with the area that extends back some 50,000 years. The existence of any unknown Aboriginal sites or artefacts of significance within the offshore waters of northern Australia is considered highly unlikely.

A search of the WA Department of Aboriginal Affairs' Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) does not identify any registered Aboriginal heritage sites, other heritage sites or Aboriginal heritage survey areas within the proposed Beehive-1 location or impacts EMBA.

During the relevant persons consultation process, a Tiwi Islands Land Council anthropologist stated that due to the proposed location of Beehive-1, there are no cultural impacts relating to the Tiwi Islands.

Sites within the spill EMBA are listed in Section 5.5.1 of Appendix 11. Information on the values and sensitivities of First Nations people closer to the coast (outside the impacts EMBA) is described in Sections 5.6.3 and 5.6.4 of Appendix 11.

Sea Country is described in section 5.5.4 of Appendix 11.

5.6.2. Maritime Archaeological Heritage

Historic shipwrecks are recognised and protected under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act* 2018, which aims to protect historic wrecks and associated relics. Under the Act, all wrecks more than 75 years old are protected, together with their associated relics regardless of whether their actual locations are known.

A search of the National Shipwreck and Relic database identifies no shipwrecks within the impacts EMBA. Shipwrecks within the spill EMBA are listed in Section 5.5.2 of Appendix 11.

5.6.3. Native Title

According to the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Register, there are no Native Title determination or application areas within the impacts EMBA. The Native Title areas within the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.5.3 of Appendix 11.

5.7. Socio-economic environment

This section describes the social and economic environment of the impacts EMBA.

5.7.1. Commercial Fishing

Several Commonwealth, WA and NT commercial fisheries are licensed to operate in the impacts EMBA. These are described in the following sections.

Commonwealth-managed Fisheries

Commonwealth fisheries are managed by AFMA under the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (Cth). Their jurisdiction covers the area of ocean from 3 nm from the coast out to the 200 nm limit (the extent of the Australian Fishing Zone [AFZ]). Commonwealth commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish in the impacts EMBA are the:

- Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF).
- North West Slope Trawl Fishery;
- Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) Fishery;
- Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF); and
- Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery (WSTF);

Of these fisheries, only the NPF has evidence of recent (within the last three years) fishing activity in the impacts EMBA. During the relevant persons consultation process, AFMA stated that the NPF has a historic catch and effort around the proposed Beehive-1 location, catching red-legged banana prawns. The NPFI and CSIRO confirmed during the relevant persons consultation process

that there is a low fishing effort/catch in the proposed Beehive-1 location, with most fishing occurring north and northwest of the proposed Beehive-1 location for adult prawns.

Table 5.17 summarises the key facts and figures of the NPF and Figure 5.30(a;b) illustrates the overlap between the fishery and the impacts EMBA. Commonwealth-managed fisheries intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Appendix 11.

Table 5.17. Commonwealth-managed NPF

Target species	Redleg banana prawn (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i>) White banana prawn (<i>F. merguensis</i>) Brown tiger prawn (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>) Grooved tiger prawn (<i>P. semisulcatus</i>) Blue endeavour prawn (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>) Red endeavour prawn (<i>M. ensis</i>)
Fishing season	The NPF operates in two seasons; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First – April to June, when banana prawns are the key catch species. • Second – August to November, when tiger prawns are the key catch species.
Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Otter trawl is the primary fishing method. In the 2021 fishing season, there were 54 active vessels in the fishery. An increase of two vessels compared to 2020. The primary landing ports are Darwin (NT), Cairns and Karumba (Qld).
Catch data and other information	Catch data and economic value available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 5,390 tonnes valued at \$76.6 million. • 2020 – 4,767 tonnes valued at \$84.9 million. • 2019 – 8,581 tonnes valued at \$117.1 million. • 2018 – 6,778 tonnes valued at \$98.2 million. • 2017 – 6,602 tonnes valued at \$118.1 million.

Sources: Patterson *et al* (2022, 2021; 2020; 2019; 2018;).

Northern Prawn Fishery

Prawn species reach a commercial size at six months of age and can live for up to two years. Growth rates vary considerably between species and sexes, with females generally growing faster and to a larger size than males. The larger the prawn, the higher the price.

Most species are sexually mature at six months, but fertility increases with age. Females can produce hundreds of thousands of eggs at a single spawning at twelve months old and may spawn more than once in a season. After spawning in offshore waters, the eggs sink to the bottom after release, where they hatch into larvae within about 24 hours. Usually <1% of these offspring survive the two-to-four-week planktonic larval phase to reach suitable coastal nursery habitats where they may settle. After one to three months in the nursery grounds, the young prawns move offshore into the fishing grounds.

NPF catch in the JBG is comprised primarily of banana prawns (mainly *F. indicus* and some *F. merguensis*), with banana prawn catch being more than double that of tiger prawns and endeavour prawns in 2019 combined (Patterson *et al.*, 2020). The JBG comprises about 30,000 km² of the westernmost portion of the NPF (see Figure 5.31). Fishing for *F. indicus* is permitted day and night in both NPF fishing seasons. Fishing takes place in waters 35–75 m deep,

with most fishing effort between 50 m and 60 m. The trawling regime for this species is similar to the tiger prawn sub-fishery in other regions of the NPF, where the total duration of individual trawls is usually about 3 hours long. Although the JBG fishery comprises less than 5% of the area of the NPF, it contributes about 65% of the NPF's redleg banana prawn catch and around 20% of the NPF's total banana prawn catch (combined *F. merguensis* and *F. indicus*) (Loneragan *et al.*, 2002).

Research to date indicates that *F. indicus* prawns spawn offshore near to the fishing area throughout the year with two spawning peaks: the late dry season (September to November) and the late wet season (March to May). The larvae move inshore and then wash out as juveniles with the wet season floods. The migration of juvenile *P. indicus* in the JBG (as described in Table 5.5) is illustrated in Figure 5.32. Loneragan *et al.* (2002) reported that the offshore fishery for *F. indicus* occurs in water depths of 50 – 80 m in the north western offshore waters of the JBG, deeper than the majority of the waters of the impacts EMBA.

During the relevant persons consultation process, the NPF stated that the redleg banana prawn moves within the proposed Beehive-1 location throughout its life cycle. Larvae and postlarvae are transported south and southeast from their offshore spawning grounds where they are fished, towards their coastal nursery habitats in mangrove forest and mudbanks. The Victoria River and Forsyth Creek, along with other rivers feeding into the Cambridge Gulf, support prime estuarine habitats for prawns. Juvenile prawns then migrate back to adult prawn habitats in the northwest central region of the JBG at depths of around 60-80 m deep.

Figures 5.31a-c show the NPF fishing intensity in relation to the impacts EMBA for the past three fishing seasons (2019, 2020 & 2021). All three years demonstrate low fishing intensity occurs within the impacts EMBA.

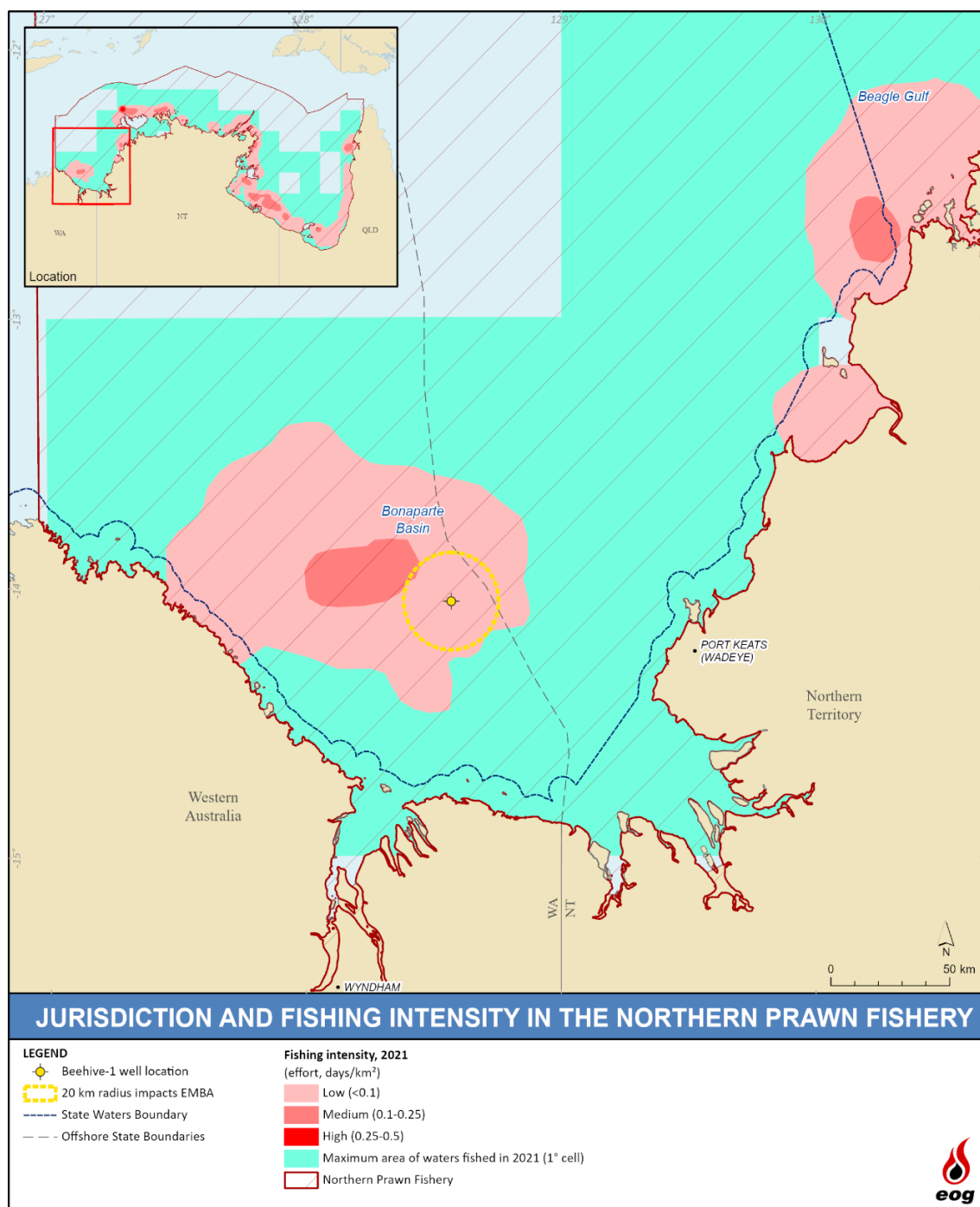


Figure 5.31a. NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2021)

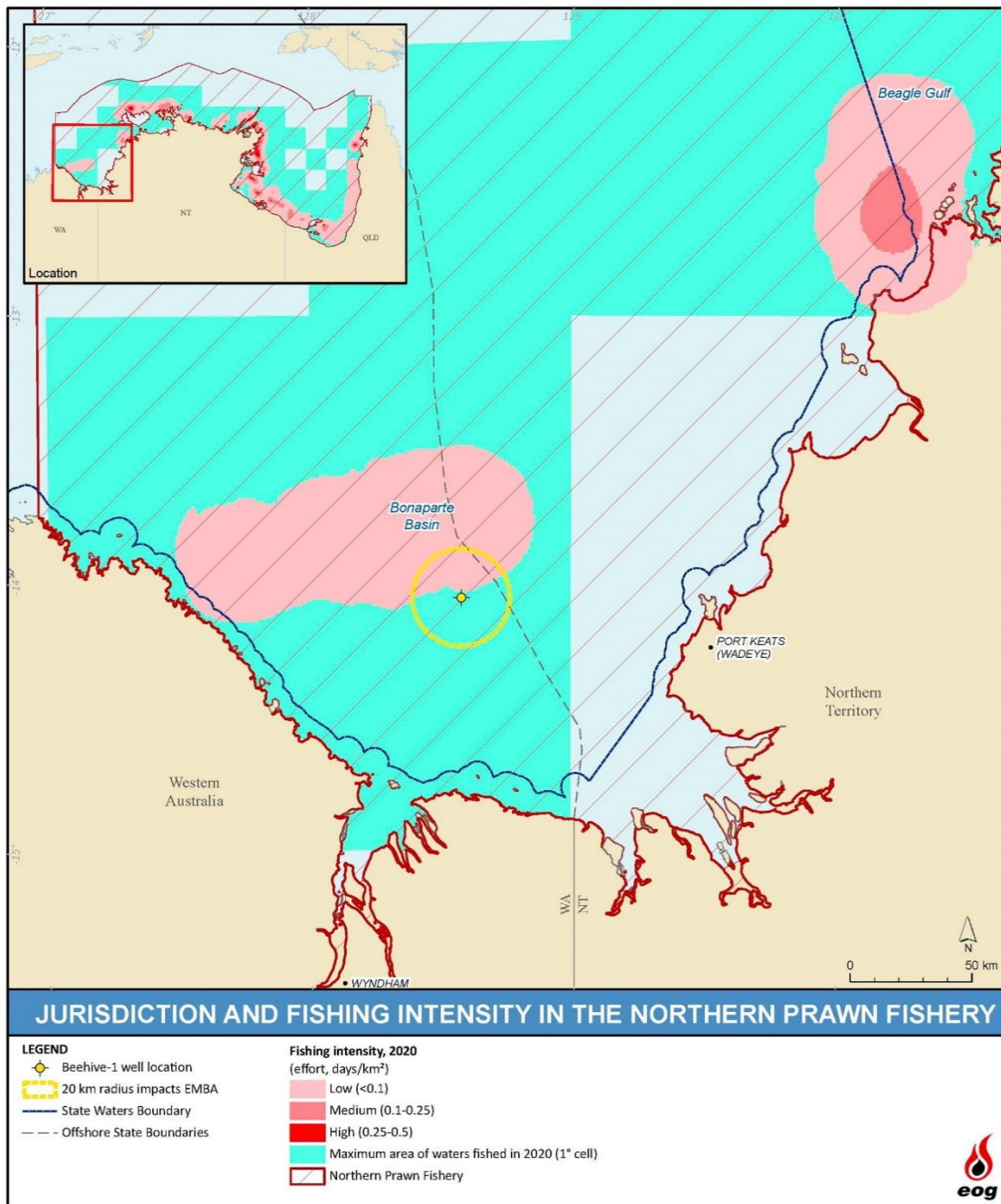


Figure 5.31b. NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2020)

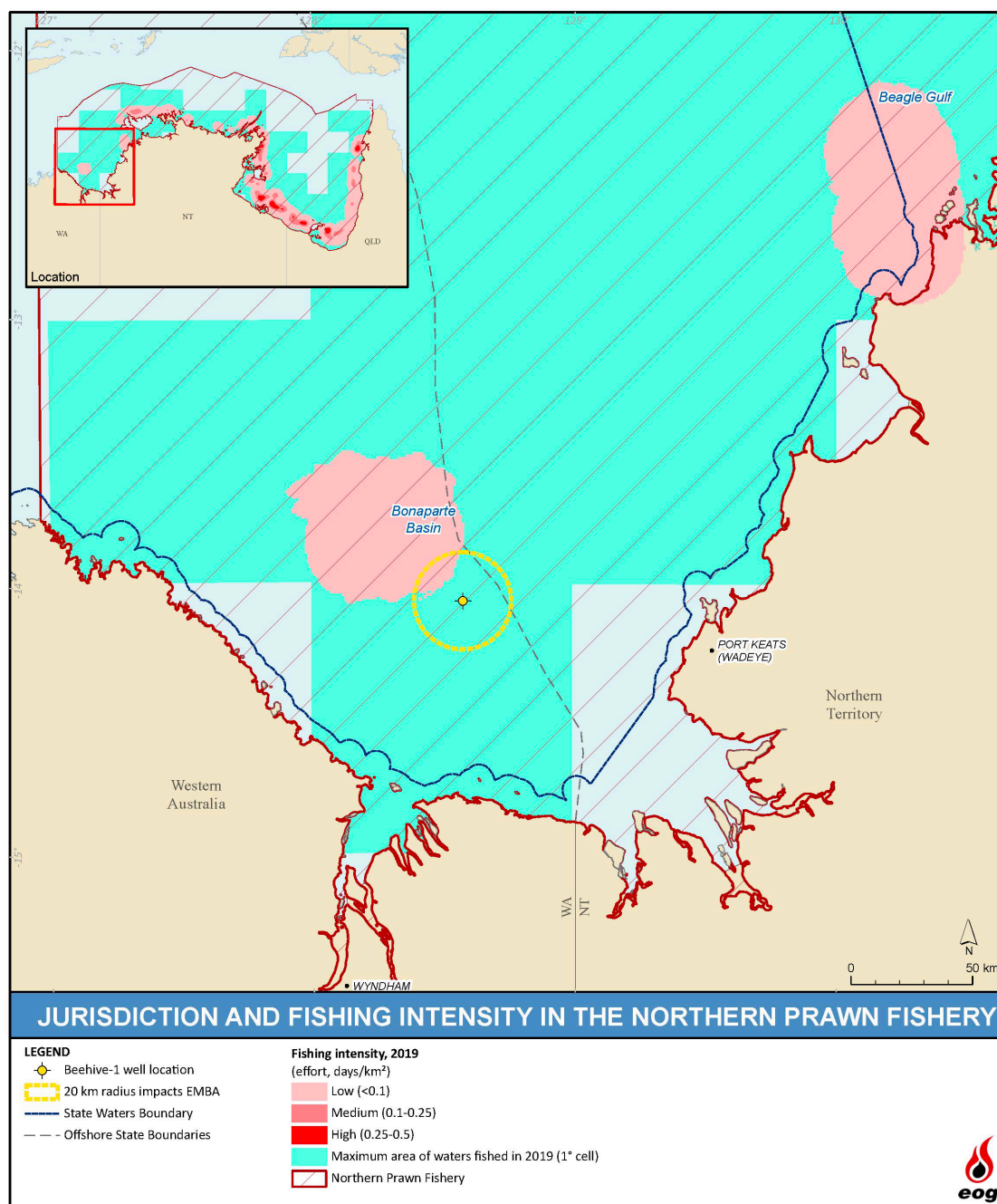
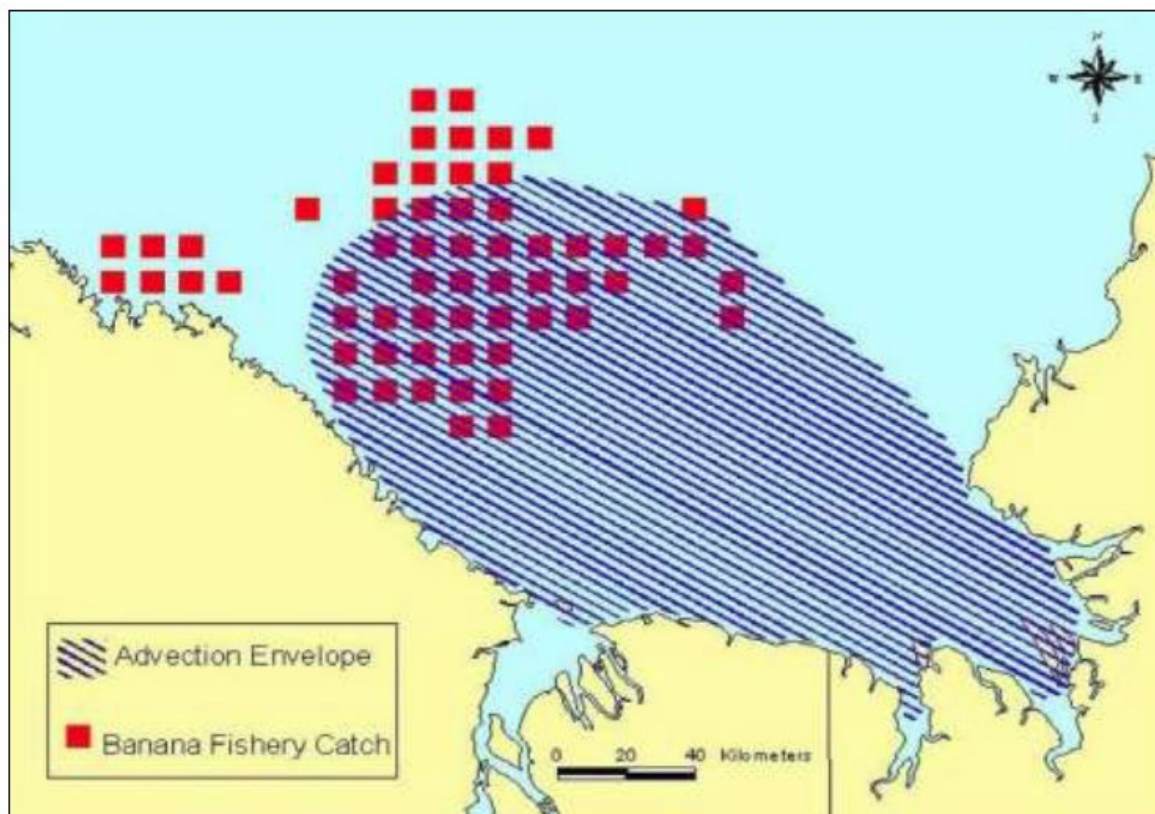


Figure 5.31c. NPF fishing intensity in the impacts EMBA (2019)



Source: Loneragan *et al* (2002).

Figure 5.32. Size and the probable advection envelope for post-larval redleg banana prawn (*Fenneropenaeus indicus*) in the JBG

A seasonal closure for the NPF in the JBG exists in the period 31 March –15 June (Figure 5.33) (AFMA, 2021). The seasonal closure is an exclusion zone in place for all licence holders within the NPF, and the purpose of this closure is to protect small juvenile prawns as they migrate offshore to deeper waters in the southern JBG, where the adults are targeted during the trawling operations (AFMA, 2021). Any catch south of the seasonal closure line is taken in the second fishing season only (August to November), whereas catch taken north of the closure line is taken during both the first and second seasons. The impacts EMBA is located within this exclusion zone.

Due to the large tidal range (6–8 m) in the JBG and its reputed influence on prawn abundance in the region, red-legged banana prawns are fished on the neap tides, when tidal range and currents are minimal (Tonks *et al.*, 2008). Thus, over a tide cycle, fishing effort is high on the late spring-neap, neap and early neap-spring tides, and low to non-existent at other times when the fleet moves to fishing grounds north of Melville Island and Port Essington, outside the JBG. The extra steaming time that this fishing pattern generates, together with the remoteness of the JBG and the lower price of redleg banana prawns in comparison to other species of prawns, makes the JBG a less attractive area to fish than other parts of the NPF. As a result, the annual fishing effort in the JBG fishery is mostly dependent on the catch levels elsewhere in the NPF; if catches are good elsewhere, effort in the JBG is low (Loneragan *et al.*, 2002).

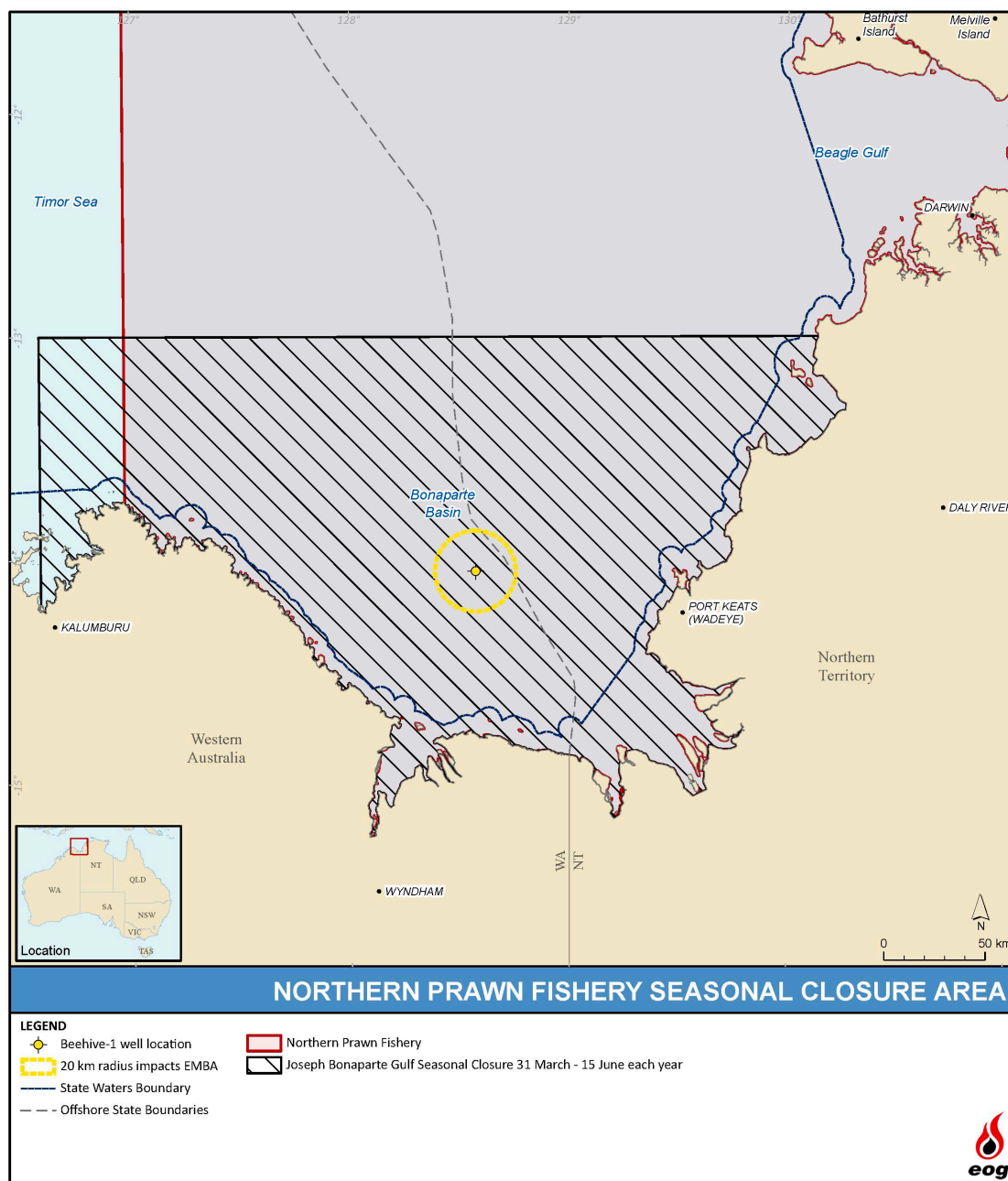


Figure 5.33. JBG closure area of the NPF

Western Australia-managed Fisheries

Western Australian-managed commercial fisheries that are authorised to harvest in the waters of the impacts EMBA include the following (noting that not all actively fish):

- Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (NDSMF);
- Mackerel Managed Fisheries (MMF) (Area 1 – Kimberley);
- Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (North Coast Crab Fishery) (KCMF);
- Kimberly Prawn Managed Fishery;
- Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery;

- Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery (Zone 3)
- Abalone Managed fishery (Area 8);
- Marine Aquarium Fish Fishery; and
- Specimen Shell Fishery.

Through its consultation process with the WA DPIRD, EOG identified that only the NDSMF and MMF may fish in the impacts EMBA. Table 5.18 presents information for the fisheries that have recent evidence of fishing in the impacts EMBA. Western Australian-managed fisheries intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.6.1 of Appendix 11.

Northern Territory-managed Fisheries

The NT DITT confirms there are no NT-managed commercial fisheries that fish within the impacts EMBA. Throughout the relevant persons consultation process, the NT demersal fishery confirmed that no NT fisheries operate in within the impacts EMBA due to the location being wholly within a WA waters.

Northern Territory-managed fisheries intersected by the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.6.1 of Appendix 11.

Table 5.18. Western Australian-managed commercial fisheries with recent fishing effort in the impacts EMBA

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the impacts EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
NDSMF – Kimberley sector, Fishing Area 2, Zone A (Figure 5.34)	Targets predominately goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidentis</i>), crimson snapper, red emperor (<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>) bluespotted emperor (<i>Lethrinus punctulatus</i>), saddletail snapper (<i>L. malabaricus</i>), rankin cod (<i>Epinephelus multinotatus</i>), brownstripe snapper (<i>L. vitta</i>), rosy threadfin bream (<i>Nemipterus furcosus</i>) and spangled emperor (<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>).	1,544 tonnes was caught in the Kimberley sector in 2021, with the majority of the catch (1,406t) was landed in Zone B, 325 km west of the impacts EMBA.	Assumed to be year-round.	Although permitted to use handlines, droplines and traplines, since 2002 the fishery has been essentially trap based. Seven vessels actively fished in 2021 (employing at least 23 people).	<p>Catch data available for the last five years* for the whole fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 1,544 t. • 2020 – 1,419 t. • 2019 – 1,507 t. • 2018 – 1,297 t. • 2017 – 1,317 t. <p>The economic value of the fishery is \$10-20 million.</p>
MMF - Area 1 (Kimberley) (Figure 5.35)	Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>)	The WA DoF reports that catch rates in the Kimberley are generally decreasing, partially due to changes in operators but also a decline in spawning stock after the 2016 northern heat pulse during the spawning period.	Fishing was primarily from May to November in 2019.	A total of 16 vessels operated during 2021 across the fishery, employing 30-40 people. In 2014, only three vessels operated in the Kimberley region. Trolling and handline are the only allowable fishing methods.	<p>Catch data available for the last five years* for the whole fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 248 t, valued at \$2.5-3 million. • 2020 – 299 t. • 2019 – 291 t. • 2018 – 213 t. • 2017 – 283 t.

Newman et al. (2023); Newman et al. (2021); Gaughan and Santoro (2021; 2020; 2018); Gaughan et al (2019), Fletcher et al (2017).

* 2022 and 2023 catch data was not available at the time of EP preparation.

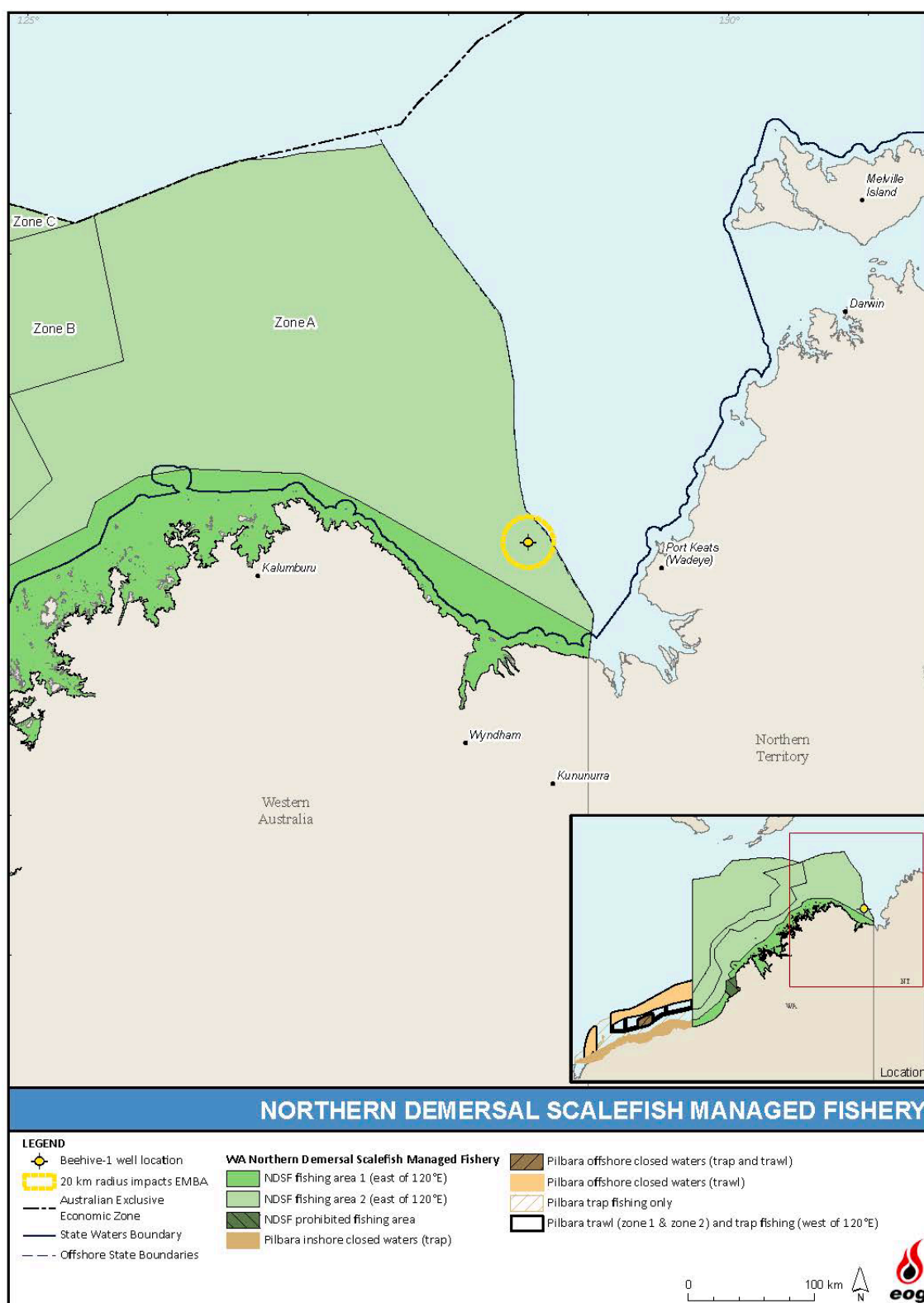


Figure 5.34. WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the impacts EMBA

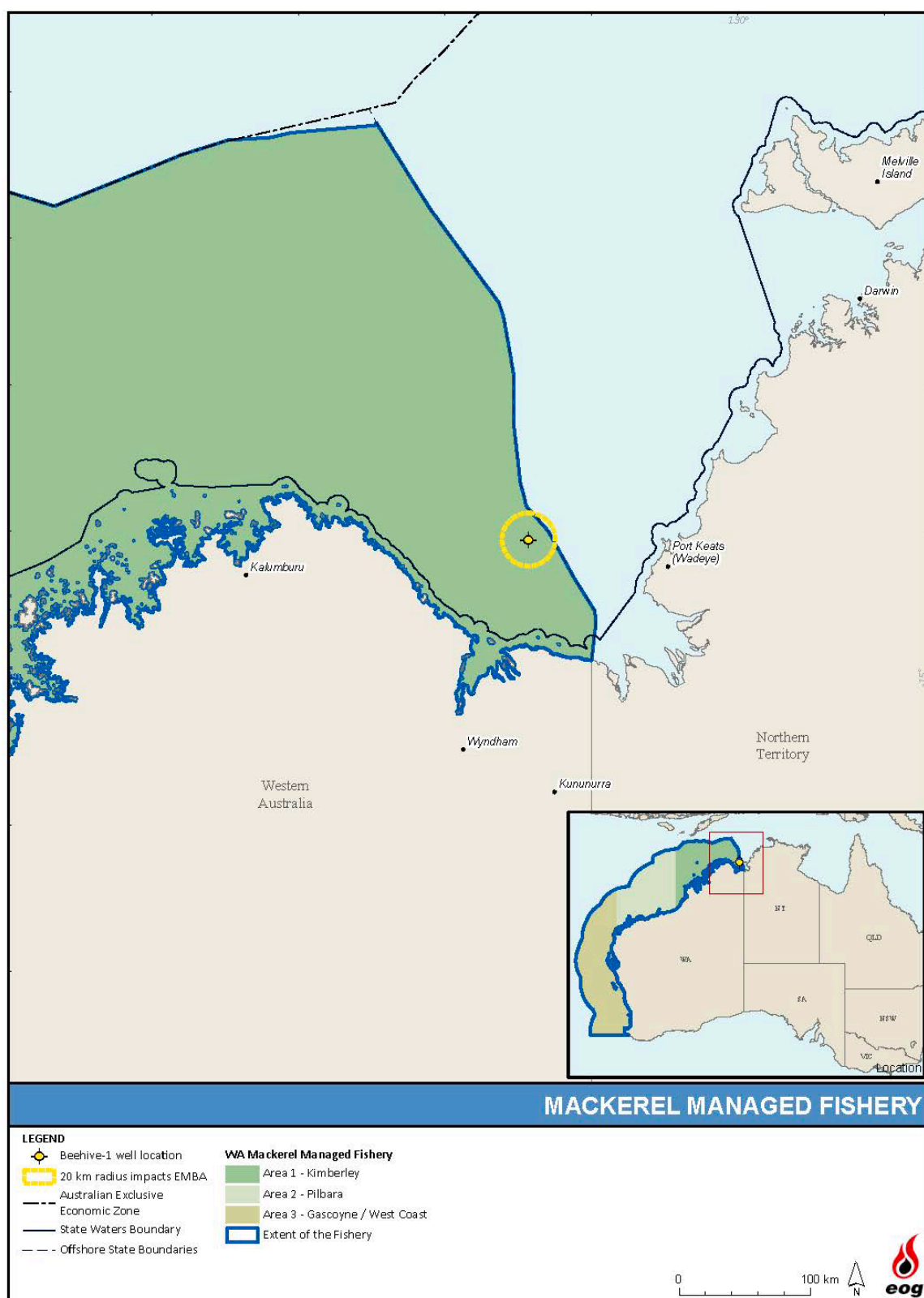


Figure 5.35. WA Mackerel Managed Fishery overlapped by the impacts EMBA

5.7.2. Recreational Fishing

Within the North Coast Bioregion, recreational fishing is experiencing significant growth, with a distinct seasonal peak in winter (Gaughan and Santoro, 2018). Offshore islands, coral reefs and continental shelf provide species of major recreational interest including tropical snapper, cods, coral and coronation trout, sharks, trevally, tuskfish, tunas, mackerels and billfish (Gaughan and Santoro, 2018).

Recreational fishing activities are primarily based out of Darwin, located 280 km northeast of the impacts EMBA. Given the long distance between the impacts EMBA and the mainland (60 km at its closest point) and main population areas (e.g., Wadeye), recreational fishing activities in the impacts EMBA are not expected.

During the relevant persons consultation process, AFANT have not raised any issues regarding recreational fishing in or around the impacts EMBA. RecFish West have also confirmed during the relevant persons consultation process that their activities are unlikely to be impacted by the proposed Beehive-1 location.

5.7.3. Traditional Fishing

Traditional Aboriginal fishing in NT waters predominately occurs within inshore tidal waters. Approximately 85% of the NT's intertidal zone is recognised as Aboriginal land under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act*. In the NT, there are generally three recognised Aboriginal fishery zones, which extend to 3 nm, 15 nm and 200 nm from the coast. Almost all Aboriginal fishing effort is concentrated within the 3 nm coastal waters boundary (93%) (65 km from the impacts EMBA at its closest point), with fishing spanning the entire coastline, though it is mostly focused around the Tiwi Islands (275 km northeast of the impacts EMBA). Aboriginal activities within the coastal waters of the Tiwi Islands includes fishing and hunting (including for turtles and dugongs) and gathering (e.g., turtle eggs).

Hunting, subsistence fishing and shell collecting are recognised as occurring in the Kimberley region (DNP 2018a; DPaW 2016b, Smyth 2007). The land and sea country of the Balanggarra people extends from Napier-Broome Bay to Cambridge Gulf and Wyndham in the JBG, inshore from where the impacts EMBA lies. In the past, the Balanggarra people speared fish along the rocky shoreline and in shallow waters. Saltwater fish, turtles, dugong, mud crabs and cockles continue to be important food sources for the Balanggarra people today (DPaW, 2016b). The Miriwung Gajerrong land and sea country extends from the Cambridge Gulf to the NT. In the past, the Miriwung Gajerrong people would hunt, fish and gather bush tucker in tidal areas such as mangroves, with fishing and hunting still practiced today (DPaW, 2016b).

5.7.4. Coastal Settlements

The coastline adjacent to the JBG is sparsely populated, with the townships of Wadeye, NT (85 km east) and Wyndham, WA (163 km south) being the closest and the city of Darwin (280 km northeast of the impacts EMBA) being the largest nearby city.

5.7.5. Tourism

The JBG is very remote and therefore has not been significantly developed for tourism. For up to five months of the year, access to the JBG region is restricted to boat or helicopter access due to wet season rains, and road access to areas of Aboriginal freehold land requires prior permission from the Northern Land Council (NLC) (Woodside, 2004).

There are no attractions (e.g., known reefs, shipwrecks, canyons) in the impacts EMBA or immediate surrounds to attract tourists. Charter boats operating out of Darwin and Broome/Derby may occasionally visit or pass through the JBG. No scuba diving or snorkelling sites or dive shops or clubs have been identified in the JBG or adjacent townsites. The presence of saltwater crocodiles and other potentially dangerous fauna generally makes these waters unsuitable for such activities.

During the relevant persons consultation process, Oolin Sunday Island Cultural Tours confirmed that their operations will not be disrupted by the Beehive-1 drilling.

5.7.6. Offshore Energy Exploration and Production

The Bonaparte Basin is an established hydrocarbon province with a number of commercial operations. The closest operation is the Blacktip Gas Field, located in adjacent permit WA-33-L and operated by ENI Australia (Figure 5.36). The Blacktip Gas Field consists of an unmanned WHP, two producing wells, flowlines and a subsea gas export pipeline (GEP) that runs from the WHP to shore near Wadeye, NT. The Blacktip GEP is located 12 km northeast of Beehive-1 and is overlapped by the impacts EMBA. Vessels servicing the Blacktip WHP and GEP may occasionally pass through the impacts EMBA. There are numerous exploration and production permits and leases throughout the WA, NT and Commonwealth waters within the spill EMBA, and these are described in Section 5.6.6 of Appendix 11.

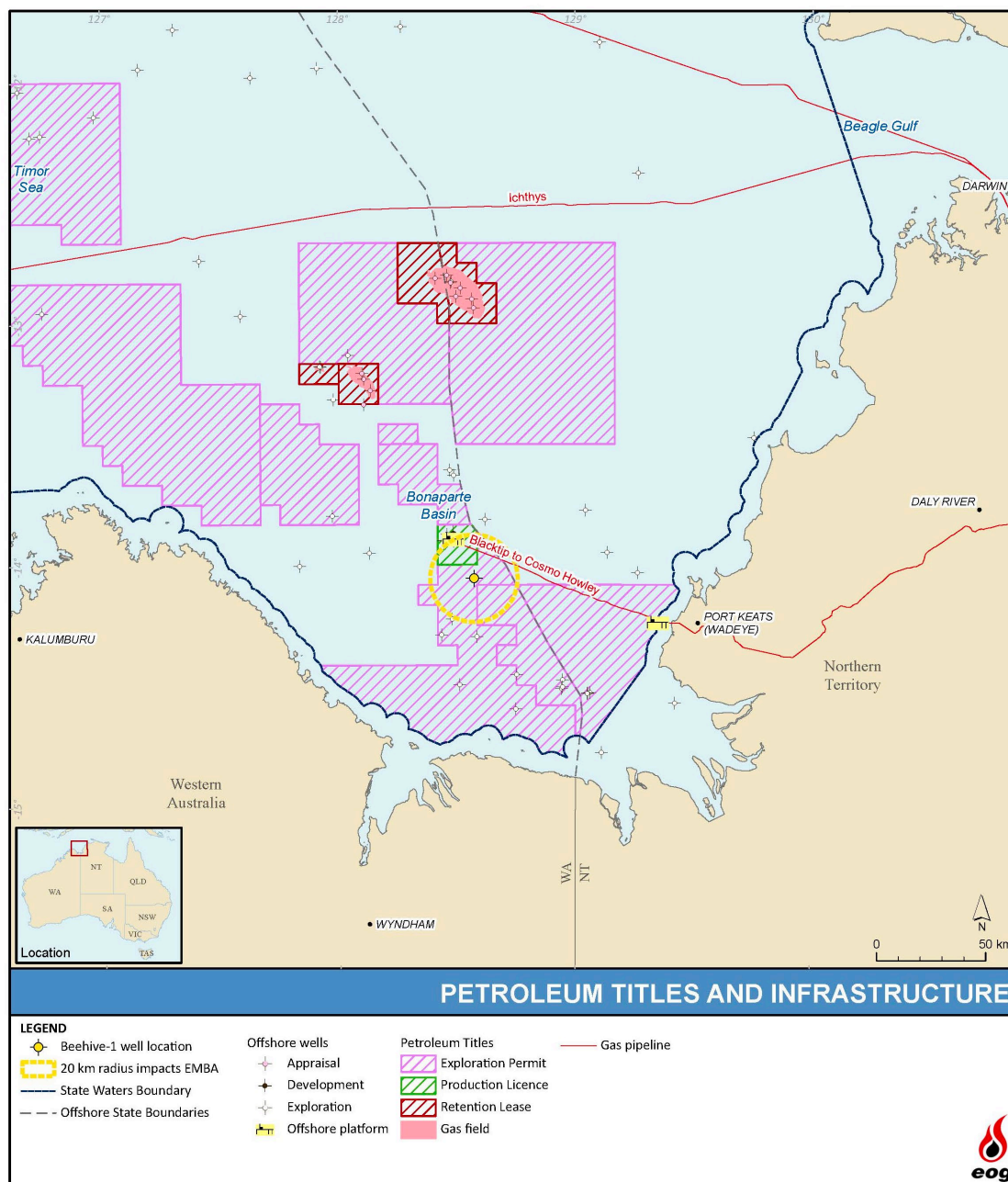


Figure 5.36. Petroleum activity in the impacts EMBA

5.7.7. Commercial Shipping

The closest major commercial shipping port is Darwin, located 280 km northeast of the impacts EMBA and 300 km northeast of Beehive-1. The location of the Darwin Port relative to Asia and the region's offshore oil and gas fields makes the surrounding area a key shipping region. Very low levels of shipping traffic occur through the impacts EMBA. Using Automatic Identification System (AIS) data from AMSA and spatial analysis, it was determined that there is also a low level of shipping traffic in and immediately around the impacts EMBA and that vessels in this area are mainly transiting and not lingering. An analysis of the shipping traffic for the 2021 calendar year recorded from the impacts EMBA (20-km radius around the drill site) is presented in Table 5.19. This shipping traffic is also illustrated in Figure 5.37, which shows that the impacts EMBA is located south of the major shipping lanes coming out of Darwin, which contributes to the very low level of shipping traffic recorded in the area. The concentration of shipping activity in the northwest

part of the impacts EMBA is associated with the Blacktip WHP. The highest volume of traffic is recorded in the months of June, July and August, with the latter months likely to occur outside the activity window.

Table 5.19. Commercial shipping traffic recorded in the impacts EMBA

Type	2021											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Undefined	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Passenger ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pleasure craft	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Port tender	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tankers	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	0	1	0	0	4	6	4	6	2	3	0	2

5.7.8. Defence Activities

The impacts EMBA is overlapped by a defence training area, which is a maritime military zone administered by the Australian Defence Force (Figure 5.38). This is an area where exercises such as operational flying training or live weapon firing may occur. The DoD has advised that military flying training may take place over the activity area, with aircraft flying as low as 500 feet above the water.

There is also an Air-to-Air Refuelling (AAR) and Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) airspaces that overlap the impacts EMBA.

Australian Border Force and Australian Defence Force vessels undertake civil and maritime surveillance within the region with the primary purpose of monitoring the passage of illegal entry vessels and illegal fishing activity within these areas. Refugees seeking asylum in Australia are also known to utilise the area, travelling between Indonesia and Australia.

The DoD 'Where Is UXO' database indicates there is no potential for unexploded ordnance (UXO) to occur within the impacts EMBA (Figure 5.39). The DoD advised EOG during the relevant persons consultation process that beyond the data presented in this database, there are no records of specific UXO in the area.

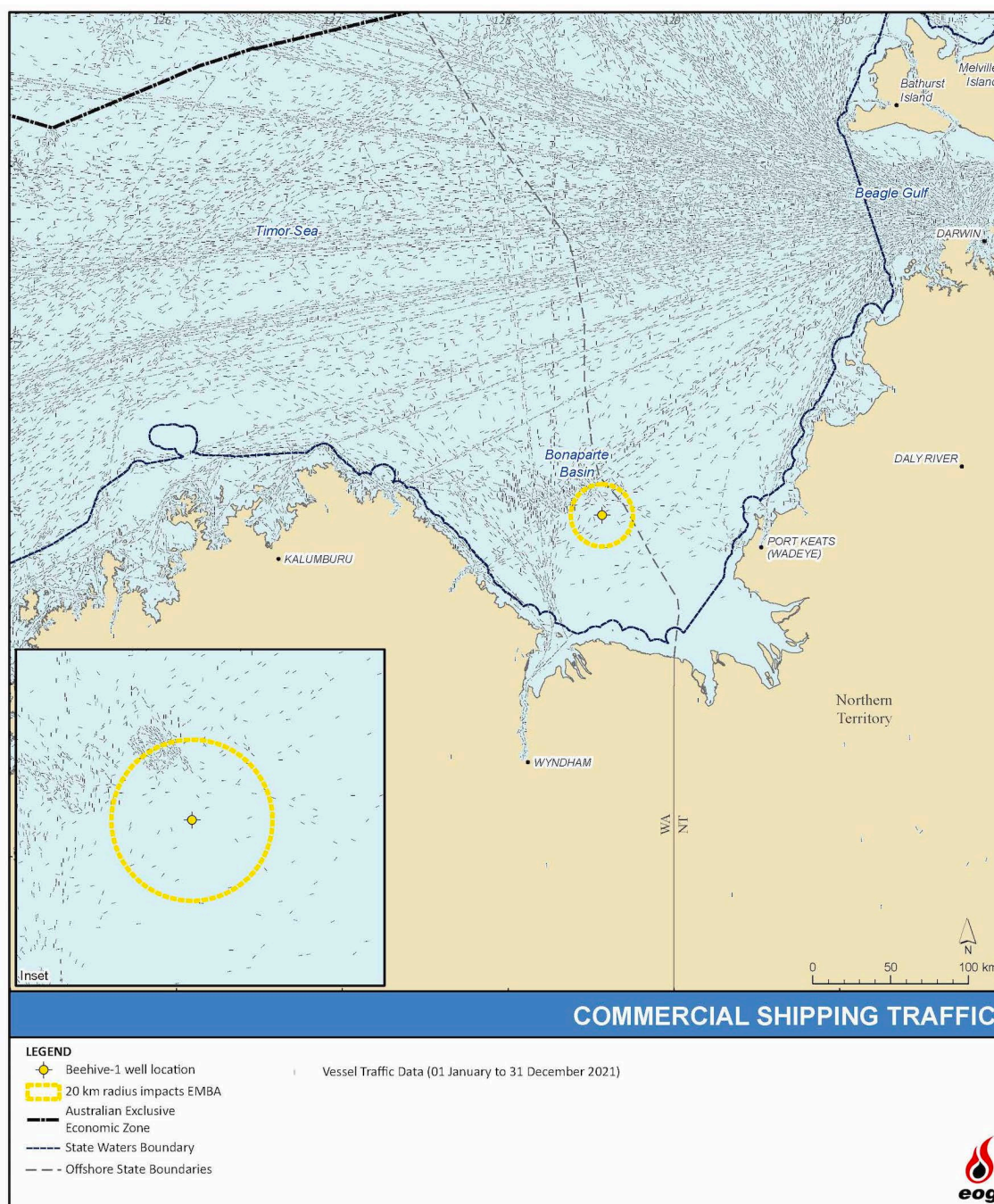


Figure 5.37. Commercial shipping traffic in the impacts EMBA

5.7.9. Submarine Cables

Submarine telecommunication cables provide telephone and internet connections across the world; they are laid on the ocean floor and are often thousands of kilometres in length.

During the relevant persons consultation process, the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) confirmed that there are no submarine protection zones declared by ACMA that occur within proximity to the proposed Beehive-1 location. The closest known submarine cable to the proposed Beehive-1 location is the Australian Singapore cable, which is 2,402 km west of the proposed Beehive-1 location and 2,387 km west of the impacts EMBA.

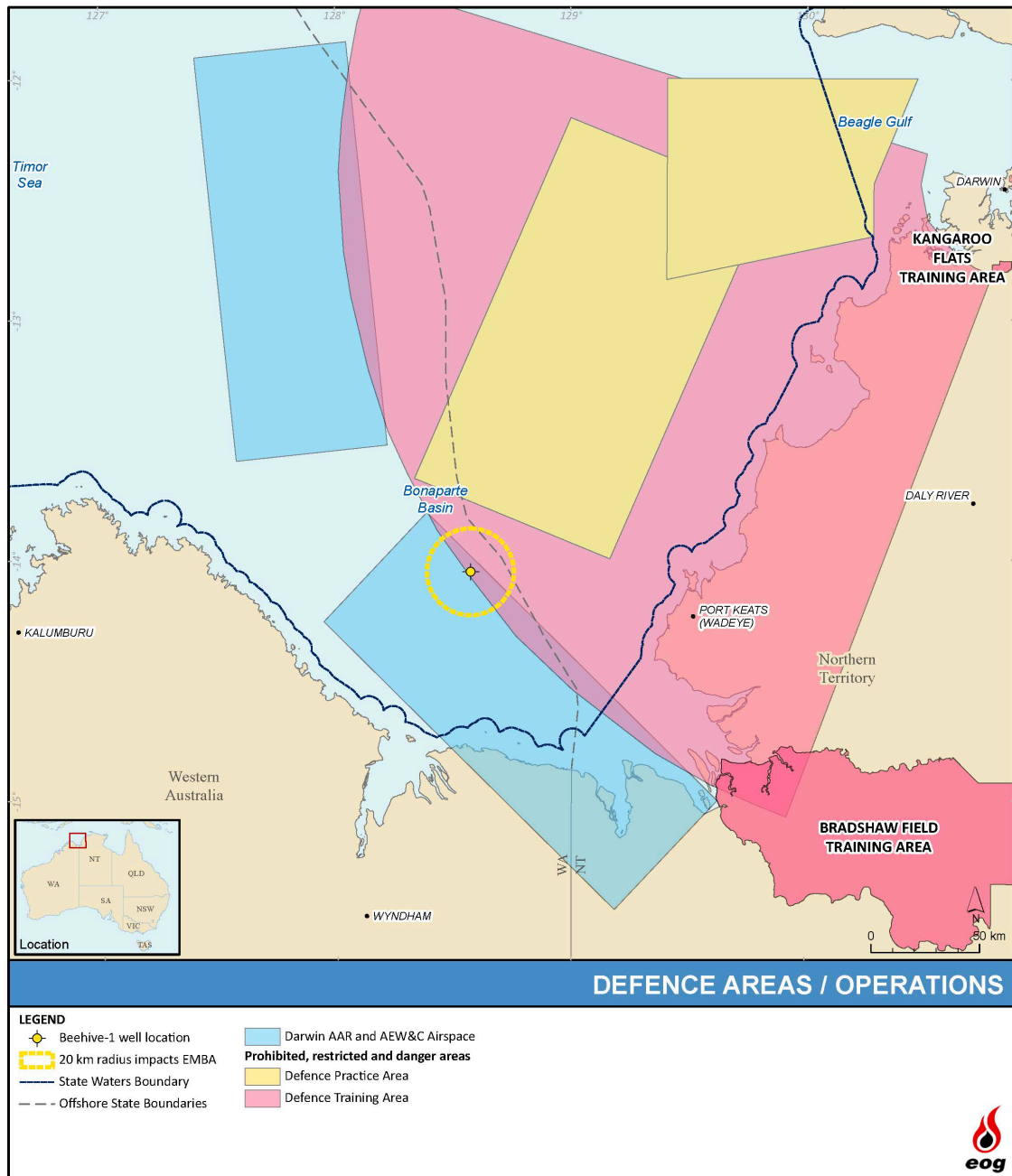


Figure 5.38. Defence areas overlapped by the impacts EMBA

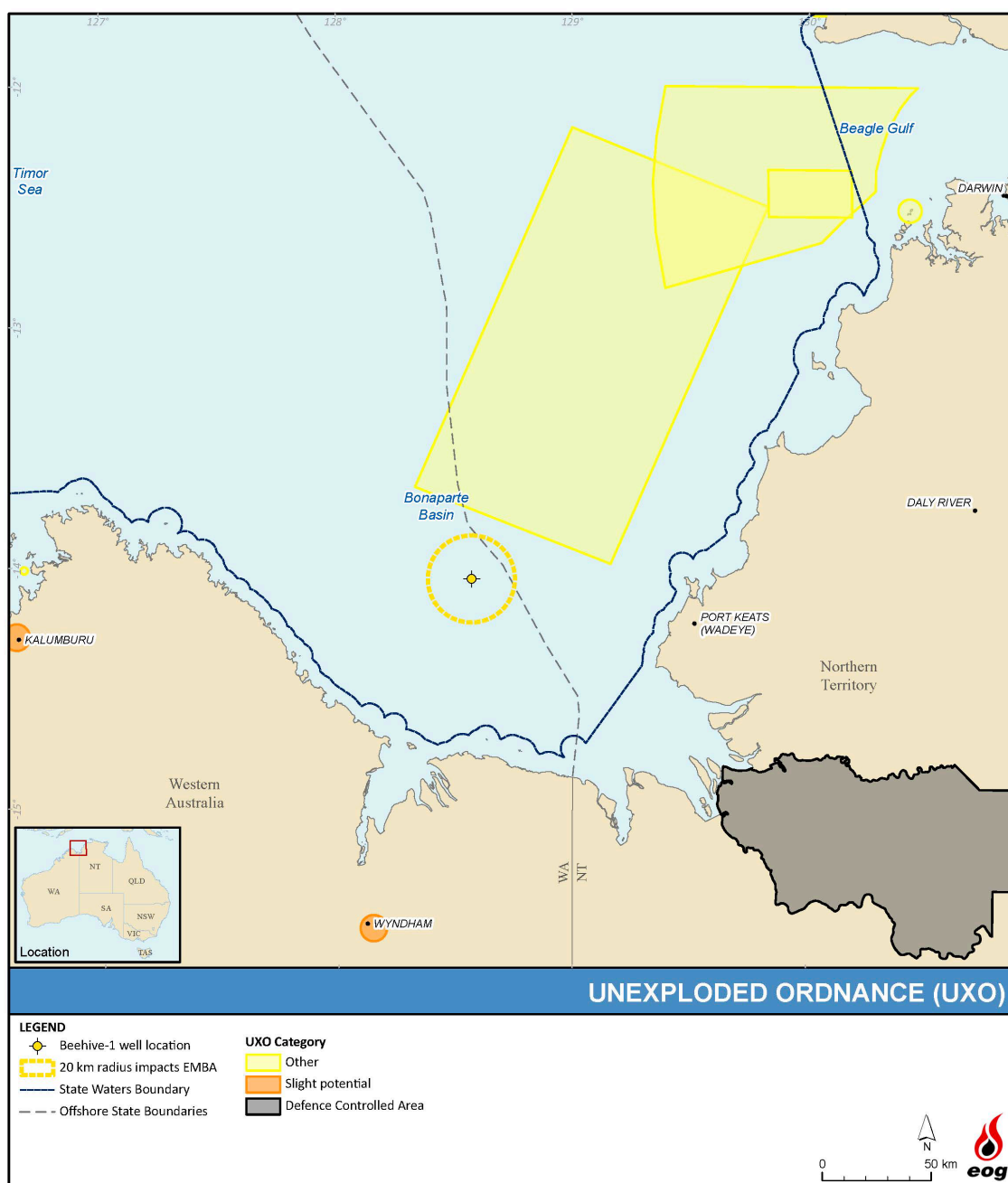


Figure 5.39. Unexploded ordnance risks near the impacts EMBA

6. Environmental Impact & Risk Assessment Methodology

As required under Regulation 13(5) of the OPGGSI, this chapter describes the environmental impact and risk assessment methodology used in this EP.

The EOG Environmental Management System defines the company's requirements to mitigate and manage environmental risks at all levels within the business, and this risk management framework is described in this section. This framework is consistent with the Australian and New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018, *Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*).

Figure 6.1 outlines the risk assessment management process, with each step of this process described in this chapter. Note that for simplicity, this process is called a risk assessment process, even though impacts and risks are defined differently (see Section 6.3.1 for more information).



Figure 6.1. Risk management framework

6.1. Step 1 – Establish the Context

The first step in the risk assessment process is to establish the context. This involves:

- Understanding the regulatory framework in which the activity takes place (described in the ‘Environmental Regulatory Framework’ in Chapter 3);
- Defining the activities that will cause impacts and create risks (outlined in the ‘Activity Description’ in Chapter 2);
- Understanding the concerns of stakeholders and incorporating those concerns into the design of the activity where appropriate (outlined in Chapter 4, ‘Stakeholder Consultation’); and
- Describing the environment in which the activity takes place (the ‘Existing Environment’ is described in Chapter 5 and Appendix 11).

Once the context has been established, the hazards of the activity can be identified, along with the impacts and risks of these hazards. This process is described in the following sections.

6.2. Step 2 – Communicate and Consult

In accordance with Regulations 11A and 14(9) of the OPI(E), EOG has consulted with relevant persons in the development of this EP to obtain information about their functions, activities and interests and assess how the activity may impact on these. This information has been used to inform the impact and risk assessment in the EP. The stakeholder consultation process is described in detail in Chapter 4.

6.3. Step 3 – Identify Risks

The steps used to identify the risks associated with each aspect of the activity include:

- Identify each hazard associated with the activity;
- Identify the sensitive environmental resources within and adjacent to the activity area;
- Identify the impacts and risks associated with each hazard;
 - For impacts, identify the environmental consequence of the impacts.
 - For risks, identify the likelihood (probability) of the risk occurring and the consequence if it does occur.
- Identify control measures; and
- Assign a level of risk to each potential environmental impact using a risk matrix.

In accordance with this framework, all risks must be reduced to a level that is considered to be ALARP (see Section 6.8.1).

A targeted risk assessment workshop was undertaken by EOG on the 1st of June 2022 to review the key drilling impacts and risks associated to ensure all necessary controls were adopted. The workshop involved drilling and environment project members. Following the review of the key hazards and their associated impacts and risks, control measures were also reviewed to ensure the impact consequence or risk rating is ALARP.

An assessment of what is ‘reasonably practicable’ with regard to the adoption of control measures requires professional judgements to be made against the relevant matrices using the advice of

technical experts as well as published standards, availability of mitigation measures and industry practice.

6.3.1 Definitions

The OPGGS(E) Regulations 14(5)(6) require that the EP detail and evaluate the environmental impacts and risks for an activity, including control measures used to reduce the impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP and an acceptable level. This must include impacts and risks arising directly or indirectly from all activity operations (i.e., planned events) or potential emergency conditions or incidents (i.e., unplanned events).

In its *Environment Plan content requirements* guidance note (N-04750-GN1344, September 2020g), NOPSEMA distinguishes between environmental impacts and risks. For context, Table 6.1 provides the definitions of impacts and risk according to I OPGGS(E) and international risk management standards.

For this activity, EOG has determined that impacts and risks are defined as follows:

- **Impacts** result from **planned** events – there *will* be consequences (known or unknown) associated with the event occurring. Impacts are an inherent part of the activity. For example, drill cuttings will be generated and discharged overboard and this will have consequences for marine life.
 - For impacts, only a consequence is assigned (likelihood is irrelevant given that the event will occur) (as per the risk matrix in Table 6.2).
- **Risks** result from **unplanned events** – there *may* be consequences if an unplanned event occurs. Risks are not an inherent part of the activity. For example, a hydrocarbon spill may occur if a support vessel collides with another vessel, but this is not a certainty. The risk of this event is determined by multiplying the consequence of the impact (using factors such as the type and volume of hydrocarbons and the nature of the receiving environment) by the likelihood of this event happening (which may be determined objectively or subjectively, qualitatively or quantitatively).
 - For risks, the consequence and likelihood are combined to determine the risk rating (see Table 6.2).

Table 6.1. Definitions of impact and risk

Source	Impacts	Risks
OPGGG(E) (Regulation 4)	Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, that wholly or partially results from an activity.	Not defined.
Environment Plan content requirements Guidance Note (N-04750-GN1344, September 2020g)	A planned event, an inherent part of the activity.	Not defined.
Environment Plan decision making Guideline (N04750-GL1721, June 2021a)	Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, that wholly or partially results from an activity.	Not defined.
NOPSEMA website (Environment > Assessment Process > Environment Plans > Titleholder FAQs)	Impact assessment is concerned with events that are reasonably certain to occur.	Risk assessment is concerned with events that may possibly occur.
ISO AS/NZS 31000: 2018 (Risk management – Principles and guidelines)	Not defined.	The effect of uncertainty on objectives.
ISO AS/NZS 14001: 2016 (Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use)	Not defined.	The effect of uncertainty on objectives.
ISO AS/NZS 4360: 2004 (Risk management)	Not defined.	The chance of something happening that will have an impact on objectives.
HB203: 2012 (Managing environment-related risk)	Any change to the environment or a component of the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partly resulting from an organisation's environmental aspects.	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. The level of risk can be expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences and the likelihoods of those consequences occurring.

6.4. Step 4 – Analyse the Risks

When analysing risk, the following must be considered:

- Identify the maximum credible consequence (being the reasonable worst case but non-fanciful outcome) arising from the impact or risk without introducing controls ('inherent' consequence). Then do the same after controls are introduced to determine the 'residual' consequence.
- Identify the likelihood of the risk event occurring ('remote' through to 'likely'), considering the controls identified and their effectiveness (inherent and residual).
- For risks, determine the level of risk using the matrix, being the intersection of consequence and likelihood.

6.4.1. Consequence Criteria

‘Consequence’ refers to the maximum credible outcome of an event affecting a receptor, value or use. EOG’s consequence criteria are presented in Table 6.2. Where there is uncertainty or incomplete information, a conservative assessment is made on the basis of the maximum credible consequence. Consequence criteria have been developed to consider the extent, severity and duration of the impact or risk. Assigning a consequence criteria to a hazard also takes into account:

- Past records;
- Relevant experience;
- Industry practice and experience;
- Relevant published literature;
- Quantitative or engineering modelling; and
- Specialist or expert judgement.

Table 6.2. Consequence criteria

Consequence	Definition
Beneficial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely to cause enhancement to the environment or socioeconomic benefits.
Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes, or small adverse changes unlikely to be noticed or measurable against background conditions.
Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse changes that can be monitored and/or noticed, but are within the scope of existing variability and do not meet any of the ‘severe’ or ‘moderate’ impact definitions.
Moderate	<p>One or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localised, occasional violations of air or water quality standards or guidelines. • Localised contamination of sediments. • Localised damage to sensitive habitats such as hard bottom areas, chemosynthetic communities, mangroves or wetlands. • A few deaths or injuries of protected species, occasional, temporary disruption of their critical activities (e.g., breeding, nesting, nursing), and/or localized damage to their critical habitat. • Localised, short-term interference with fishing activities, recreation or tourism. • Localised damage to or contamination of beaches, parks, tourism areas, or other recreational resources. • Localised, short-term adverse impacts on the economy or socio-economic conditions.
Severe	<p>One or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive, continual violation of air or water quality standards or guidelines. • Extensive, persistent contamination of sediments. • Extensive damage to sensitive habitats such as hard bottom areas, chemosynthetic communities, mangroves, or wetlands. • Extensive damage to non-sensitive habitats to the extent that ecosystem function and ecological relationships would be altered. • Numerous deaths or injuries of a protected species, continual disruption of their critical activities (e.g., breeding, nesting, nursing), and/or destruction of their critical habitat. • Extensive, continual interference with fishing activities, recreation, or tourism. • Extensive, persistent damage to or contamination of important cultural, historical or religious sites or tourism areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive, persistent adverse impacts on the economy or socio-economic conditions. • A threat to public health or public safety. • Substantial public controversy or social unrest.
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6.4.2. Likelihood Criteria

‘Likelihood’ refers to the chance of an event happening and the maximum credible consequence occurring from that event. EOG’s likelihood criteria are presented in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3. Likelihood criteria

Probability	Definition
Likely	Can reasonably be expected to occur one or more times during the project. Impacts of most routine project activities are in this category.
Occasional	Not planned or expected, but could occur at some time during the project.
Rare	Highly unlikely; exceptional conditions may allow the event to occur during the project.
Remote	Has occurred before in the industry but is extremely unlikely to occur during the project.

6.4.3. Risk Matrix

Risk levels are assessed using the matrix presented in Table 6.4. The risk is evaluated by ‘multiplying’ likelihood and consequence. The recommended form of treatment action, escalation and monitoring for each risk level is provided in Table 6.5. The ‘initial’ rating (pre-treatment) and ‘residual’ risk rating (with control measures adopted) for each impact and risk is provided in Chapter 7.

Table 6.4. EOG risk assessment matrix

		Consequence				
		Beneficial	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Likelihood	Likely	Beneficial	Negligible	Low	Medium	High
	Occasional	Beneficial	Negligible	Low	Medium	High
	Rare	Beneficial	Negligible	Negligible	Low	High
	Remote	Beneficial	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Medium

Table 6.5. Risk treatment action

Risk rating	Treatment action
HIGH The risk is intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For an operational activity, the risk shall be reduced as soon as possible, typically within a timescale of not more than a few weeks. For commercial risks, review the risks and where practicable reduce by additional mitigation measures such as hedging, insurance, etc. Repeat threat identification and risk evaluation processes to verify and, where possible, quantify the risk estimation; determine the accuracy and uncertainty of the estimation. Modify the threat, the frequency or consequence to reduce the risk ranking to 'medium' or 'low.' Where the risk ranking cannot be reduced to 'medium' or 'low', to demonstrate ALARP it is necessary to review if it is reasonably practicable to remove threats, reduce frequencies and/or reduce the severity of consequences, and if it is reasonably practicable, these risk treatment actions shall be applied. If it is not reasonably practicable, no further action is required and ALARP is demonstrated. For an operational activity, the reduction to 'medium' or 'low' or demonstration of ALARP shall be completed as soon as possible; typically within a timescale of not more than a few months.
MEDIUM The risk is tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the management plan for the threat to prevent occurrence and to monitor changes that could affect the classification. Management responsibility must be specified – monitor to determine if risk changes and needs to be reassessed.
LOW The risk is tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review at the next review interval. Manage by routine procedures – reassess at next review.
NEGLIGIBLE The risk is tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review at the next review interval. Manage by routine procedures – reassess at next review.

6.5. Step 5 – Evaluate the Risk

The purpose of impact and risk evaluation (herein referred to simply as risk assessment) is to assist in making decisions, based on the outcomes of analysis, about the sorts of controls required to reduce an impact or risk to ALARP. Planned and unplanned events are subject to risk assessment in the same manner. Risk evaluation also considers the following:

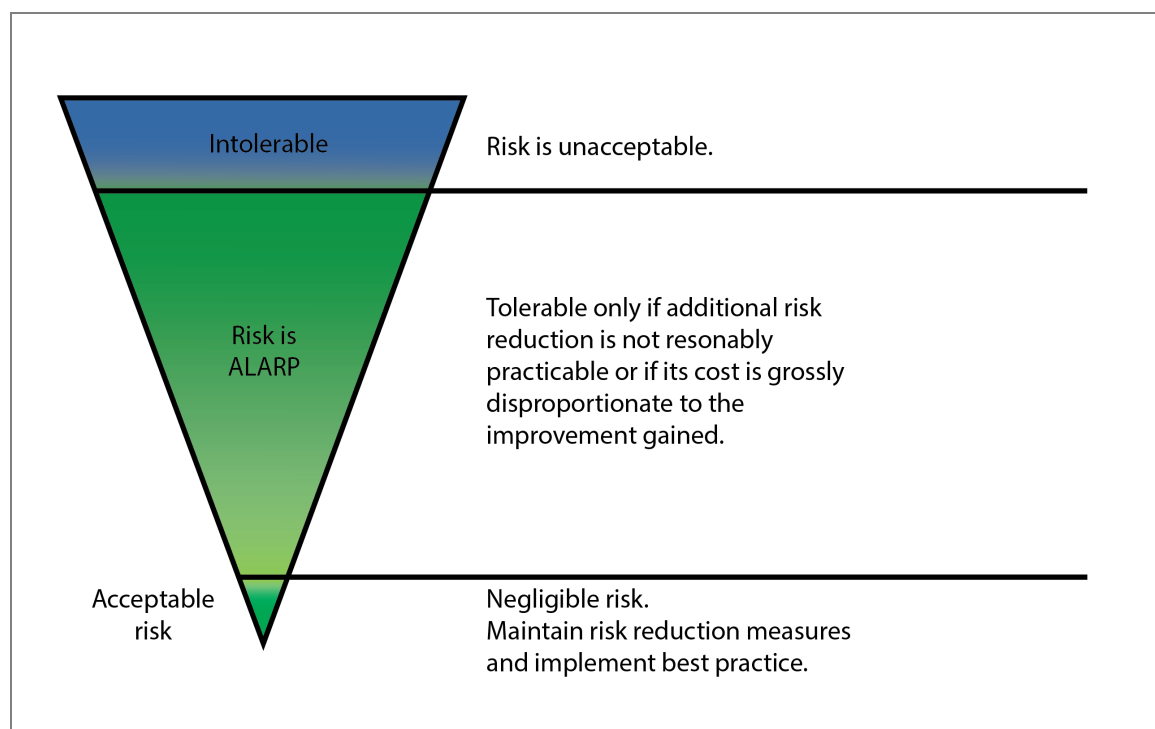
- Defining the level of risk (higher and lower order impacts and risks);
- Demonstration of ALARP;
- Uncertainty of impacts and risks;
- Demonstration of acceptability; and
- Principles of ESD.

Each of these considerations is described in more detail in this section.

6.5.1. Demonstration of ALARP

The ALARP principle states that it must be possible to demonstrate that the cost involved in reducing the risk further would be grossly disproportionate to the benefit gained. The ALARP principle arises from the fact that infinite time, effort and money could be spent attempting to reduce an impact or risk to zero. This concept is shown diagrammatically in Figure 6.2. EOG's approach to demonstrating ALARP includes:

- Systematically identifying and assessing all potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the activity;
- Where relevant, applying industry 'good practice' controls to manage impacts and risks;
- Assessing available and feasible control measures for their environmental benefit and cost, which is summarised in a cost-benefit analysis; and
- For higher order impacts and risks, implementing further controls if feasible and reasonably practicable to do so.



Source: CER (2015).

Figure 6.2. The ALARP Principle

There is no universally accepted guidance to applying the ALARP principle to environmental risk assessments. For this EP, the guidance provided in NOPSEMA's *Environment Plan decision making guideline* (N-04750-GL1721, June 2021a) has been applied and augmented where necessary. The level of ALARP assessment is dependent upon the:

- Residual impact and risk level (high versus low); and
- The degree of uncertainty associated with the assessed impact or risk.

An iterative risk evaluation process is employed until such time as any further reduction in the residual risk ranking is not reasonably practicable to implement. At this point, the impact or risk is reduced to ALARP. The determination of ALARP is outlined in Table 6.6.

Table 6.6. Alignment of EOG consequence and risk ratings with ALARP ratings

Consequence rating	Beneficial	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe
ALARP level – planned event	Broadly acceptable	Tolerable if ALARP			Intolerable
Residual impact category	Lower order			Higher order	
Risk rating	Beneficial	Negligible	Low	Medium	High
ALARP level – unplanned event	Broadly acceptable	Tolerable if ALARP			Intolerable
Residual risk category	Lower order risks				Higher order risks

A description of how the ALARP process is applied to the risk assessment process for the project is presented in this section.

Hierarchy of Controls

EOG demonstrates ALARP, in part, by adopting the ‘Hierarchy of Controls’ philosophy (Figure 6.3). The hierarchy of controls is a system used across hazardous industries to minimise or eliminate exposure to hazards. The hierarchy of controls is, in order of effectiveness:

- Elimination;
- Substitution;
- Engineering controls;
- Administrative controls; and
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) – this has not been included here as it is specific to the assessment of safety risks rather than environmental management.

Although commonly used in the evaluation of occupational health and safety hazard control, the hierarchy of controls philosophy is also a useful framework to evaluate potential environmental controls to ensure reasonable and practicable solutions have not been overlooked. To this effect, the assessment of control measures presented in the impact and risk assessment tables in Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP take into account the hierarchy of controls, in the order listed above.

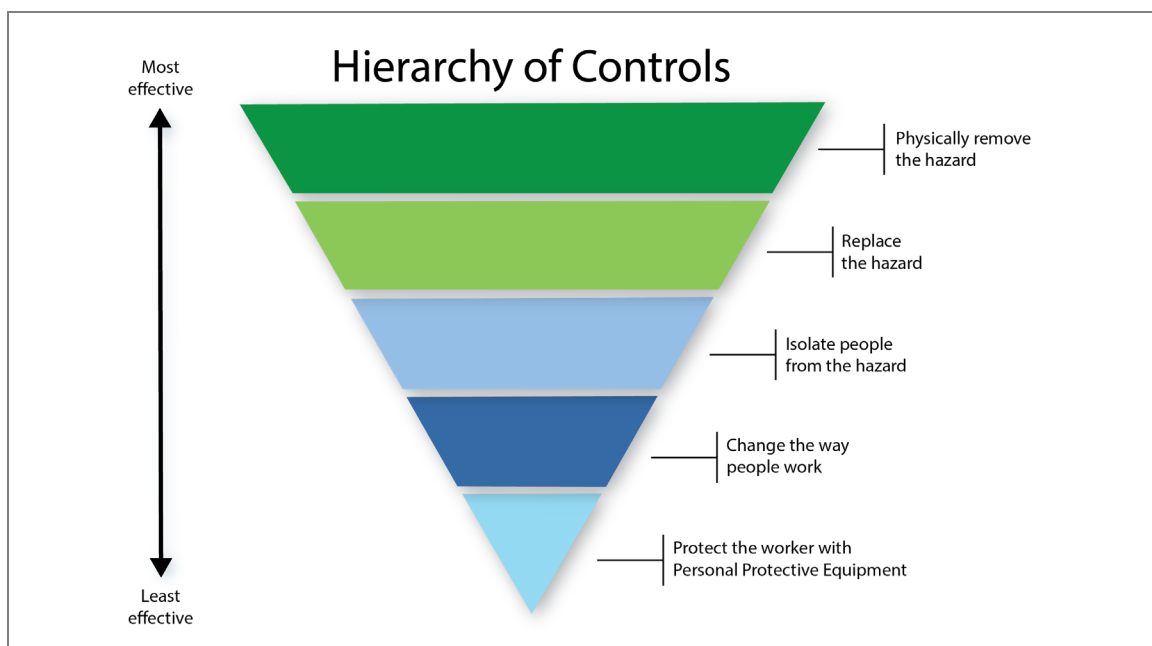


Figure 6.3. The Hierarchy of Controls

Assessing the Suitability of Available Control Measures

NOPSEMA's *Environment Plan decision making guideline* (N-04750-GL1721, June 2021a) states that in order to demonstrate ALARP, a titleholder must be able to implement all available control measures where the cost is not grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit gained from implementing the control measure. This process is applied in the demonstration of ALARP sections in the impact and risk assessment tables throughout Chapters 7 and 8. When deciding on whether to implement proposed control measures in the impact and risk assessment tables in Chapter 7, the issues outlined in Table 6.7 are considered.

Table 6.7. Considerations for the adoption of control measures

Consideration	Question
Environmental benefit (EB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does it provide a clear or measurable reduction in environmental impact or risk? What are the environmental benefits to receptors if the measure is adopted?
Cost (C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the relative cost (which includes money, time, and resources) that may be borne by EOG if the control measure is adopted? Does it introduce additional risk in other operational areas (e.g., will the implementation of a control measure have an impact elsewhere (such as additional emissions and discharges or safety risks to personnel))? Is it technically feasible and can it be implemented?
Evaluation (Ev)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it consistent with national or industry standards and practices? Will the change be effective, taking into account the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitivity of the receptor; Current level of risk with the existing controls; Amount of additional risk reduction that the control will deliver; Level of confidence that the risk reduction impact will be achieved; and Resources, schedule and cost required to implement the control.

Reducing impacts and risks to ALARP is an ongoing process and new risk reduction measures may be identified at any time, including during the activity. EOG actively encourages recording and review of observations through its incident management system. Incidents and lessons learned within EOG and from the wider industry are reviewed and utilised to identify hazards and controls.

Defining the Level of Risk

Lower-order Environmental Impacts and Risks

NOPSEMA defines lower-order environmental impacts and risks as those where the environment or receptor is not formally managed, less vulnerable, widely distributed, not protected and/or threatened and there is confidence in the effectiveness of adopted control measures. Impacts and risks are considered to be lower-order and ALARP when, using EOG's risk matrix (see Table 6.4), the residual:

- Impact consequence is rated as 'beneficial', 'negligible' or 'minor'; or
- Risk rating is 'beneficial', 'negligible', 'low' or 'medium' (see also Table 6.5).

In these cases, applying 'good industry practice' (see Section 6.8.3) control measures is sufficient to manage the impact or risk to ALARP.

Higher-order Environmental Impacts and Risks

NOPSEMA defines higher-order environmental impacts and risks as those that are not lower order risks or impacts (i.e., where the environment or receptor is formally managed, vulnerable, restricted in distribution, protected or threatened and there is little confidence in the effectiveness of adopted control measures). Impacts and risks are considered to be higher-order when, using the EOG risk matrix (see Table 6.4), the residual:

- Impact consequence is rated as 'moderate' or 'severe'; or
- Risk rating is 'high' (see also Table 6.5).

In these cases, further controls must be considered as per Section 6.8.3.

Uncertainty of Impacts and Risks

Based upon the level of uncertainty associated with the impact or risk, the following framework from the Guidance on Risk Related Decision Making (Oil & Gas UK, 2014) (Figure 6.3) provides the decision-making framework to establish ALARP.

This framework provides appropriate tools, commensurate to the level of uncertainty or novelty associated with the impact or risk (referred to as the Decision Type A, B or C). The decision type is selected based on an informed decision around the uncertainty of the risk. Decision types and methodologies to establish ALARP are outlined in Table 6.8.

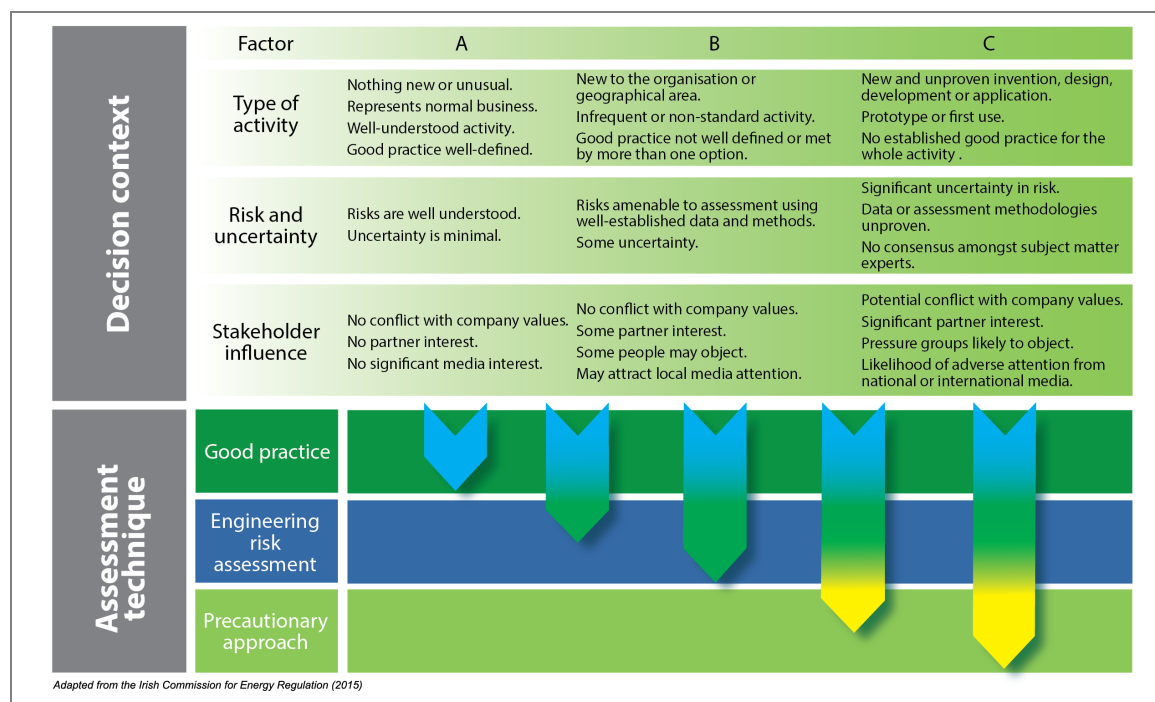


Figure 6.4. Impact and risk 'uncertainty' decision-making framework

Table 6.8. ALARP decision-making based upon level of uncertainty

Decision type	Decision-making tools
A	<u>Good industry practice</u> Identifies the requirements of legislation, codes and standards that are to be complied with for the activity. Applies the 'Hierarchy of Controls' philosophy, which is a system used in the industry to identify effective controls to minimise or eliminate exposure to impacts or risks. Identifies further engineering control standards and guidelines that may be applied over and above that required to meet the legislation, codes and standards.
B	<i>In addition to decision type A:</i> <u>Engineering risk-based tools</u> Engineering risk-based tools to assess the results of probabilistic analyses such as modelling, quantitative risk assessment and/or cost benefit analysis to support the selection of control measures identified during the risk assessment process.
C	<i>In addition to decision type A and B:</i> <u>Precautionary Principle</u> Application of the Precautionary Principle is to be applied when good industry practice and engineering risk-based tools fail to address uncertainties.

The decision-making tools outlined in Table 6.8 are explained further here.

Good Practice

In the absence of an Australian definition, the OGUK (2014) and the Irish Commission for Energy Regulation (CER) (2015) define 'Good Practice' as:

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

NOPSEMA has not endorsed any ‘approved codes of practice’ or standards to give them a legal status in terms of good practice. Good practice is taken to refer to any well-defined and established standard or codes of practice adopted by an industrial/occupational sector, including ‘learnings’ from incidents that may yet be incorporated into standards.

Good practice can also be used as the generic term for those standards for controlling risk that have been judged and recognised as satisfying the law when applied to a particular relevant case in an appropriate manner. For this EP, sources of good practice, adapted from CER (2015) are the relevant:

- Commonwealth, state and territory legislation and regulations (outlined in Section 3.2 and Section 3.3);
- Government guidance (outlined in Section 3.4);
- International conventions (outlined in Section 3.5); and
- Industry standards (outlined in Section 3.6).

Good practice also requires that hazard management is considered in a hierarchy, with the concept being that it is inherently safer to eliminate a hazard than to reduce its frequency or manage its consequences (CER, 2015). This being the case, the ‘hierarchy of controls’ philosophy is applied to reduce the risks associated with hazards (described in Section 6.8.1).

Engineering Risk Assessment

All impacts and risks that require assessment beyond that of good practice (i.e., decision type A) are subject to an engineering risk assessment. Engineering risk-based tools can include, but are not limited to, engineering analysis (e.g., structural, fatigue, mooring, process simulation) and consequence modelling (e.g., ship collision, dropped object) (CER, 2015). A cost-benefit analysis to support the selection of control measures identified during the risk assessment process may also be undertaken.

Precautionary Principle

All impacts and risks that do meet decision type A or type B and require assessment beyond that of good practice and engineering risk assessment are subject to the ‘Precautionary Principle’. CER (2015) states that if the assessment, taking account of all available engineering and scientific evidence, is insufficient, inconclusive or uncertain, then the precautionary principle should be adopted in the hazard management process. While there is no globally-recognised definition of the Precautionary Principle, it is generally accepted to mean:

Uncertain analysis is replaced by conservative assumptions which will increase the likelihood of a risk reduction measure being implemented.

The degree to which this principle is adopted should be commensurate with the level of uncertainty in the assessment and the level of danger (hazard consequences) believed to be possible.

Under the precautionary principle, environmental considerations are expected to take precedence over economic considerations, meaning that an environmental control measure is more likely to be implemented. In this decision context, the decision could have significant economic consequences to an organisation.

6.5.2. Demonstration of Acceptability

Regulation 13(5)(c) of the OPGGS(E) requires the EP to demonstrate that environmental impacts and risks are acceptable. EOG considers a range of factors to demonstrate the acceptability of the environmental impacts and risks associated with its activities. This evaluation works at several levels, as outlined in Table 6.9. The criteria for demonstrating acceptability were developed based on EOG's interpretation of NOPSEMA's *Environment Plan decision making guideline* (N-04750-GL1721-GL1721, June 2021a).

Table 6.9. Acceptability criteria

Test	Question	Acceptability demonstrated
<i>Internal context</i>		
Policy compliance	Is the proposed management of the hazard aligned with EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy?	The impact or risk must be compliant with the objectives of the policy.
Management System Compliance	Is the proposed management of the hazard aligned with EOG's Safety and Environment Management System?	Where specific EOG procedures, guidelines or expectations are in place for management of the impact or risk, acceptance is demonstrated.
<i>External context</i>		
Stakeholder engagement	Have relevant persons and stakeholders raised any concerns about activity impacts or risks? If so, are control measures in place to manage those concerns?	Merits of claims or objections raised by relevant persons and stakeholders must have been adequately assessed and additional control measures adopted where appropriate.
<i>Legislation, industry standard and best practice</i>		
Legislative context	Do the control measures meet the expectations of existing Commonwealth, WA or NT legislation?	The proposed control measures align with legislative requirements.
Industry practice	Do the control measures align with international and Australian industry guidelines and practices?	The proposed control measures align with relevant industry guidelines and practices.
Environmental context	What are the overall impacts and risks to MNES and other areas of conservation significance? Do control measures align with the aims and objectives of marine park management plans and species conservation advice, recovery plans or threat abatement plans?	There are no long-term impacts to MNES and the proposed control measures ensure that impacts or risks are not inconsistent with the aims and objectives of marine park management plans and species conservation advice, recovery plans or threat abatement plans.
ESD Principles*	Are the control measures aligned with the principles of ESD?	The EIA presented throughout Chapter 7 is consistent with the principles of ESD.

*See Table 6.10 for more information.

Principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development

Based on Australia's National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (Council of Australian Governments, 1992), Part 3A of the EPBC Act defines ESD as:

Using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased.

Table 6.10 outlines the principles of ESD as defined under the EPBC Act and describes how this EP aligns with these principles.

Table 6.10. Assessment of ESD principles

Principle		EP demonstration
A	Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations.	This principle is inherently met through the EP assessment process.
B	If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.	Serious or irreversible environmental damage resulting from the activity has been eliminated through the activity design (see Chapter 2). None of the residual impacts is rated higher than 'moderate' and none of the residual risks is rated higher than 'medium.' Scientific certainty has been maximised by employing a spill EMBA as a risk assessment boundary.
C	The present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.	The EP assessment methodology ensures that risks from the activity are managed to be ALARP and acceptable.
D	The conservation of biodiversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making.	This principle is considered for each hazard in the adoption of environmental controls (i.e., environmental performance outcomes and environmental performance standards) that aim to minimise environmental harm. There is a strong focus in this EP on conserving biodiversity and ecological integrity by understanding the marine environment and commercial fishing activity in the activity area and EMBA (Chapter 5) and implementing control measures to minimise impacts and risks (Chapter 7).
E	Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.	This principle is not relevant to this activity.

6.6. Step 6 – Treat the Risk

The activity environmental impact and risk register (discussed in Section 6.2) and this EP record the environmental control measures (e.g., measures to prevent, minimise and mitigate impacts and risks) that were determined by a qualified and experienced team familiar with the activity and the sensitivities of the existing environment. These control measures are listed throughout the impact assessment and risk assessment tables in Chapters 7 and 8.

6.7. Step 7 – Monitor and Review

Monitoring and review activities are incorporated into the impact and risk management process to ensure that control measures are effective and efficient in both design and operation. This is achieved through the environmental performance outcomes and standards and measurement criteria that are assigned to each environmental hazard.

The monitoring and review process is undertaken to support the compliance reporting process and is an opportunity to identify emerging risks that have arisen, that need to be analysed and addressed, if required. Monitoring and review of activities are described in the Implementation Strategy (Chapter 9).

7. Environmental Impact Assessment – Planned Activities

This chapter presents the EIA for the environmental impacts identified for the activity using the methodology described in Chapter 6, as required under Regulations 13(5)(6) of the OPGGS(E).

This chapter presents the control measures, Environmental Performance Objectives (EPOs), Environmental performance Standards (EPSs) and measurement criteria required to manage (i.e., avoid, minimise or mitigate) the identified impact. The following definitions are used in this section, as defined in Regulation 4 of the OPGGS(E):

- **Control measure** – a system, an item of equipment, a person or a procedure, that is used as a basis for managing environmental impacts and risks;
- **EPO** – a measurable level of performance required for the management of environmental aspects of an activity to ensure that environmental impacts and risks will be of an acceptable level (i.e., the environmental objective);
- **EPS** – a statement of the performance required of a control measure; and
- **Measurement criteria** – defines the measure by which environmental performance will be measured to determine whether the EPO has been met.

A summary of the impact consequence rankings and risk ranking for each hazard identified and assessed in this chapter is presented in Table 7.1a.

Table 7.1a. Activity environmental impacts summary

Identifier	Hazard	Inherent	Residual
Impacts			
1	Physical presence - seabed disturbance	Negligible	Negligible
2	Physical presence - displacement of other marine users	Negligible	Negligible
3	Routine emissions - light	Negligible	Negligible
4	Routine emissions - atmospheric	Negligible	Negligible
5	Routine emissions – noise		
	- Plankton	Negligible	Negligible
	- Crustaceans (i.e., prawns)	Negligible	Negligible
	- Fish (with and without swim bladders)	Negligible	Negligible
	- Marine mammals	Negligible	Negligible
	- Marine reptiles (i.e., turtles)	Negligible	Negligible
	- Avifauna	Negligible	Negligible
6	Routine discharges - drill cuttings and muds	Negligible	Negligible
7	Routine discharges - cement	Negligible	Negligible
8	Routine discharges - putrescible waste	Negligible	Negligible
9	Routine discharges - sewage and grey water	Negligible	Negligible
10	Routine discharges - cooling and brine water	Negligible	Negligible
11	Routine discharges - bilge water and deck drainage	Negligible	Negligible

The following sections assess environmental impacts (arising from planned events, being events that do or will happen), as listed in Table 7.1 and presented pictorially in Figure 7.1.

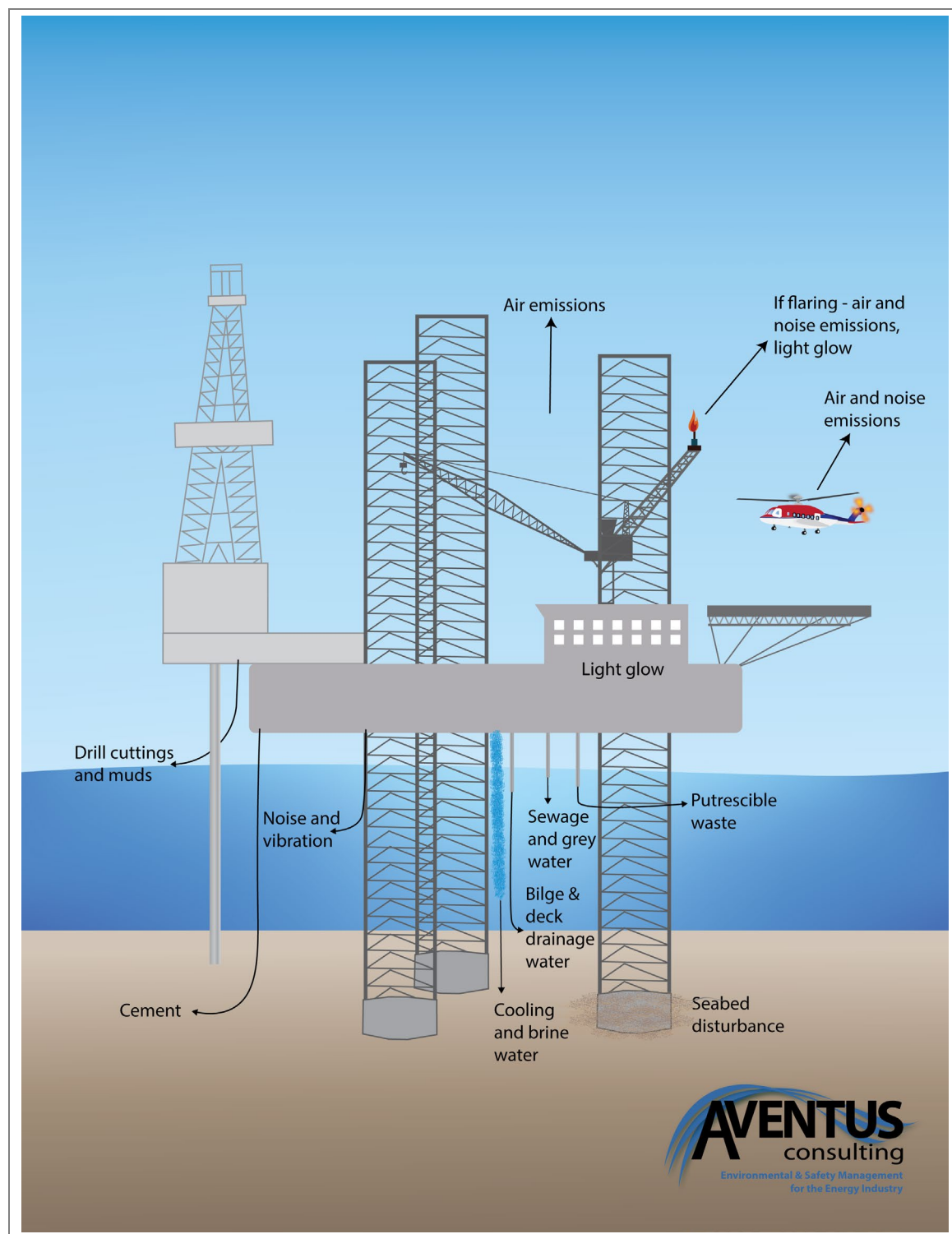


Figure 7.1. Simplified pictorial representation of impacts arising from the planned activities during Beehive-1 drilling

7.1. IMPACT 1 – Physical Presence - Seabed Disturbance

7.1.1. Hazard

The following elements of the activity will result in seabed disturbance:

- MODU positioning – pinning of the jack-up MODU's legs to the seabed, with the spud cans penetrating the seabed sediments to a depth of about 16 m (based on previous drilling at the nearby Blacktip field).
- Drilling – the drilling activity will result in the generation of drill cuttings and discharge of cement and drilling muds, which will be deposited either directly at the seabed or settle to the seabed when discharged at the sea surface. Seabed disturbance resulting from the discharge of drilling cuttings, muds and cement is addressed in Section 7.6 and Section 7.7, respectively.
- Support vessel anchoring – the use of anchors (when vessels are on standby or in an emergency).

7.1.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

Seabed disturbance has the potential to impact on marine receptors because of:

- Physical removal or disturbance of seabed sediments; and
- Increase in turbidity of the water column near the seabed.

These impacts will result in localised and temporary disturbance, displacement or smothering of benthic habitats and fauna. The area of benthic habitat that will be disturbed is limited to that occupied by the well itself (1 m²), the three spud cans (with a diameter of 18 m each, each one occupies an area of 254 m²) and the support vessel anchors (~5 m³ each). This will result in a total of 769 m² of seabed disturbance, noting that the support vessels are highly unlikely to anchor in the same position each time, so this figure may be slightly higher. There are no listed shipwrecks present within the impacts EMBA (see Section 5.6.2), therefore impacts to shipwrecks are not discussed further.

7.1.3. EMBA

The EMBA for seabed disturbance created by MODU positioning is likely to be restricted to tens of metres around each leg ('soft pinning' is usually only required when approaching a platform, and as such, furrows created in this process will not be created for this activity). Receptors that are known to occur or may occur within this EMBA are:

- Benthic species; and
- Demersal fish species.

7.1.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Physical removal of seabed sediments

Within the activity area, there are no known sensitive seabed features (such as reef, sponge gardens, seagrass meadows or scallop beds), so MODU positioning will not result in a loss of sensitive or geographically restricted habitats. Surveys of seabed disturbance from anchoring activities indicate that recovery of benthic fauna in soft sediment substrates (such as the sandy seabed that dominates the activity area) occurs between 6 to 12 months after the disturbance was created (URS, 2001). The anchor depression acts as a trap for marine detritus and sand, which will quickly fill and be recolonised by benthic organisms (Currie and Isaac, 2005). The area impacted

by spud cans and the well bore is extremely small and will not pose a threat to seabed habitats or fauna communities.

The area that will be disturbed is very small compared with the overall extent of the sandy seabed habitat in the region and consequently, there will be no long-term impacts to the diversity and abundance of benthic fauna, with impacts being extremely localised.

Water column turbidity

Turbidity may occur when seabed sediments are stirred up during the drilling process and during jack-up and jack-down of the MODU legs. Any turbidity created is likely to be within the limits of natural variability when considering the turbidity created by tides and storm events in the shallow waters of the activity area. This turbidity would limit light penetration into the water column but given its temporary nature, it would be unlikely to inhibit any macroalgae growth. Benthic fauna living in sediment (endobenthos) or on sediment (epibenthos) may be temporarily displaced by this turbidity.

Given the dominance of soft sediments (sand) in the activity area, it is expected that holes created by coring activities will rapidly collapse in on themselves, leaving only shallow pock marks in the seabed that will be rapidly filled in and colonised, as described above.

Direct mortality of benthic fauna

Mortality of benthic fauna may result in areas that are directly disturbed, or disturbed as a result of suspended sediments settling back onto the seabed. The area that will be disturbed is very small compared with the overall extent of the habitat in the region and consequently, there will be no long-term impacts to the diversity and abundance of benthic fauna populations, with impacts being extremely localised and temporary.

7.1.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.1b presents the impact assessment for seabed disturbance.

Table 7.1b. Impact assessment for seabed disturbance

Summary		
Summary of impacts	Removal/disturbance of seabed sediments. Turbidity of the water column at the seabed.	
Extent of impacts	Localised – around individual points of disturbance.	
Duration of impacts	Temporary – returning to pre-impact condition soon after impact.	
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts of disturbance to seabed sediments are well known.	
Impact decision framework – context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.

Defined acceptable level	Seabed disturbance is limited to the areas required for MODU positioning		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Seabed disturbance is kept to the minimum area necessary for safe operations (IMP-01:EPS-01, -02, -03).	Elimination	Yes	EB: Reduces the footprint of seabed disturbance. C: No additional cost due to the nature of the activity. Ev: The environmental benefits outweigh the negligible costs.
No anchoring of support vessels.	Elimination	No	EB: Reduces the area of seabed disturbance. C: Cost of additional diesel fuel will be substantial (tens of thousands of dollars). Ev: The featureless seabed of the activity area (verified through the geophysical survey) means there is no environmental benefit in preventing vessels from anchoring if they need to. Anchoring, if required, will save the volume of fuel consumed and reduce associated atmospheric emissions.
Installation of support vessel mooring	Substitution	No	EB: Reduces the area of seabed disturbance from vessel anchors C: Additional vessel-based activity to install at least one mooring on location. Ev: Given the short duration of the activity, and the featureless seabed in the vicinity, the installation of a mooring is not considered necessary. Vessels will be on DP most of the time and therefore the requirement to anchor will be limited.
Avoid objects being dropped overboard (IMP-01:EPS-04, -05, -06, -07).	Elimination	Yes	EB: Reduces the likelihood of seabed disturbance from dropped objects overboard. C: No additional cost due to the nature of the activity. Ev: The environmental benefits outweigh the negligible costs.
Large objects dropped overboard from the MODU will be retrieved wherever possible	Engineering	No	EB: The MODU will not have an inspection class ROV onboard – this is only standard on semi-submersible MODUs. Only an observation class ROV will be available. The retrieval of large objects from the seabed is therefore not possible. C: Significant cost (hundreds of thousands of dollars) involved in having an inspection class ROV onboard during the campaign.

			Ev: The environmental benefits are outweighed by the substantial costs.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Seabed disturbance is kept to the minimum area necessary for safe operations.	(IMP-01:EPS-01) The MODU will be pinned directly on location and will not undergo a soft-pinning exercise, thereby preventing the creation of scour channels in the seabed.	The MODU positioning report confirms direct pinning occurred.	
	(IMP-01:EPS-02) MODU-specific jack-up procedures are used to ensure compliance with stability criteria, reduce the risk of foundation shift or failure.	The MODU positioning report confirms MODU-specific jack-up procedures were used.	
	(IMP-01:EPS-03) Vessel anchoring will only occur in locations deemed suitable from the results of the PDSA.	PDSA report identifies suitable seabed for anchoring (i.e., absence of sensitive seabed habitat such as rocky reef).	
Avoid objects being dropped overboard.	(IMP-01:EPS-04) Large bulky items are securely fastened to or stored on the deck to prevent loss to sea.	A completed pre-departure inspection checklist verifies that bulky goods are securely sea-fastened.	
	(IMP-01:EPS-05) The crane/A-frame handling and transfer procedure is in place and implemented by crane operators (and others, such as dogmen) to prevent dropped objects.	Completed handling and transfer procedure checklist, permits to work (PTWs) and/or risk assessments verify that the procedure is implemented prior to each transfer.	
	(IMP-01:EPS-06) The crane/A-frame operators are trained to be competent in the handling and transfer procedure to prevent dropped objects.	Training records verify that crane operators are trained in the loading and unloading procedure.	
	(IMP-01:EPS-07) Visual inspection of lifting gear is undertaken every quarter by a qualified competent person (e.g., maritime officer) and lifting gear is tested regularly in line with the MODU/vessel planned maintenance system (PMS).	Inspection of PMS records and Lifting Register verifies that inspections and testing have been conducted to schedule.	
Large objects dropped overboard from the MODU will be reported.	(IMP-01:EPS-08) Large objects left behind at the end of the activity (that cannot be retrieved) will be reported internally and to NOPSEMA.	Incident report/s verify that the report was issued to NOPSEMA.	
Impact Consequence (residual)			
Negligible			
The consequence of seabed disturbance is assessed as negligible because:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impacts are extremely localised, thereby reducing temporary turbidity in water column;• Spud can depressions will collapse in on themselves and fill in quickly with sediments and recolonise with benthic fauna; and• There is an absence of sensitive habitats in the activity area.			

Demonstration of ALARP		
A ‘negligible’ residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a ‘lower order’ impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	<p>The NT DITT raised concerns regarding the discharge of drill cuttings and muds from the drilling campaign. As this is related to seabed disturbance, the concern is included here for completeness.</p> <p>EOG explained what the potential impacts were to benthic invertebrates and pointed the relevant person to the Drilling EP for more detail, which was on public exhibition at the time of the discussion. At the conclusion of the discussion, the relevant person was satisfied that the impacts would be minimal.</p>	
Legislative context	There is no legislation associated with seabed disturbance.	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore marine use (physical disturbance) in Section 4.3.2 of the guidelines. In addition, this EP addresses the point of undertaking an environmental assessment to identify protected areas and local sensitivities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce footprint (IMP-01: EPS-01, -02).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	Not applicable. There is no guidance in these guidelines regarding seabed disturbance.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>Section 2.3.13 (marine operations and site assessment) of this guideline states that location-specific seabed assessments are undertaken to assure suitability of the equipment for the operating environment.</p> <p>Section 3.2.3.3 (foundation stability for jack-ups) also states that obtaining and analysing geotechnical data and information from seabed surveys should be undertaken. This will be achieved by conducting the geophysical and geotechnical (G&G) investigations and using the results to guide the placement of the MODU.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection</p>

		plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Not applicable. There is no guidance regarding seabed disturbance.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS developed for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the impacts to benthic communities to acceptable levels and to ALARP.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not impact any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not impact any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not impact any threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not impact any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not impact any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not impact any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the impacts from seabed disturbance to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; The residual consequence rating is negligible; An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; Seabed disturbance will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; The management of seabed disturbance is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management of seabed disturbance is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and The management of seabed disturbance is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MODU positioning report Daily reports. PTWs. Equipment pre-deployment inspection checklist. Handling and transfer procedure. Completed handling and transfer checklists. PMS records and Lifting Register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load ratings and load test certificates. PMS records. Training records. Crane/A-frame operator qualification and training records. Incident reports. Operations reports.

7.2. IMPACT 2 – Physical Presence - Displacement of Other Marine Users

7.2.1. Hazard

The physical presence of the MODU and support vessels undertaking the activity necessitates the temporary displacement of other marine users from around the MODU for the safety of other marine users and the MODU crew. This will result in the temporary displacement of other marine users such as commercial fishing vessels and merchant vessels from areas in which they would normally operate. Displacement of other marine users differs from interference with other marine users, which is addressed in Section 8.4.

7.2.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential impacts of the displacement of other marine users are:

- Diversion from a planned travel route and additional time to re-join the planned route;
- Increased fuel use (and cost) as a result of this diversion; and
- Temporary exclusion from fishing grounds.

7.2.3. EMBA

Other marine users will be excluded from operating within a 500-m radius of the MODU (in line with the PSZ and NTM) so as to avoid potential damage to the MODU. Receptors in the EMBA may include:

- Commercial fishing vessels; and
- Merchant shipping vessels.

7.2.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Merchant Shipping

As illustrated in Figure 5.49 and detailed in Table 5.17, the activity area and the immediate surrounds has recorded 35 vessel trips (tankers, cargo ships, fishing vessels, etc) over a 12-month period and therefore overlaps an area of low shipping traffic. This is primarily due to its location south of the major shipping routes travelling to and from the Port of Darwin (Figure 5.49).

The temporary exclusion of other marine users is likely to result in a negligible increase in travel time and fuel cost to individual marine users because of the very small exclusion zone and short-term nature of the activity. In the context of the marine voyages undertaken by vessels in the region, a negligible increase in travel time and fuel use in order to divert around the path of the MODU undertaking drilling activities will have a negligible consequence.

Fisheries

The primary fishery with recent fishing history in the activity area is the NPF. Historically, the activity timing (first few months of the year) would fall within the banana prawn fishing season. However, under an agreement between AFMA and the NPFI, the JBG will be closed to prawn fishing for the first fishing season, from 1st April to 15th June (until 2026). Thus, the activity will be undertaken at a time when the activity area is not open for fishing, thereby eliminating the potential for displacement with license holders of this fishery.

The WA-managed NDSMF and MMF may operate within the activity area. Given the short duration of the activity, the small area of potential displacement and the low volume of catch recorded from the activity area, the consequence of temporary displacement to these fisheries will have a negligible consequence.

7.2.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.2 presents the impact assessment for displacement with other marine users.

Table 7.2. Impact assessment for displacement of other marine users

Summary		
Summary of impacts	Presence of the MODU and support vessels will temporarily displace other marine users (i.e., commercial fishing vessels, merchant shipping, etc) resulting in temporary exclusion in the area immediately around the vessel.	
Extent of impacts	Highly localised – 500 m around MODU.	
Duration of impacts	Short-term – minutes for a third-party vessel detour.	
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts associated with displacement of other marine users is well understood.	
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.
Defined acceptable level	Displacement of other marine users is no greater than the necessary for the reasonable exercise of rights afforded under the OPGGS Act. No unplanned interactions with other marine users.	
Impact Consequence (inherent)		
Receptor		Consequence

Merchant shipping	Negligible		
Commercial fisheries	Negligible		
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Do not conduct the activity in waters available to fisheries.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates the potential for displacement of fishers by conducting the activity only in waters that are closed to fishing. C: The activity objectives could not be met if confined to areas closed to fishing. Ev: There are low numbers of fishers working in the activity area and the area is closed to the NPF during the activity timing. The activity area does not represent critical fishing grounds for any WA-managed fisheries. The cost of implementing this control is grossly disproportionate to the environmental benefit.
Reduce the exclusion zone (PSZ) to the smallest area possible for safe operations (IMP-02:EPS-01).	Administrative	Yes	EB: The exclusion zone (and thus extent of displacement) is reduced to the lowest possible extent necessary to achieve its aim and is linked to the minimum safe distance from the MODU. C: No cost to gazette the PSZ. Ev: Reducing the extent of displacement to the smallest area possible for safe operations outweighs the cost.
Conduct the activity during the NPF JBG closure period (1 st April to 15 th June) (IMP-02:EPS-02).	Eliminate	Yes	EB: Eliminates the potential for displacement of NPF fishers by conducting the activity only when JBG waters are closed to prawn fishing. C: No additional cost. Ev: Reducing the impact of displacement by conducting the activity at a time when a major stakeholder will not be present outweighs the cost.
Communicate the required area of displacement for the duration of the activity. (IMP-02:EPS-03, -04).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Informed stakeholders allows for planning so as to avoid or minimise displacement. C: Minimal cost to communicate with other marine users ahead of the activity through EOG notifications and the NTM. E: The benefit of avoiding or minimising displacement outweighs the minimal cost to implement this control measure.
Compensate for economic loss due to a spill associated with a	Administrative	Yes	EB: Affected third-party marine users are compensated for any economic loss due to interference, thereby mitigating the potential socio-economic consequences.

LoWC (IMP-02:EPS-05).			C: Minor costs to prepare the procedure and administer the claims process. Potentially significant costs for a claim or claims. Ev: The principal of the control measure is to ensure that other marine users are no worse off as a result of drilling so that all parties maintain their rights to access the ocean. The benefits outweigh the high costs of potential claims.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Displacement is limited to the area necessary for safe operations.	(IMP-02:EPS-01) The exclusion zone is limited to a 500-m radius around the MODU, as gazetted through the PSZ.	The PSZ is gazetted by NOPSEMA and available on its website.	
	(IMP-02:EPS-02) EOG provides pre-activity notification to commercial fisheries at least one month prior to activity commencement to ensure they are aware of the activity timing and safety exclusion zone requirements.	Consultation records verify that notifications to fisheries were provided at least one month ahead of the activity starting.	
	(IMP-02:EPS-03) EOG provides pre-activity notification to the AHO at least three weeks prior to activity commencement to enable the promulgation of the NTM.	NTM is issued prior to the commencement of the activity and includes activity MODU/vessel details, location and timing.	
There is no economic loss to other marine users as a result of drilling Beehive-1.	(IMP-02:EPS-05) EOG makes its fisheries compensation procedure (summary available in Appendix 9) available to fishing associations, companies or individuals who have requested it so that they are able to make a claim for losses. The procedure contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Philosophy of shared ocean access;• A commitment that EOG consults with fishers and fishing associations who may be impacted by EOG activities;• A commitment that a fisher should not suffer an economic loss as a direct result of an EOG activity;• A method for calculating economic loss for direct impact;• A claims procedure and forms; and• How to manage disagreements.	Email correspondence verifies the fisheries compensation procedure was provided to those that requested it.	
		Completed claims forms are available for any lodged claims.	
Impact Consequence (residual)			
Receptor		Consequence	
Merchant shipping		Negligible	

Fisheries	Negligible	
The impact of displacement of other marine users is assessed as negligible because:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The activity will be of a short duration;• The area of displacement is extremely small and will not result in negligible increased time and fuel use for third-party vessels to divert around the activity vessel;• The activity will be conducted during the NPF JBG closure period; and• Thorough consultation has been undertaken in the development of the activity to minimise the impact of temporary displacement.		
Demonstration of ALARP		
A ‘negligible’ residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a ‘lower order’ impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	The NPFI expressed concerns regarding displacement of prawn fishing. This is addressed through the development of the fisheries compensation procedure.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS outlined in this table align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPGGS Act 2006 (Cth).<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Section 280 – requires that a person carrying on activities in an offshore area under the permit, lease, licence, authority or consent must carry on those activities in a manner that does not interfere with navigation or fishing (among others) to a greater extent than is necessary for the reasonable exercise of the rights and performance of the duties of the first person.	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed guidelines and codes of practice demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore physical presence in Section 4.3.1 of the guidelines, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop exclusion zones in consultation with key stakeholders, including local fishing communities; raise awareness of exclusion zones with all stakeholders (IMP-02:EPS-01).• Issue a ‘NTM’ through the relevant government agencies, detailing the area of operations (IMP-02:EPS-04).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all vessels adhere to International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS), which set out the navigation rules to be followed to prevent collisions between two or more vessels. Optimise vessel use to ensure the number of vessels required and length of time that vessels are on site is as low as practicable.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines specifically regarding physical presence for offshore activities.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>There is no specific guidance regarding displacement of other marine users.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	There are no guidelines specifically regarding physical presence for activity vessels.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce disturbance to fishing operations or other marine users to ALARP and to an acceptable level. To reduce the risk of collision with other vessels in accordance with maritime standards.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not intersect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.

ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from displacement of other marine users to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; • The residual consequence rating is negligible; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved; • Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; and • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous bridge monitoring from the support vessels. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation records. • Operational reports. • NTM. • Incident reports. 	

7.3. IMPACT 3 – Routine Emissions – Light

7.3.1. Hazard

Light emissions will occur from the MODU and support vessels due to:

- Vessel navigation lighting will be maintained while vessels are on location for maritime safety purposes;
- MODU deck lighting will be maintained for the safety of personnel working on deck;
- Flaring from the MODU (if DST is undertaken); and
- Underwater light from ROV activities.

7.3.2. Known and potential environmental impacts

The known and potential impacts of lighting are:

- Light glow may act as an attractant to light-sensitive species (e.g., seabirds, turtles, squid, zooplankton), in turn affecting predator-prey dynamics (due to attraction to or disorientation from light); and
- Continuous lighting may result in localised alterations to normal marine fauna behaviours.

7.3.3. EMBA

According to the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEEW, 2023), if there is important habitat for seabirds (e.g., foraging BIAs) and turtles (e.g., nesting beaches) within 20 km of a project, an EIA should be undertaken. The 20 km buffer is based on the observed grounding of seabirds in response to a light source at least 15 km away and observed disorientation of turtle hatchlings to a light source 18 km away (DCCEEW, 2023).

Based on a MODU deck height of 20 m above the sea, the MODU (and therefore light) would be visible from 16 km away (calculated based on average human height, not birds in the air or turtles at the sea surface). For vessels, this distance would be slightly less. Although there are no bird BIAs or turtle nesting beaches within 20 km of the drilling location, the 20-km radius light EMBA from drilling activities (not including DST) has been adopted as a very conservative EMBA for light emissions in line with DCCEEW (2023).

Light-sensitive receptors that occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Turtles;
- Pelagic fish; and
- Seabirds.

If DST is undertaken, the light from flaring may be visible over a larger distance for a short period of time (approximately 3 days). Light modelling was undertaken for Santos' Dorado development (northwest WA) for flaring from an FPSO (Pendoley Environmental, 2020). This study indicated that the flare is no longer directly visible at 42.4 km, when the flare drops below the horizon. As the flare drops below the horizon, radiance declines rapidly and is no longer visible.

The flare boom for the DST is slightly elevated above the deck. For the MODU being considered, the main deck is 22.8 m above MSL and the EverGreen Burner would be ~2.0 m above the main deck. This is lower than the height of a flare on a typical FPSO and therefore distances that the flare would be visible are considered conservative. Lighting impacts are not only related to the amount of artificial light, but also the types of light and the wavelengths that the different light types emit. Measurements of light emitted from a MODU recorded peak wavelengths between 530 to 620 nm, which is within the range that is visible to marine turtles and seabirds (300 to >700 nm) (Woodside, 2019). Light emitted from a natural gas flare recorded peak wavelengths between 750 to 900 nm (Pendoley, 2000 in Woodside, 2019). While this peak is outside the visible spectrum that is most disruptive to wildlife, including marine turtles and seabirds (DCCEEW, 2023), light emissions from gas flares tend to be high intensity, which is also an important factor. Therefore, light emissions from gas flares may pose a potential risk to wildlife.

7.3.4. Evaluation of environmental impacts

The lighting levels associated with the MODU and support vessels are not considered to be significantly different from other commercial shipping activity in the impacts EMBA (see vessel types in Section 5.7.7), nor will it be a permanent additional contribution of artificial light in the JBG.

The additional lighting experienced during a DST (if performed) will result in a larger EMBA, conservatively estimated at 42 km, for short periods of time (i.e., a 3-5 day period per zone with less than 1.5 days continuous flaring during each zone).

Turtles

Artificial light can disrupt critical behaviours in turtles such as adult nesting and hatchling orientation, sea finding and dispersal ability and can reduce the reproductive viability of turtle stocks (DCCEEW, 2023). Female turtles nest on sandy tropical and sub-tropical beaches predominantly at night where they rely on visual cues to select nesting beaches and orient on land. Most turtle hatchlings emerge at night and must rapidly orient for and find the ocean to avoid predation. Hatchlings orient for the ocean using both topographic and brightness cues, whereby

they move toward the brighter oceanic horizon and away from the darkened silhouettes of the sand dunes on the beach (DCCEEW, 2023). This critical sea finding behaviour can be disrupted by artificial lights that disorient or misorient the movement of hatchling in a direction other than the sea, which often leads to mortality from predation, exhaustion or dehydration (DCCEEW, 2023).

The operational area is located 80 km from the nearest shoreline, which far exceeds the recommended 20 km buffer for artificial light applied to turtle nesting locations for drilling activities, and is also outside the 42 km EMBA from flaring. Therefore, lighting from the MODU, flaring and support vessels is not predicted to impact turtle hatchlings at any potential nesting locations. Although hatchlings have been found to be attracted to light sources in the nearshore environment (Wilson *et al.*, 2018), the offshore waters of the operational area and its long distance from shorelines means that the impact of lighting on hatchling dispersal will be negligible (e.g., the nearest nesting beaches are at Cape Domett for green turtles, 87 km to the south of the operational area). The light EMBA from routine drilling and from flaring (Figure 7.2) overlaps the following turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles:

- Green turtle – foraging BIA;
- Flatback turtle – inter-nesting BIA;
- Olive Ridley turtle – foraging BIA; and
- Flat back turtle – nesting - habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles.

Table 7.3 presents a comparison of the routine light EMBA and flaring EMBA overlaps with the turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles. Habitat critical to the survival of turtles is discussed in Section 5.4.6.

Table 7.3. Comparison of the light EMBA's percentage overlap with turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles.

BIA/Habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles	Light EMBA (20 km radius)	Flaring EMBA (42 km radius)
BIA		
Loggerhead turtle (see Figure 5.25)	0%	0%
Green turtle – foraging (see Figure 5.26)	2.9%	13%
Flatback turtle – inter-nesting (see Figure 5.27)	6%	24%
Olive Ridley turtle – foraging (see Figure 5.28)	2.9%	13.05%
Habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles		
Flat back turtle – nesting (see Figure 5.27)	0.06%	16.67%

These BIAs are associated with adult foraging turtles, so light emissions from the activity are anticipated to have a negligible consequence because lighting will not interfere with the behaviour of their prey and therefore disruption to normal foraging behaviour will not be negatively impacted.

Although the light EMBA's overlap important inter-nesting habitat, the number of individuals likely to be present is expected to be limited. Suitable inter-nesting habitat for flatback turtles is defined as water depths shallower than 16 m (Whitlock *et al.*, 2016b; Pendoley, 2019). The flaring light EMBA reaches water depths between 25-65 m, so suitable inter-nesting habitat will not be impacted. Inter-nesting olive ridley turtles remain relatively close to nesting beaches during the nesting period (in comparison to post-nesting movements); tagged turtles remained within 48 km

of the nesting beach in waters typically <30 m water depth (Hamel *et al.*, 2008). Inter-nesting may occur year-round with a peak expected between April and June with increased potential for inter-nesting females to occur during this time.

If individual turtles are present, light emissions are unlikely to be of concern. There is no evidence, published or anecdotal, to suggest inter-nesting turtles are impacted by light from offshore vessels, and nothing in their biology would indicate this as a plausible threat (Pendoley, 2019; Witherington and Martin, 2003). Potential impacts to foraging turtles are limited to local attraction to prey species attracted to light (Kebodeaux, 1994). Marine turtles do not feed during the breeding season (Limpus *et al.*, 2013), and light is not a cue to inter-nesting behaviours. Therefore, potential impacts of artificial light to inter-nesting turtles are not considered likely.

Adult turtles have been observed feeding on prey presumed to be attracted by lights of oil production platforms in the Gulf of Mexico (Kebodeaux, 1994). However, illuminating fishing nets has been shown to reduce the bycatch of green turtles as they are thought to alert them to the presence of a net (Ortiz *et al.*, 2016). This suggests that, although aggregation of foraging turtles may occur around light sources as a secondary response to effects of light on prey distribution, light does not appear to act as a cue to foraging behaviour.

Light pollution is identified as a threat to turtles in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c). An assessment of relevant interim recovery objectives and targets with the activity is provided in Table 7.4.

Table 7.4. Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with the activity

Interim Objective or Target	Assessment
<i>Interim Objective 3: Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.</i>	
Target 3.1: Robust and adaptive management regimes that lead to a reduction in anthropogenic threats to marine turtles and their habitats are in place.	The EPS listed in Table 7.7 will reduce the impact of light emissions on turtles to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this recovery target.
Target 3.2: Threat mitigation strategies are supported by high quality information.	The activity will not have any impacts on this recovery target.

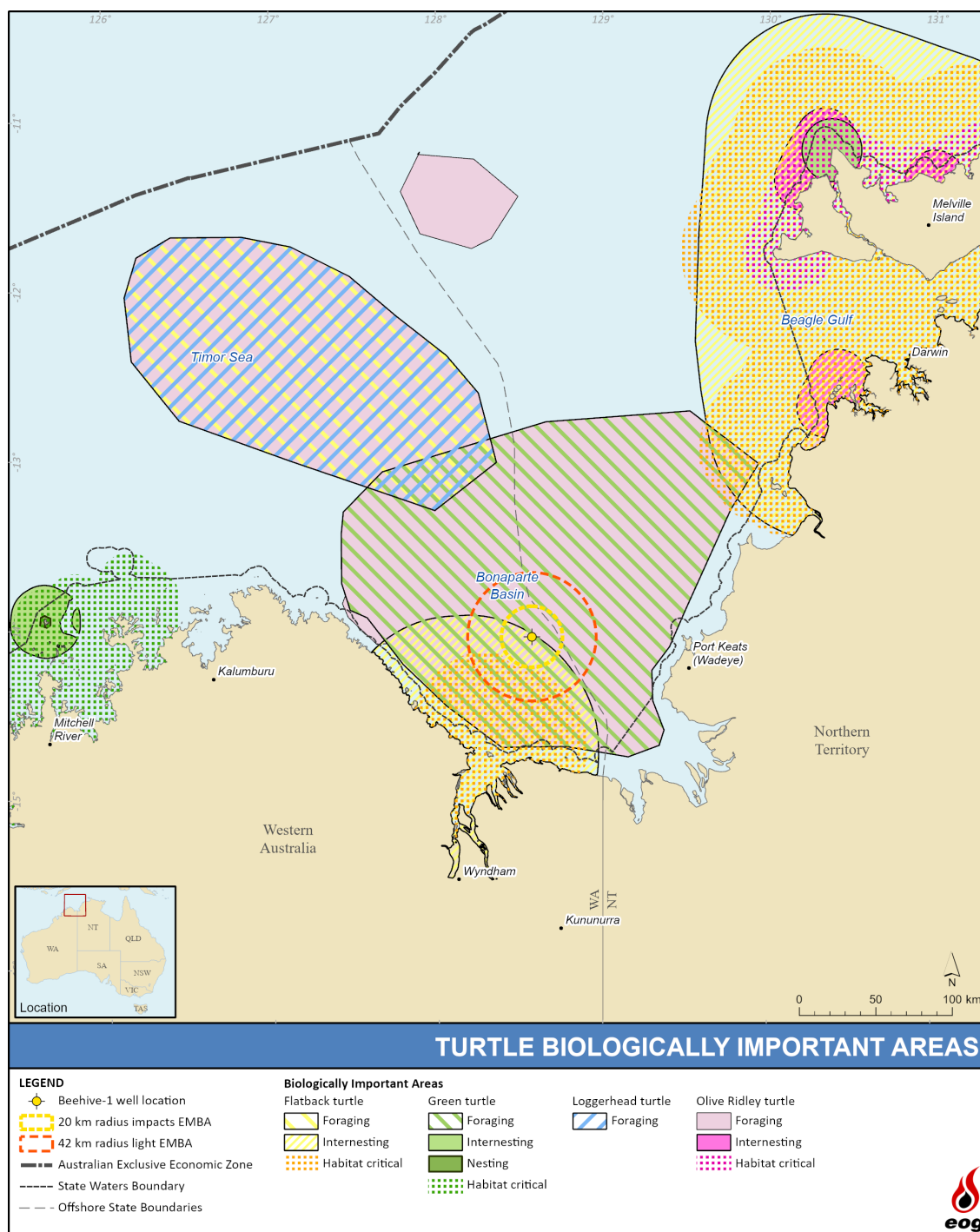


Figure 7.2. Turtle BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of marine turtles in the light EMBA

Fish and plankton

Fish and zooplankton may be directly or indirectly attracted to lights. Experiments using light traps have found that some fish and zooplankton species are attracted to light sources (Meekan *et al.*, 2001), with traps drawing catches from up to 90 m (Milicich *et al.*, 1992). Lindquist *et al.* (2005) concluded from a study of larval fish populations around an oil and gas platform in the Gulf of Mexico that an enhanced abundance of clupeids (herring and sardines) and engraulids (anchovies), both of which are highly photopositive, was caused by the platforms' light fields. The concentration of organisms attracted to light results in an increase in food source for predatory species and marine predators are known to aggregate at the edges of artificial light halos. Shaw *et al.* (2002), in a similar light trap study, noted that juvenile tunas (Scombridae) and jacks (Carangidae), which are highly predatory, may have been preying upon concentrations of zooplankton attracted to the light field of the platforms. This could potentially lead to increased predation rates compared to unlit areas.

Overall, an increase in fish activity around the MODU and support vessels may occur at night-time, but this is highly localised and short-term and therefore expected to have negligible impacts to the local and regional food web.

Cetaceans

There is no evidence to suggest that artificial light sources adversely affect the migratory, feeding or breeding behaviours of cetaceans. Cetaceans predominantly utilise acoustic senses to monitor their environment rather than visual sources (Simmonds *et al.*, 2004), so light is not considered to be a significant factor in cetacean behaviour or survival and will therefore have a negligible impact.

Seabirds

Seabirds may be attracted to light glow at night-time. Bright lighting can disorientate birds, thereby increasing the likelihood of seabird injury or mortality through collision with the MODU and support vessels, or mortality from starvation due to disrupted foraging at sea (Wiese *et al.*, 2001 in DSEWPC, 2011b; Rajkhowa, 2014). This disorientation may also result in entrapment, stranding, grounding and interference with navigation (DCCEW, 2023). The DCCEW (2023) notes that seabird fledglings may be affected by lights up to 15 km away. Studies conducted between 1992 and 2002 in the North Sea confirmed that artificial light was the reason that birds were attracted to and accumulated around illuminated offshore infrastructure (Marquenie *et al.*, 2008) and that lighting can attract birds from large catchment areas (Wiese *et al.*, 2001). The light may provide enhanced capability for seabirds to forage at night.

The WCP for seabirds (2020) identifies light pollution as minor threat to seabirds. Vessels are listed as a problematic source of light and offshore oil platforms and flaring have also been identified as impact light sources. Artificial lighting has the potential to interfere with nocturnal breeding behaviours of some seabirds. Fledglings are more vulnerable to artificial light compared to adults, due to their naivety on their first flight (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020).

There are no seabird BIAs that are intersected by the light EMBA from routine activities or during flaring (Figure 7.3). Therefore, impacts to seabird breeding colonies from light emissions are not expected to occur. However, there is potential for foraging seabirds to be present at the time of the activity. Given the short duration of the activity and its distance from breeding colonies, the consequence of light emissions on seabird populations will be negligible.

Marine Parks

Management of the JBG AMP is covered by the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018a). This plan identifies light emissions associated with habitat modification and marine pollution as a pressure on the AMP network. The light EMBA from day-to-day drilling activity does not intersect any AMPs (it is located 16 km from the boundary of the JBG AMP) or other marine protected areas (see Figure 7.3).

However, the 42 km light EMBA from flaring will overlap parts of the western and southern edges of the JBG AMP during DST (3.5% overlap in total), with no overlap of the North Kimberley Marine Park. The JBG AMP's key values are its submerged features and nearshore ecosystems (outside of the light EMBA). The submerged features are not considered at risk of impacts from flaring lighting emissions. The JBG AMP supports a range of species including marine turtles and the Australian snubfin dolphin. Impacts to turtles from the flaring light EMBA are described earlier in this section, and there is no evidence to suggest that artificial light sources adversely affect the migratory, feeding or breeding behaviours of cetaceans. Therefore, flaring will not have a significant impact on the values of the JBG AMP.

Community

The distance of the closest point of the operational area from the nearest shoreline (80 km) and nearest town (Wadeye, 83 km) means that MODU and support vessel lighting in the activity area will not be visible from land. Visual impacts to these communities from lighting will not occur.

National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife

Table 7.5 provides an assessment of the light management options for seabirds as outlined in Table 8 of the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEEW, 2023). Where management options have been deemed as feasible, they have been assessed and adopted as a control measure and associated EPS have been developed (Table 7.7).

Table 7.6 provides an assessment of the light management options for turtle nesting beaches as outlined in Table 5 of the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEEW, 2023) against the activity. Where management options have been deemed as feasible, they have been assessed and adopted as a control measure and associated EPS have been developed (Table 7.7).

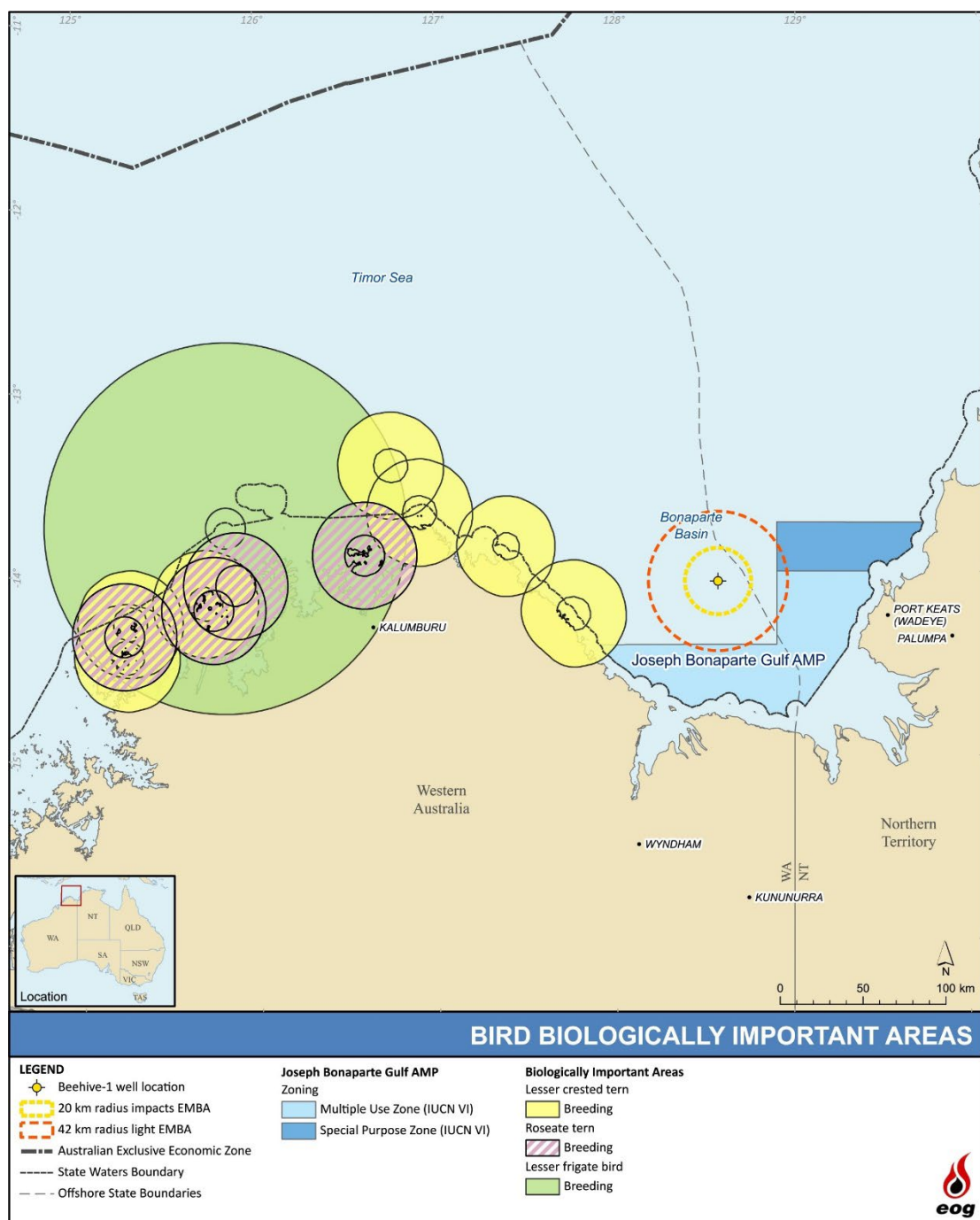


Figure 7.3. Seabird BIAs closest to the light EMBA

Table 7.5. Assessment of the light management options for seabirds from the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEW, 2023)

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Implement management actions during the breeding season.	Yes	Achievable management actions are identified in this table and in Table 7.7 (adopted control measures and associated EPS).
Maintain a dark zone between the rookery and the light sources.	Yes	The nearest shoreline (and thus potential rookery location) is 80 km away on the southern coast of the JBG. As such, there is a large dark zone between the rookery and the activity area.
Turn off lights during fledgling season.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Use curfews to manage lighting.	No	As above.
Aim lights downwards and direct them away from nesting areas.	Yes	Where practicable, lights will be directed towards working areas for the safety of personnel (see Table 7.7).
Use flashing/intermittent lights instead of fixed beam.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Use motion sensors to turn lights on only when needed.	No	As above.
Prevent indoor lighting reaching outdoor environment.	Yes	Blinds will be lowered on portholes and windows at night where this does not interfere with safe work practices (see Table 7.7).
Manage artificial light on jetties, wharves, marinas, etc.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Reduce unnecessary outdoor, deck lighting on all vessels and permanent and floating oil and gas installations in known seabird foraging areas at sea.	Yes	Lighting will be reduced to that required for safe operations and by maritime legislative requirements (see Table 7.7). Flaring (if undertaken), will be undertaken only intermittently over the course of 3-5 days per zone.
Night fishing should only occur with minimum deck lighting.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the MODU or support vessel.

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Avoid shining light directly onto fishing gear in the water.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the MODU or support vessel.
Ensure lighting enables recording of any incidental catch, including by electronic monitoring systems.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the MODU or support vessel.
Avoid shining light directly onto longlines and/or illuminating baits in the water.	N/A	Not applicable - fishing is not permitted from the MODU or support vessel.
Vessels working in seabird foraging areas during breeding season should implement a seabird management plan to prevent seabird landings on the ship, manage birds appropriately and report the interaction.	N/A	The MODU and support vessels are equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify itself to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of its crew. Most seabirds in the region are migratory, with no breeding areas (i.e., islands) within 75 km of the activity area.
Use luminaires with spectral content appropriate for the species present.	No	The activity vessel is equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify themselves to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of crews. Most seabirds in the region are migratory, with no breeding areas (i.e., islands) within 80 km of the activity area. See Table 7.7 for adopted control and associated EPS.
Avoid high intensity light of any colour.	No	As above.
Shield gas flares and locate inland and away from seabird rookeries.	No	The activity may involve flaring, but the flare is not able to be shielded. Beehive-1 is located a long distance from seabird rookeries, so this management option is not required.
Minimise flaring on offshore oil and gas production facilities.	Yes	Flaring (if undertaken), will be undertaken only intermittently over the course of 3-5 days per zone.
In facilities requiring intermittent night-time inspections, turn on lights only during the time operators are moving around the facility.	N/A	The MODU and support vessels are equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify themselves to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of crews.
Ensure industrial site/plant operators use head torches.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and lighting of all areas is necessary for personnel safety. As such, the use of head torches is not necessary. Lighting will be reduced so far as is practicable and in accordance with maritime requirements and personnel safety. See Table 7.7 for adopted control and associated EPS.

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Supplement facility perimeter security lighting with computer monitored infrared detection systems.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Tourism operations around seabird colonies should manage torch usage so birds are not disturbed.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Design and implement a rescue program for grounded birds.	No	Due to the distance between the operational area and seabird rookeries, grounding of birds is unlikely to occur and thus a rescue program is not necessary.

Table 7.6. Assessment of the light management options for turtle nesting beaches from the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEEW, 2023)

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Implement light management actions during the nesting and hatching season.	Yes	Achievable management actions are identified in this table and in Table 7.7 (adopted control measures and associated EPS).
Avoid direct light shining onto a nesting beach or out into the ocean adjacent to a nesting beach.	Yes	The nearest shoreline (and thus potential nesting location) is 80 km away on the southern coast of the JBG. As such, the MODU and support vessel lighting will not shine on to the beach or the ocean adjacent to the beach.
Maintain a dune and/or vegetation screen between the nesting habitat and inland sources of light.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Maintain a dark zone between turtle nesting beach and industrial infrastructure	Yes	The nearest shoreline (and thus potential nesting location) is 80 km away on the southern coast of the JBG. As such, there is a large dark zone between the coast and the activity area.
Install light fixtures as close to the ground as practicable.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Use curfews to manage lighting.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Aim lights downwards and direct them away from nesting beaches.	Yes	Where practicable, lights will be directed towards working areas for the safety of personnel (see Table 7.7).
Use flashing/intermittent lights instead of fixed beam.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Use motion sensors to turn on lights only when needed.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Prevent indoor lighting reaching beach.	Yes	Blinds will be lowered on portholes and windows at night where this does not interfere with safe work practices (see Table 7.7).
Limit the number of beach access areas or construct beach access such that artificial light is not visible through the access point.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Work collectively with surrounding industry/private land holders to address the cumulative effect of artificial lights.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
Manage artificial light at sea, including on vessels, jetties, marinas and offshore infrastructure.	Yes	Achievable management actions are identified in this table and in Table 7.7 (adopted control measures and associated EPS).
Reduce unnecessary lighting at sea.	Yes	Flaring (if undertaken), will use a boom that extends past the deck and over the sea. If undertaken, it will be intermittent over the course of 3-5 days per zone. Achievable management actions are identified in this table and in Table 7.7 (adopted control measures and associated EPS).
Avoid shining light directly onto longlines and/or illuminating baits in the water.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity – no fishing is allowed from the MODU or support vessels.
Avoid lights containing short wavelength violet/blue light.	No	The MODU and support vessels are equipped with lighting required under legislation to identify themselves to other vessels, reduce the risk of at-sea collision and provide for the safety of its crew. Most seabirds in the region are migratory, with no breeding areas (i.e., islands) within 80 km of the activity area. See Table 7.7 for adopted control and associated EPS.
Avoid white LEDs.	No	As above.
Avoid high intensity light of any colour.	No	As above.
Shield gas flares and locate inland and away from nesting beach.	No	The activity may involve flaring, but the flare is not able to be shielded. Beehive-1 is located a long distance from seabird rookeries, so this management option is not required.

Management option	Achievable?	Justification
Industrial/port or other facilities requiring intermittent night-time light for inspections should keep the site dark and only light specific areas when required.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and light is necessary for navigational and personnel safety. Lighting will be reduced to the furthest extent possible for safe operations (see Table 7.7).
Industrial site/plant operators to use head torches.	No	Drilling operations are conducted 24-hours a day and lighting of all areas is necessary for personnel safety. As such, the use of head torches is not necessary. Lighting will be reduced so far as is practicable and in accordance with maritime requirements and personnel safety. See Table 7.7 for adopted control and associated EPS.
Supplement facility perimeter security lighting with computer monitored infra-red detection systems.	N/A	Not applicable to this activity.
No light source should be directly visible from the beach.	Yes	The nearest shoreline (and thus potential nesting location) is 80 km away on the southern coast of the JBG. As such, the MODU and support vessel lighting will not be visible from the beach.
Manage light from remote regional sources (up to 20 km away).	Yes	The nearest shoreline (and thus potential nesting location) is 80 km away on the southern coast of the JBG. As such, the MODU and support vessel lighting will not be visible from the beach.

7.3.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.7 presents the impact assessment for light emissions.

Table 7.7. Impact assessment for light emissions

Summary			
Summary of impacts	Light glow may act as an attractant to light-sensitive species (e.g., seabirds, turtles, fish, zooplankton), in turn affecting predator-prey dynamics (due to attraction to or disorientation from light).		
Extent of impacts	Localised for most marine fauna, and up to 15 km for turtle hatchlings and 20 km for seabirds during day-to-day drilling activities, and up to 42 km during flaring.		
Duration of impacts	Temporary – short-term (duration of activity) (and up to 3-5 days for flaring).		
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts of light glow on marine fauna are well known.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	The impacts of light emissions to EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory bird species and marine turtles are not inconsistent with their in-force recovery plans or wildlife conservation plans/advice.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Exclude night-time operations.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates impact of night-time light emissions on sensitive species (e.g., seabirds and turtles foraging at night). C: Would double the duration of the activity and therefore double activity costs. Ev: Increased impacts in other areas due to a longer presence on location, including increase in waste discharges, air emissions, displacement of commercial fishers. The high costs associated with extending the activity are grossly disproportionate to the benefits. Lighting is required by law for navigational and safety purposes.
Manage the timing of the activity to avoid sensitive periods.	Eliminate	No	EB: Reduces potential for impacts on turtles during critical life stages from light emissions. C: Timing of the activity is subject to multiple factors and turtle activity can occur all year round, with breeding from June-August. Ev: Impacts to nesting females, emerging hatchlings and dispersing hatchlings at sea are not expected to

			<p>result in changes at the individual, population or genetic stock level. A seasonal exclusion would not avoid all turtle nesting, internesting and hatchling activity but may avoid the known peaks. The impact assessment determined the risk to hatchlings from light emissions is low and not inconsistent with the requirements of the Recovery plan for marine turtles in Australia 2017–2027.</p>
Do not flare.	Eliminate	No	<p>EB: Eliminates impact of artificial light on sensitive species (e.g., seabirds and turtles).</p> <p>C: in a success case, not being able to test the well using DST (which involves flaring) compromises the objectives of the drilling program and would it make it extremely difficult to predict future steps. Flaring is a pre-requisite for declaring a discovery (which is the objective of this activity).</p> <p>Ev: The high costs associated with not being able to evaluate the well sufficiently are grossly disproportionate to the benefits of temporary additional light.</p>
Keep MODU and support vessel external lighting to levels required for navigation, and safety of deck operations (IMP-03:EPS-01).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: This keeps light to the minimum required to meet legislated navigation requirements whilst reducing the likelihood of impacts to fauna from MODU and support vessel lighting.</p> <p>C: No additional activity costs. MODU and support vessel lighting is a legislative requirement for safe navigation and deck operations.</p> <p>Ev: Good practice is well defined and established in Marine Orders (Part 30 and Part 59) for MODUs and vessels. Lighting is required to provide navigational safety and meet legislative requirements. Lighting is reduced to the lowest practicable level to allow for safe work practices and legislative compliance.</p>
Install lighting shields.	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Reduces light spill to the marine environment through physical barriers.</p> <p>C: These are not standard fixtures on vessels. There will be significant time and cost to install these, and they may reduce safety of deck operations.</p> <p>Ev: External lighting is necessary for safe navigation and deck operations. The cost of this control measure outweighs the minimal benefit this control measure would have.</p>
Use of lighting with wavelengths that are less intrusive to marine fauna.	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Some marine fauna are less sensitive to particular light wavelengths.</p> <p>C: High cost of sourcing specialised globes.</p> <p>Ev: Lighting will be managed in accordance with the relevant Australian and international standards to ensure that personnel and vessel safety is not compromised. This control measure is unlikely to result in reduced impact due to the diversity of species present in the region; no single light wavelength can reduce risks for all fauna groups.</p>

			This control measure would result in negligible benefit at a high cost.
Use of dark, matte surfaces on MODU and support vessels.	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Would reduce reflection and scattering of light that results in skyglow.</p> <p>C: Additional cost to repaint surfaces. Some areas may require lighter surfaces to manage heat conduction for health and safety. Unlikely to result in a material light reduction.</p> <p>Ev: The high financial cost would be grossly disproportionate to negligible environmental benefits. May compromise human health and safety in some circumstances.</p>
Direct lighting to working areas only on the MODU and support vessels (IMP-03:EPS-02).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces light spill to the marine environment.</p> <p>C: No additional costs.</p> <p>Ev: Good practice and well established in the industry. Environmental benefits can be achieved with minimal cost.</p>
Periodically inspect lighting on-board to confirm it complies with lighting standards (IMP-03:EPS-03).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Provides mechanism to inspect the implementation of control measures and their associated environmental benefits.</p> <p>C: Cost of time only.</p> <p>Ev: Good practice and well established in the industry. Environmental benefits can be achieved with minimal cost.</p>
Lower blinds on non-essential portholes and windows at night (IMP-03:EPS-04).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces light spill to the marine environment.</p> <p>C: No additional cost. Involves only time to discuss this during crew inductions and in undertaking routine inspections.</p> <p>Ev: Good practice and well established in the industry. Environmental benefits can be achieved without cost.</p>
Implementation of Well Test Plan to minimise flaring overall (IMP-03:EPS-05).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures well test crew follow set procedures, thereby ensuring efficient flaring for minimal periods of time.</p> <p>C: The preparation of a Well Test Plan is standard practice for well testing contractors, whereby the cost is factored into the contract and not an extra cost per se.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the low costs.</p>
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
External lighting conforms to that required by maritime safety standards.	<p>(IMP-03:EPS-01) External lighting is managed in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMSA Marine Orders Part 30 (Prevention of Collisions). 	Vessel class certifications are current.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AMSA Marine Orders Part 59 (Offshore Support Vessel Operations).	
Lighting is reduced to limit the localised attraction of marine fauna.	(IMP-03:EPS-02) Lighting is directed to working areas (rather than overboard) to minimise light spill to the ocean.	Completed environmental checklists and photos verify that lighting standards are inspected and lighting is directed inboard where practicable.
	(IMP-03:EPS-03) Lighting is periodically inspected to ensure it complies with lighting standards and relevant control measures.	
	(IMP-03:EPS-04) Blinds will be lowered on all non-essential portholes and windows at night.	Completed environmental checklists and photos verify that blinds are drawn each night.
	(IMP-03:EPS-05) In accordance with the Well Test Plan, flaring is limited to the minimum time required to safely undertake the DST and achieve data collection requirements.	DDRs record the duration of flaring.
	(IMP-03:EPS-06) All crew are informed of the artificial lighting control measures during the environmental awareness induction.	Induction presentation includes requirements to minimise artificial lighting.
Induction attendance list verify crew are aware of these measures.		
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Negligible		
The consequence of light emissions is assessed as negligible because:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The activity is short-term;There are no seabird breeding colonies or turtle nesting beaches within the light EMBA;Wildlife potentially vulnerable to light (e.g., seabirds and turtles) will not be displaced from foraging habitat; andThe control measures adopted are commensurate with the inherent level of impact consequence.		
Statement of ALARP		
A ‘negligible’ residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a ‘lower order’ impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.		

Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	There have been no objections or claims made by relevant persons regarding light emissions.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COLREGS 1972. • <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 3 (Prevention of Collisions). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 21 (Safety of Navigation and Emergency Procedures). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 27 (Safety of Navigation and Radio Equipment). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 30 (Prevention of Collisions). ○ AMSA Marine Order 58 (Safe Management of Vessels). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed guidelines and codes of practice demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light emissions - minimise external lighting to that required for navigation and safety of deck operations (IMP-03:EPS-02, -03, -04).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines specifically regarding lighting for offshore activities.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>There is no specific guidance regarding lighting emissions.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>The EPS listed in this table are in accordance with these guidelines with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ship collision (item 120). To avoid collisions with third-party vessels, offshore facilities should be equipped with navigational aids that meet national and international requirements, including navigational lights on vessels (IMP-03:EPS-01).

	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the impact of light to ALARP and an acceptable level. • To reduce the risk of collision with other vessels in accordance with maritime standards and to an acceptable level.
	Light-specific guidance	
	The National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DCCEW, 2023)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet the following management actions related to activities associated with the MODU and support vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a dark zone between the rookery and the light sources. • Aim lights downwards and direct them away from nesting areas (IMP-03:EPS-02). • Prevent indoor light reaching outdoor environment (IMP-03:EPS-04). • Reduce unnecessary outdoor, deck lighting on all vessels in known seabird foraging areas at sea (IMP-03:EPS-02). <p>An assessment of the activity against the management actions of these guidelines is included in Table 7.5 for seabirds and Table 7.6 for turtles.</p>
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	The lighting EMBA from the DST will overlap up to 3.5% of the JBG AMP, which is designated to protect submerged features (not affected by lighting), marine turtles and dolphins. Impacts may be limited to behavioural impacts to individual adults only and not inconsistent with the objectives of this AMP management plan.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not reach any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not reach any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	The activity will be managed in a manner such that nationally threatened and migratory species will not be impacted by localised and temporary light emissions.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not reach any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not reach any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not reach any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Table 7.6 demonstrates that light emissions will not be inconsistent with the objectives of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c).</p> <p>The EPS outlined within this table mitigate the risk of artificial light on seabirds identified as a threat by</p>

		the WCP for seabirds (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020).
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of Acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from light emissions to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety and Environmental Policy;• The residual consequence rating is negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• Light emissions will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of lighting is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of lighting is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of lighting is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Periodic lighting inspections.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vessel class certification.• Completed environmental inspections checklists.• Photos.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induction presentation.• Induction attendance sheet.

7.4. IMPACT 4 – Routine Emissions – Atmospheric

7.4.1. Hazard

The use of fuel to power the MODU and support vessels will result in emissions of GHGs such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O), along with non-GHG such as sulphur oxides (SO_x) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

The following activities generate atmospheric emissions from the MODU and support vessels:

- Combustion of marine diesel oil (MDO) from engines, generators, cranes and other fixed and mobile equipment;
- Flaring (if undertaken);
- Painting and paint storage, resulting in the release of fugitive volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as vapours;
- Release of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) from refrigerants (R134a, R407C and R410A) used in the centralised air-conditioning system during maintenance activities; and
- When transferring dry bulk products used for drilling (e.g., barite, bentonite), tank venting is necessary to prevent tank overpressure. The vent air will contain minor quantities of product particles, which will suspend in the air or settle on the sea surface.

Atmospheric emissions from fuel combustion from the helicopter will also be generated, but are considered negligible given the jurisdiction for the helicopter is a 500-m radius from the MODU.

Greenhouse gases comprise a large part of atmospheric emissions and are measured in units called carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e). This means that the amount of a GHG that an entity emits is measured as an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide which has a global warming potential of one. For example, one tonne of methane released into the atmosphere will cause the same amount of global warming as 25 tonnes of carbon dioxide. So, the one tonne of methane is expressed as 25 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence, or 25 t CO₂-e (CER, 2022).

Greenhouse gas emissions from industry and business are reported as Scope 1, 2 and 3, and are defined by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the World Resources Institute and the CER (2022) below:

- Scope 1 – direct emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of an activity, or series of activities at a facility level (e.g., burning of diesel in company-owned vehicles or used in on-site plant and equipment, such as a MODU).
- Scope 2 – indirect emissions released to the atmosphere associated with the import of energy from another source (e.g., use of electricity produced by the burning of coal in another facility).
- Scope 3 – other indirect emissions, other than energy imports that are a direct result of the operations of the organisation, but from sources not owned or operated by them and due to upstream or downstream activities (e.g., combustion of hydrocarbons extracted by a future Beehive well and sold to the market).

Only Scope 1 emissions will be generated by the Beehive-1 drilling campaign, as estimated below:

- MODU – combustion emissions will be expelled from exhaust stacks about 22-25 m above deck level to ensure adequate aerial dispersion. For a drilling campaign undertaken in Bass Strait using a jack-up MODU in late 2019 and early 2020, the average daily diesel consumption was 14,500 litres. This would result in the generation of about 39 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) per day. For the estimated duration of this, this will result in the emissions of 2,145 t CO₂-e (55 days) to 3,900 t CO₂-e (100 days).
- Support vessels – during the same drilling campaign in Bass Strait, the two support vessels consumed an average of 6,400 litres of diesel per day. This would result in the generation of about 17 tonnes of CO₂-e each day. For the estimated duration of this activity, this will result in the emissions of 935 t CO₂-e (55 days) to 1,700 t CO₂-e (100 days).
- Flaring – if flaring is undertaken, and assuming a worst-case calculation of flowing 37,333 bbl oil (with an associated 67.2 MMscf of gas) for the testing of two zones over a period of 3-5 days, it is estimated that 19,877 t CO₂-e would be generated.

7.4.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential environmental impacts of atmospheric emissions are:

- Localised and temporary decrease in air quality due to gaseous emissions and particulates from MDO combustion; and
- Addition of GHG to the atmosphere (influencing climate change).

7.4.3. EMBA

The EMBA for atmospheric emissions associated is the local air shed, likely to be within hundreds of meters of the MODU and support vessels, both horizontally and vertically. Sensitive receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are seabirds. The health of the

workforce on the MODU and support vessels, with regard to atmospheric emissions, is considered and assessed in other health and safety project documents.

7.4.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Localised and temporary decrease in air quality from diesel combustion

The combustion of MDO fuel can create continuous or discontinuous plumes of particulate matter (soot or black smoke) and the emission of non-GHG, such as SO_x and NO_x. Inhaling this particulate matter can cause or exacerbate health impacts to humans exposed to the particulate matter, such as offshore project personnel or residents of nearby towns (e.g., respiratory illnesses such as asthma) depending on the amount of particles inhaled. Similarly, the inhalation of particulate matter may affect the respiratory systems of fauna. In the activity area, this is limited to seabirds overflying the MODU and support vessels.

Particulate matter released from the MODU and support vessels is not likely to impact on the health or amenity of the nearest human coastal settlements (e.g., Port Keats (Wadeye) (NT) or Wyndham (WA)), as offshore winds will rapidly disperse and dilute particulate matter. This rapid dispersion and dilution will also ensure that seabirds are not exposed to concentrated plumes of particulate matter from MODU and support vessel exhaust points and therefore has a negligible impact consequence.

Contribution to the GHG effect

The use of fuel to power engines, generators and any mobile/fixed plant will result in gaseous emissions of GHG such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.

The latest state and territory GHG inventory data notes that annual GHG emissions from WA were 91.85 Mt CO₂-e (DCCEEW, 2022). The emissions from the operation of the MODU and support vessels, assuming a 100-day campaign, equate to 0.0056 Mt CO₂-e. This represents 0.0056% of WA's 2019 annual GHG emissions.

If flaring is undertaken at the volumes noted in Section 7.4.1, an estimated 0.019 Mt CO₂-e could be emitted. This represents 0.020% of WA's 2019 annual GHG emissions.

While these emissions add to the GHG load in the atmosphere, which adds to global warming potential, they are tiny on a state, national and global scale, representing an insignificant contribution to overall GHG emissions and therefore has a negligible impact consequence. The activity is similar to other shipping and industrial activities contributing to the accumulation of GHG in the atmosphere.

Tank venting

Tank venting is a necessary safety control, and any dust emissions will be negligible and limited to the immediate vicinity of the MODU and support vessels. The quantities of gaseous emissions are relatively small and will quickly dissipate into the surrounding atmosphere. Air emissions will be similar to other MODUs and vessels operating in the region for both petroleum and non-petroleum activities.

7.4.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.8 presents the impact assessment for atmospheric emissions.

Table 7.8. Impact assessment from atmospheric emissions

Summary			
Summary of Impacts	Decrease in air quality due to gaseous emissions and particulates from MDO combustion and contribution to the incremental build-up of GHG in the atmosphere (influencing climate change).		
Extent of impacts	Localised (local air shed for air quality), widespread (for GHG).		
Duration of impacts	Temporary (duration of activity) – emissions are rapidly dispersed and diluted.		
Level of certainty of impact	HIGH – the impacts of atmospheric emissions are well known.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Atmospheric emissions are managed in accordance with legislated requirements.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
No incineration of wastes from MODU or support vessels during the activity.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates a source of atmospheric emissions. C: Increased health risk from long-term onboard storage of wastes. If shore transfers are involved, there is an increase in fuel usage and other routine discharges and emissions. Ev: Health and safety risks outweigh the benefit given the high energy offshore locations. The low cost of onboard incinerations outweighs the high cost of transporting waste to shore.
Use incinerators and engines with higher environmental efficiency.	Substitution	No	EB: Reduces the volume of emissions and improves air quality. C: MODU and support vessels are not yet contracted, so it is unreasonable to commit a contractor to potentially swapping out equipment, likely at significant cost. Ev: Cost to implement control measure is disproportionate to the low environmental benefit.
Use low sulphur (<0.5% m/m) MDO (IMP-04:EPS-01).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces SOx emissions to the environment. This has been a MARPOL requirement since the start of 2020.

			<p>C: Some additional cost, but this is factored into the MODU and support vessel contract costs. This is a legislative requirement.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits can be achieved with little additional cost.</p>
Implementation of a PMS for combustion equipment (IMP-04:EPS-02).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the volume of emissions through improved equipment efficiency.</p> <p>C: Negligible; maintenance is part of routine MODU and support vessel operations.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits of ensuring efficient MODU and support vessel combustion processes outweigh the negligible costs.</p>
IAPP certification (IMP-04:EPS-03).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the volume of emissions.</p> <p>C: Negligible; certification and re-certification costs are factored into routine MODU and support vessel operations.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits of ensuring MODU and support vessels comply with emissions reduction standards outweighs the negligible cost.</p>
SEEMP (IMP-04:EPS-04).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Improved energy efficiency reduces the volume of emissions.</p> <p>C: Negligible; certification and re-certification costs are factored into routine MODU and support vessel operations.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits of ensuring MODU and support vessels comply with emissions reduction standards outweighs the negligible cost.</p>
ODS procedure (IMP-04:EPS-05).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces emissions associated with global warming.</p> <p>C: Negligible; maintenance of equipment with ODS potential (e.g., HVAC) is part of routine MODU and vessel operations.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits of ensuring MODU and support vessels comply with ODS reduction standards outweighs the negligible cost.</p>
Waste incineration managed in accordance MARPOL and Marine Orders (IMP-04:EPS-06, -07, -08).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduced impacts to air quality.</p> <p>C: Negligible; waste incineration in accordance with MARPOL requirements is part of routine MODU and support vessel operations.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits of ensuring MODU and support vessels comply with MARPOL requirements outweighs the negligible cost.</p>
Support vessels have the option to anchor rather than burning fuel to remain on	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduced fuel consumption results in fewer emissions to air.</p> <p>C: None.</p>

station (IMP-04:EPS-09).			Ev: Benefits of allowing the support vessels to anchor in an area of seabed free of seabed sensitivities saves considerable fuel and therefore minimises emissions to air.
Use a high-efficiency well effluent burner head (IMP-04:EPS-10).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Maximises combustion through proper atomisation of oil droplets, which eliminates or significantly reduces smoke and oil fallout. C: High-efficiency well effluent burners are an industry standard, so there is little additional cost in specifying this type of burner. Ev: Good practice and well established in the industry. Environmental benefits can be achieved with minimal additional cost.
Implementation of Well Test Plan (IMP-04:EPS-10, -11, -12, -13)	Administrative	Yes	EB: Ensures well test crew follow set procedures, thereby minimising the likelihood of liquid dropouts, reducing the risk of poor-quality incineration of hydrocarbons entering the atmosphere and ensuring efficient flaring for minimal periods. C: The preparation of a Well Test Plan is standard practice for well test contractors, whereby the cost is factored into the contract and not an extra cost per se. Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the low costs.
Monitor fuel use (IMP-04:EPS-14).	Administrative	Yes	EB: May minimise excessive fuel use and associated air emissions by rapidly detecting abnormalities with fuel consumption patterns. C: Negligible; such monitoring is part of routine MODU and vessel operations. Ev: Benefits of avoiding excessive fuel consumption and unnecessary air emissions outweighs the minimal cost.

Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement

EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
Combustion systems operate in accordance with MARPOL Annex VI (Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships) requirements.	(IMP-04:EPS-01) Only low-sulphur (<0.5% m/m) MDO will be used in order to minimise SOx emissions.	Bunker receipts verify the use of low-sulphur marine grade diesel.
	(IMP-04:EPS-02) All combustion equipment is maintained in accordance with the PMS (or equivalent).	PMS records verify that combustion equipment is maintained to schedule.
	(IMP-04:EPS-03) Vessels >400 gross tonnes possess equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials that comply with the applicable requirements of MARPOL Annex VI.	IAPP Certificate is current.

	(IMP-04:EPS-04) Vessels >400 gross tonnes and involved in an international voyage implement their SEEMP to monitor and reduce air emissions.	SEEMP records verify energy efficiency records have been adopted.
	(IMP-04:EPS-05) Vessels >400 gross tonnes must ensure that firefighting and refrigeration systems are managed to minimise ODS.	ODS record book is available and current.
Solid combustible waste will only be burned within an incinerator, and only if logistics don't allow for the timely removal of waste from the vessel.	(IMP-04:EPS-06) Only a MARPOL VI-approved incinerator is used to incinerate solid combustible waste (food waste, paper, cardboard, rags, plastics).	IMO incinerator certificate verifies the incinerator meets MARPOL requirements.
	(IMP-04:EPS-07) Incineration is only conducted when the MODU and support vessels are >12 nm from the shore.	Incineration records include geographic coordinates to verify incineration took place >12 nm of the shore.
	(IMP-04:EPS-08) Oil and other noxious liquid substances will not be incinerated.	The Oil Record Book and Garbage Record Book verify that waste oil and other noxious liquid substances are transferred to shore for disposal.
Support vessels anchor in preference to burning fuel to remain on station.	(IMP-04:EPS-09) Anchoring occurs in preference to burning fuel when the vessels are required to maintain station.	DDRs note when the support vessels are on anchor.
The duration of and emissions from flaring are kept to ALARP.	(IMP-04:EPS-10) A high-efficiency well effluent burner head is used during flaring.	DDR verifies the use of a high-efficiency well effluent burner head for flaring.
	(IMP-04:EPS-11) Well flaring is limited to the minimum time required to safely undertake the DST.	DDRs record the duration of flaring.
	(IMP-04:EPS-12) Burner pilots remain ignited during the well test to minimise the likelihood of liquid dropouts.	Well test daily report verifies that burner pilot remained ignited during the well test.
	(IMP-04:EPS-13) Dedicated MODU deck crew are in place to watch for liquid dropouts, who then notify the Well Test Supervisor as soon as liquid dropout is observed so that the well test process can be quickly shut down and corrected before re-commencing.	Well test daily report includes details of flare watch for liquid dropouts.
Fuel use will be measured, recorded and reported.	(IMP-04:EPS-14) Fuel use will be measured, recorded and reported for abnormal consumption, and in the event of abnormal fuel use, corrective action is taken to minimise air pollution.	Fuel use is recorded in the DD Rs.

Impact Consequence (residual)	
Negligible	
<p>The consequence of atmospheric emissions is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity is of a temporary nature; • The activity is located far offshore in a high energy offshore environment and air emissions will not impact on air quality in coastal towns; • The quantities of gaseous emissions are relatively small and will dissipate into the surrounding atmosphere; and • Management of atmospheric emissions will comply with legislated requirements. 	
Demonstration of ALARP	
<p>A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.</p>	
Demonstration of Acceptability	
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.
External context	<p>The CCWA raised concerns about GHG emissions arising from Scope 3 emissions. As an exploration drilling campaign, Scope 3 emissions will not be generated from the activity, so impacts from such emissions do not apply. Only in the <i>unlikely</i> event of a commercially successful exploration and appraisal drilling campaign that proceeds to development planning, would Scope 3 emissions be relevant and credibly calculable.</p> <p>The CCWA also claims that the EP downplays the cumulative and residual effects of GHG emissions. EOG has not downplayed such emissions. The emissions will occur and will contribute to the GHG effect, but are very small at a state, national and global context. Additional details have now been quantified to demonstrate this.</p>
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). ○ AMSA Marine Order Part 79 (Marine pollution prevention – air pollution). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution by Ships) Act 1983</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part IIID (Prevention of Air Pollution). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 97 (Air Pollution), enacting MARPOL Annex VI (especially Regulations 6, 14, 16). • <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth).
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPPEM will be implemented for this activity.

	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.4.3 - Combustion emissions; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of high efficiency equipment to minimise power demand (IMP-04: EPS-04). Selection of low sulphur diesel (IMP-04: EPS-01). Regular plant maintenance (IMP-04: EPS-02). Regular maintenance and emission control devices on vehicles and machinery (IMP-04: EPS-02).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	The EPS listed in this table meet these guidelines for offshore activities with regard to management of fugitive emissions (item 22). The BAT are met for the MODU and vessels.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>No guidance provided regarding the management of atmospheric emissions.</p> <p>Section 2.4.4 specifies that equipment used for monitoring discharges or emissions should be correctly calibrated and operated, and that sampling and analysis procedures are based on sound field practices.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air emissions (item 11). The overall objective to reduce air emissions (all IMP-07 EPS except EPS-07). Air emissions (item 12). During equipment selection, air emission specifications should be taken into account, as should the use of very low sulphur content fuels and/or natural gas (IMP-04: EPS-01).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the impact of air emissions to ALARP and an acceptable level. To reduce GHG emissions to ALARP and an acceptable level (All IMP-07 EPS).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not directly affect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not directly affect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not directly affect any TECs.

	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not directly affect threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not directly affect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not directly affect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not directly affect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>The Recovery Plans and Conservation Advice for the Blue, Sei, Fin and Humpback Whales list climate change as a key threat, though the most pervasive threats are whaling, vessel strike and entanglement.</p> <p>The Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia lists climate change as a key threat. Atmospheric emissions resulting from the activity are not inconsistent with this recovery plan.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020) lists climate variability and change as a threat, though none of the seabirds known to occur in the impacts EMBA are listed as being of high risk from exposure to climate change.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds (DoE, 2015d) lists climate variability and change as a threat, though coastal habitat loss and habitat modification are the key threats.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from atmospheric emissions to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety and Environmental Policy;• The residual consequence rating is negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• Atmospheric emissions from the activity will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of air emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of air emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of air emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fuel use.		

Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMS records. • Fuel use records. • Bunkering receipts. • Waste manifests (for incineration). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODS record books. • Oil record books. • Garbage record books.

7.5. IMPACT 5 – Routine Emissions – Underwater Sound

7.5.1. Hazard

The following activities will generate underwater sound:

- MODU operations – sound generated by engines, onboard machinery and drilling equipment (principally the mechanical operation of the drill string);
- Placement and installation of the MODU;
- Support vessel operations – engine noise transmitted through the hull, propeller cavitation or dynamic positioning (DP);
- Helicopter operations – movements within the PSZ;
- Flaring; and
- Acoustic downhole profiling operations – VSP.

7.5.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The effects of underwater sound are generally well understood with regard to potential mortality and/or physiological injury for species in the water column, however, uncertainty lies in understanding the spatial and temporal extents of behavioural disturbances and the potential effects on populations and requires the application of context-specific information.

The potential environmental impacts to marine fauna from high levels of underwater sound are:

- Physical injury to auditory tissues or other air-filled organs;
- Hearing impairment, temporary threshold shift (TTS – the temporary loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure) or permanent threshold shift (PTS – a permanent loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure, considered an auditory injury);
- Direct behavioural effects through disturbance or displacement, and consequent disruption of natural behaviours or processes (e.g., migration, resting, calving or spawning); and
- Indirect behavioural effects by impairing/masking the ability to navigate, find food or communicate, or by affecting the distribution or abundance of prey species.

The potential impacts on individual animals from exposure to elevated sound levels above ambient sound levels in a given area depends on a number of factors, including the extent of sound propagation underwater, its frequency characteristics and duration, its distribution relative to the location of the organisms, the sensitivity and range of spectral hearing among species (Carroll *et al.*, 2017).

Drilling

Fixed platforms such as jack-up MODUs have lower radiated sound levels than floating platforms (NCE, 2007) because they do not use thrusters or propellers to maintain station. Equipment

operating onboard these facilities can contribute to marine environment sound however, airborne and structure-borne (vibration) pathways are considered more significant on floating platforms where equipment can be located below the water line (NCE, 2007).

Underwater noise produced from platforms standing on metal jack-up supports is relatively low given the small surface areas available for sound transmission and also given the location of machinery above the waterline. It is therefore expected that the dominant pathway for sound generation is structure-borne (i.e., vibration from machinery passing through the legs) (NCE, 2007).

Support Vessels

There will be several support vessel trips per week between the MODU and the supply base, with one support vessel 'on station' close to the MODU at all times. The support vessels will generate low levels of sound. This is generated from propeller cavitation (the dominant sound source), hydrodynamic flow around the hull and from onboard machinery (Popper *et al.*, 2014). It is unlikely that engine sound levels will be greater than that of any other similarly sized vessel normally operating in the area (such as vessels supporting the nearby Blacktip operations).

The sound levels and frequency characteristics of underwater sound produced by vessels are related to vessel size and speed. When idle or moving at slow speed within the PSZ, vessels generally emit low-level noise. The typical sound levels generated by vessels are:

- Tugboats, crew boats, supply ships and many research vessels in the 50-100 m size class – 165-180 dB re 1 μ Pa range (Gotz *et al.*, 2009);
- Vessels up to 20 m size class – 151-156 dB re 1 μ Pa (Richardson *et al.*, 1995);
- Trawlers – peak at around 175 dB re 1 μ Pa (Gotz *et al.*, 2009); and
- Large ships – levels exceeding 190 dB re 1 μ Pa (Gotz *et al.*, 2009).

Noise from vessels acts to increase the sound in the water column above ambient noise levels. For example, noise emissions from idling vessels are low, however noise from thrusters and strong thrusts from the main engines have been recorded at levels of up to 182 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m (McCauley, 1998). Under this mode of operation, McCauley (1998) measured underwater broadband noise of approximately 137 dB re 1 μ Pa at 405 m. Levels of 120 dB re 1 μ Pa extended for a distance of approximately 3-5 km from the source, depending on water depth, seabed composition and other factors.

Under normal operating conditions when the vessel is idling or moving between sites, vessel noise would be detectable over only a short distance. For example, Woodside (2003) found that vessel noise levels rarely (<1% of the time) exceeded a threshold of 120 dB re 1 μ Pa (i.e., less than ambient underwater sound intensity in the activity area) from an acoustic monitoring site 5.1 km from the source when a drilling support vessel was holding position using dynamic positioning bow thrusters.

Helicopters

There will be several return helicopter flights each week to transport personnel and equipment to the MODU during drilling operations (see Section 2.6.3). Sound emitted from helicopter operations is typically below 500 Hz (Richardson *et al.*, 1995). Sound travelling from a source in the air (e.g., helicopter) to a receiver underwater is affected by both in-air and underwater propagation processes, which are further complicated by processes occurring at the air-seawater surface interface. The received sound level underwater depends on the altitude of the sound source and lateral distance from the receiver, receiver depth, water depth, and other variables.

The angle at which the line from the aircraft and receiver intersects the water surface is important. In calm conditions, at angles above 13° from the vertical much of the sound is reflected and does not penetrate into the water (Richardson et al., 1995; NRC, 2003). Therefore, strong underwater sounds are detectable for a period roughly corresponding to the time the helicopter is within a 26° cone above the receiver. This 'zone of ensonification' can be enlarged in rough seas and can also be enlarged in shallow waters (Richardson et al., 1995).

Most air traffic supporting offshore installations involves turbine helicopters flying along straight lines. Usually, a helicopter can be heard in air well before and after the brief period it passes overhead and is heard underwater. Sound pressure in the water directly below a helicopter is greatest at the surface and diminishes with increasing receiver depth. The peak received level diminishes with increasing helicopter altitude, but the duration of audibility often increases with increasing altitude. Richardson et al (1995) reports figures for a Bell 214 helicopter (considered to be one of the loudest) being audible in air for four minutes before it passed over underwater hydrophones but detectable underwater for only 38 seconds at 3 m depth and 11 seconds at 18 m depth.

VSP

The VSP program for Beehive-1 includes the use of four airguns with a total sound source volume of 600 cui, performing acoustic pulses for a duration of 8 hours (see Section 2.7.4). VSP involves placing a number of receivers in the well bore and transmitting impulsive sound energy to them from a sound source hung over the MODU just below the sea surface. VSP uses highly directional sound energy that is focussed towards the seabed, but it also ensonifies the surrounding water column.

Each discharge of the sound source generates a short, discrete, low frequency sound impulse, which are much lower than those generated during large-scale 2D or three dimensional (3D) marine seismic surveys (MSS). The underwater sound generated by VSP is loudest directly under the source and rapidly decreases with distance from the source.

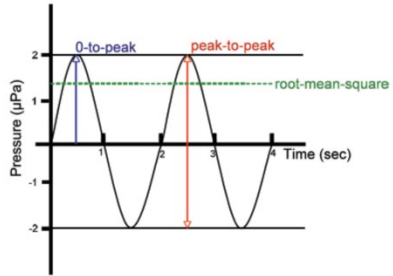
Based on VSP modelling undertaken by Jasco Applied Sciences (McPherson *et al.*, 2017) for the Gular-1 appraisal well undertaken in a water depth of 26 m for a 600 cui airgun array, it is expected that the sound source is expected to generate a peak sound pressure level (SPL) of 239 dB re 1 μ Pa pk @ 1 m and per-pulse sound exposure level (SEL) up to 215 dB re 1 μ Pa².s @ 1 m.

Modelling of VSP undertaken by Chevron Australia and reported in Chevron (2010) using 3 x 250 cui air guns at a source depth of 5 m recorded an amplitude spectrum peak of 190 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m from the source. The results reported also demonstrated that the received source level did not exceed 160 dB re 1 μ Pa².s at a distance of 500 m from the source and 170 dB re 1 μ Pa².s at 100 m from the source.

Terminology

Activities that generate underwater sound can affect marine fauna by interfering with aural communication, eliciting changes in behaviour and, potentially, causing either acute or chronic physiological damage. Table 7.9 defines the acoustic terms used throughout this section.

Table 7.9. Acoustic terminology used in this EIA

Term	Definition
Sound	A time-varying pressure disturbance generated by mechanical vibration waves travelling through a fluid medium such as air or water.
Decibel (dB)	Sound is measured on a logarithmic scale that expresses the ratio of two values of a physical quantity. It is used to measure the amplitude or 'loudness' of a sound. As the dB scale is a ratio, it is denoted relative to some reference level, which must be included with dB values if they are to be meaningful. The reference pressure level in underwater acoustics is 1 micropascal (μPa), whereas the reference pressure level used in air is 20 μPa , which was selected to match human hearing sensitivity. As a result of these differences in reference standards, sound levels in air are not equal to underwater levels. There are four main metrics for underwater sound (ISO/DIS 18405.2:2017) – SEL, SPL, PK and PK-PK, all described in this table.
Frequency	The rate of oscillation of a periodic function measured in cycles-per-unit-time. The reciprocal of the period. Unit: hertz (Hz). 1 Hz is equal to 1 cycle per second.
Source level	A measure of sound pressure at a nominal distance of 1 m from a theoretical point source that radiates the same total sound power as the actual source. It is a theoretical value for a seismic source because a seismic source is not a point source, but rather, comprises individual elements in a defined area. Source level can be expressed as an SPL, SEL or PK. Unit: dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{m}^2$ (pressure level) or dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{m}^2\text{s}$ (exposure level).
Impulse/Pulse	The terms used to refer to the discharge of a seismic source are impulse and pulse, therefore the terms used to describe a single discharge are per-impulse or per-pulse. Impulsive sound is sound that is typically brief and intermittent with rapid (within a few seconds) rise time and decay back to ambient levels (NOAA, 2013). Airguns used for seismic surveys are a good example of impulsive sound.
Sound exposure level (SEL)	A measure related to the sound energy in one or more pulses, or the ratio of the time-integrated squared sound pressure to the specified reference value. Unit: dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
SEL _{24hr}	SEL is specified in terms of either per-impulse (per-pulse) or accumulation period. In this report, the accumulation period applied is 24 hours, and therefore the SEL is referred to as either per-impulse SEL or SEL _{24h} .
Zero-to-peak sound pressure (PK) <i>Impulsive sounds</i>	The greatest magnitude of the sound pressure during a specified time interval. PK levels are modelled to assess <u>mortality</u> and <u>potential mortality</u> to fish larvae and eggs, fish and turtles. A simple sound wave and three common methods to characterise the loudness of sounds, including zero-to-peak sound pressure, are illustrated below in the PK graph. Unit: dB re 1 μPa . 
Peak-to-peak sound pressure (PK-PK) <i>Impulsive sounds</i>	Sum of the peak compressional pressure (highest pressure variation) and the peak rarefactional pressure (lowest pressure variation) during a specified time interval. PK-PK is the difference between the minimum and maximum instantaneous sound pressure levels in a stated frequency band attained by an impulsive sound. Unit: dB re 1 μPa . See also the PK graph.

Term	Definition
Root-mean-square sound pressure level (SPL)	<p>The decibel ratio of the time-mean-square sound pressure, in a stated frequency band, to the square of the reference sound pressure over the duration of the acoustic event (i.e., the duration of a single seismic pulse).</p> <p>Because the SPL represents the effective sound pressure over the full duration of the acoustic event rather than the maximum instantaneous peak pressure (PK or PK-PK), it is regularly used to represent the effective or perceived loudness of a sound and to assess the potential for a <u>behavioural</u> response from marine fauna.</p> <p>Unit: dB re 1 μPa.</p> <p>See also the PK graph.</p>
Particle motion	<p>The motion caused by a sound wave of a given infinitesimal part of the medium relative to the medium as a whole, and it is an integral part of any sound field. Particle motion is directional (unlike pressure) and is typically described using three-dimensional vector notation.</p> <p>Particle motion levels can be expressed in a variety of units related to displacement; velocity or acceleration. Acoustic particle velocity is the time derivative of particle displacement, and likewise, acceleration is the time derivative of velocity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound particle velocity (v) - contribution to velocity of a material element caused by the action of sound, in units of metre per second (m/s). It is the physical speed of a particle in a material moving back and forth in the direction of the pressure wave. • Sound particle acceleration (a) - the contribution to acceleration of a material element caused by the action of sound, in units of metre per second squared (m/s^2). It is the rate of change of the velocity with respect to time. <p>Benthic invertebrates (e.g., scallops) and many types of fish are sensitive only to particle velocity or acceleration rather than pressure, however, limited measurements of data are available on the levels of particle motion that may result in effects. Some measurements are available from studies on bivalves and therefore modelled particle motion values have been referenced for this EIA.</p>
Transmission loss	<p>The decibel reduction in sound level between two stated points that results from sound spreading away from an acoustic source subject to the influence of the surrounding environment. It can also be referred to as propagation loss.</p>
TTS in hearing	<p>TTS is the temporary loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. Exposure to sufficiently intense sound may lead to an increased hearing threshold in any living animal capable of perceiving acoustic stimuli (Finneran, 2016). If this shift is reversed and the hearing threshold returns to normal, the effect is called a TTS. The onset of TTS is often defined as threshold shift of 6 dB above the normal hearing threshold (Southall <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>Impairment to the hearing apparatus of a marine animal may result from a fatiguing stimulus measured in terms of sound exposure level (SEL), which considers the sound level and duration of the exposure signal. Intense sounds may also damage the hearing apparatus independent of duration, so an additional metric of peak pressure (PK) is needed to assess acoustic exposure impairment risk.</p>
PTS in hearing	<p>PTS is the permanent loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. It is considered an auditory injury. If a TTS does not return to normal, the residual shift is called a PTS.</p>
Behavioural response	<p>The context of sound exposure plays a critical and complex role in behavioural responses in marine mammals (Gomez <i>et al.</i>, 2016). For example, different species (and different individuals or groups within a species) may respond differently to varying levels of sound depending on their behaviours and motivation at the time (depending on whether they're foraging, socialising, resting or mating) and other factors such as the type of sound, duration of exposure, and the suddenness of the onset of the received sound (Ellison <i>et al.</i>, 2012; Gomez <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>The national marine fisheries service (NMFS) in the USA uses an impulsive noise criteria threshold of 160 dB re 1 μPa (SPL) for potential behavioural disturbance to marine mammals (NMFS, 2018). The threshold for behavioural response represents</p>

Term	Definition
	<p>the level at which a moderate behavioural response may occur, such as changes in swimming speed, direction and dive profile, localised deviations in migratory patterns, brief to moderate shift in group distribution, short term cessation or modification of vocal behaviour. (McCauley <i>et al.</i>, 2000a; Southall <i>et al.</i>, 2007; Tyack, 2008). Avoidance, however, is not directly related to sound level thresholds but also influenced by the state of the individuals (e.g., their reproductive, health and foraging condition) and the context of exposure. It is considered that avoidance behaviour represents only a minor effect on either the individual or the species unless avoidance results in displacement of whales from areas of biological importance such as nursery, resting or feeding areas during an important period for the species.</p> <p>Higher received levels are not always associated with stronger behavioural responses and vice versa, and a clear dose-response relationship has not been identified (Southall <i>et al.</i>, 2007). In addition, a behavioural response does not necessarily equate to a significant avoidance or deviation in cetacean movements that would actually displace individuals or the population from the wider area. Similarly, proximity of the animal to the sound source, irrespective of received level, has been identified as an influencing factor, with behavioural response in humpback whales being both dependent on the proximity of whale to the vessel source and also the received level (i.e., at the same received level no behavioural response was detected when the source was greater than 3 km away) (Dunlop <i>et al.</i>, 2018).</p>
Masking	<p>Acoustic masking may occur when a noise impedes the ability of an animal to perceive a signal (Wood <i>et al.</i>, 2012; Erbe <i>et al.</i>, 2015). For this to occur the noise must be loud enough, have similar frequency content to the signal, and must happen at the same time (Wood <i>et al.</i>, 2012).</p> <p>Masking and the potential effects of masking on communication and listening space of marine mammals are not fully understood and remain an area of active research (Terhune <i>et al.</i>, 1979; Cunningham & Mountain, 2014; Tennessen & Parks, 2016; Cholewiak <i>et al.</i>, 2018; Dunlop, 2017; 2018; Gabriele <i>et al.</i>, 2018; Putland <i>et al.</i>, 2018). Currently, there are no specific received level thresholds for reliably assessing or regulating masking responses to seismic noise (Gomez <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p>

7.5.3. EMBA

The EMBA for underwater sound is unlikely to be beyond several hundred metres at most from the sound source, dependent on the species and associated thresholds, as outlined in this chapter. Receptors that are known to occur or may occur within the underwater sound EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Benthic invertebrates (i.e., prawns);
- Pelagic fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles; and
- Seabirds.

The focus of this EIA is on EPBC-listed species that are sensitive to underwater sound, these being pelagic fish, marine mammals (whales) and marine reptiles (turtles).

7.5.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

MODU noise

The MODU will generate noise from the operation of on-board machinery, including diesel engines, mud pump, ventilation fans (and associated exhaust) and electrical generators, and also (during drilling) from the drill string and bit. In general, fixed platforms such as jack-up MODUs transmit less noise underwater than a semi-submersible platform or a drill vessel due to the smaller surface area in contact with the water column.

Gales (1982) cited in NCE (2007), reports that underwater sound measured from platforms did not exhibit markedly different characteristics from those engaged in production, and that none of the measured sound could be directly related to the mechanical action of the drill bits. It is therefore believed that most sound associated with drilling is created by the operation of the MODU itself (and sound radiated through the MODU structure).

In the same study (Gales, 1982; cited in Richardson *et al.*, 1995) it was identified that platform noise was so weak that it was nearly undetectable even when alongside the platform during sea states ≥ 3 . At the near-field measurement locations (ranges 9–61 m), the received sound levels were 119–127 dB re 1 μ Pa (Richardson *et al.*, 1995).

Studies performed on the Spartan 151 jack-up MODU in Alaska's Cook Inlet in shallow waters (18–37 m water depth) verified the underwater acoustic levels as a function of range from the MODU (Marine Acoustics, 2011). Primary sources of MODU-based acoustic energy were identified as originating from the diesel engines, mud pump, ventilation fans and electrical generators. The study identified maximum sound levels were periodic (impulsive <1 second) with received levels at approximately 127 dB re 1 μ Pa to a maximum range of 1.2–1.4 km in the frequency range 8.9–44.7 Hz. Levels in the infrasonic band (i.e., frequencies <20 Hz) between 8.9–11.2 Hz and 11.2–14.1 Hz infrequently exceeded 120 dB re 1 μ Pa at ranges less than 1.7 km and never more than 1 second at a time.

On this basis, emissions predominantly below 120 dB re 1 μ Pa with non-continuous (less than 1 second) levels exceeding this to a range of approximately 1.4 km in the frequency band 8.9 Hz to 44.7 Hz (infrasonic and low frequency) as measured in that study is expected to be indicative of the low frequency sound levels emitted by the jack-up MODU during drilling activities.

In addition, an acoustic monitoring program commissioned by Santos conducted during an exploratory drilling program in 2003, indicated that the drilling operation was not audible between 8 and 28 km from the MODU (McCauley, 2004), with most sound above 120 dB SPL RMS confined within a 2 km to 4 km radius of the MODU.

Sound generation and frequency bands from the operation and drilling activities associated with the MODU would be expected to be similar to the sound levels described above. This sound level is lower than the recorded ambient sound in the activity area (that varies from a minimum of 148 dB re 1 μ Pa_{2.s} SEL to a maximum of 163 dB re 1 μ Pa_{2.s} SEL, see Section 5.2.2 under Ambient Ocean Sound) and is therefore likely to have a negligible impact on marine fauna.

Vessel noise

The MODU will be supported by two support vessels that typically emit low levels of sound from propeller cavitation (the dominant sound source), thrusters, hydrodynamic flow around the hull and from onboard machinery (Popper *et al.*, 2014). Support vessels will likely use DP to maintain position, and cavitation from the thrust propellers while in DP mode can be a significant source of underwater sound, however the source will cycle on-off and not be present for most of the time.

It is unlikely that engine sound levels will be greater than that of any other similarly-size vessel normally operating in the area (such as vessels supporting the offshore oil and gas operations in the area, commercial shipping vessels, and merchant vessels).

The sound levels and frequency characteristics of underwater sound produced by vessels are related to vessel size and speed. When idle or moving at slow speed between investigation sites, vessels generally emit low-level noise. The typical sound levels generated by vessels are:

- Tugboats, crew boats, supply ships and many research vessels in the 50-100 m size class – 165-180 dB re 1 μ Pa range (Gotz *et al.*, 2009);
- Vessels up to 20 m size class – 151-156 dB re 1 μ Pa (Richardson *et al.*, 1995);
- Trawlers – peak at around 175 dB re 1 μ Pa (Gotz *et al.*, 2009); and
- Large ships – levels exceeding 190 dB re 1 μ Pa (Gotz *et al.*, 2009).

Noise from vessels acts to increase the sound in the water column above ambient noise levels. For example, noise emissions from idling vessels are low, however noise from thrusters and strong thrusts from the main engines have been recorded at levels of up to 182 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m (McCauley, 1998). Under this mode of operation, McCauley (1998) measured underwater broadband noise of approximately 137 dB re 1 μ Pa at 405 m. Levels of 120 dB re 1 μ Pa extended for a distance of approximately 3-5 km from the source, depending on water depth, seabed composition and other factors.

Under normal operating conditions when the vessel is idling or moving between sites, vessel noise would be detectable over only a short distance. For example, Woodside (2003) found that vessel noise levels rarely (<1% of the time) exceeded a threshold of 120 dB re 1 μ Pa (i.e., slightly less than ambient underwater sound intensity in the activity area) from an acoustic monitoring site 5.1 km from the source when a drilling support vessel was holding position using dynamic positioning bow thrusters.

Temporary and permanent threshold shifts are very unlikely to occur in any marine species as a result of vessel operations. The sounds produced by the vessels during this activity will not be outside the range of other anthropogenic sound and ambient underwater sound of the activity area (see ‘ambient ocean sound’ in Section 5.2.2).

Helicopter noise

Several helicopter flights each week will transport personnel and equipment to the MODU during drilling operations (see Section 2.5.3). Sound emitted from helicopter operations is typically below 500 Hz (Richardson *et al.*, 1995).

Sound travelling from a source in the air (e.g., helicopter) to a receiver underwater is affected by both in-air and underwater propagation processes, which are further complicated by processes occurring at the air-seawater surface interface. The received sound level underwater depends on the altitude of the sound source and lateral distance from the receiver, receiver depth, water depth, and other variables.

The angle at which the line from the aircraft and receiver intersects the water surface is important. In calm conditions, at angles above 13 from the vertical much of the sound is reflected and does not penetrate into the water (Richardson *et al.*, 1995; NRC, 2003). Therefore, strong underwater sounds are detectable for a period roughly corresponding to the time the helicopter is within a 26° cone above the receiver. This ‘zone of ensonification’ can be enlarged in rough seas and can also be enlarged in shallow waters (Richardson *et al.*, 1995).

Most air traffic supporting offshore installations involves turbine helicopters flying along straight lines. Usually, a helicopter can be heard in air well before and after the brief period it passes overhead and is heard underwater. Sound pressure in the water directly below a helicopter is greatest at the surface and diminishes with increasing receiver depth. The peak received level diminishes with increasing helicopter altitude, but the duration of audibility often increases with increasing altitude.

Richardson et al (1995) reports figures for a Bell 214 helicopter (considered to be one of the loudest) being audible in air for four minutes before it passed over underwater hydrophones but detectable underwater for only 38 seconds (at 3 m depth) and 11 seconds (at 18 m depth). This means that as a conservative case, helicopter sound may be audible underwater for up to two minutes per flight per to and from the MODU. This provides an indication of the low level of received noise that may be expected from a helicopter.

Given the short time of audibility underwater (0.14% of a day) and low frequency of helicopter flights, impacts from helicopter sound to sound-sensitive marine fauna are assessed as negligible.

VSP

Noise emissions from VSP operations on marine fauna is considered to be low given its short duration (12 to 24 hours) and small air-gun array (600 cui array) as compared to conventional seismic survey arrays (typically 2,500 to 3,500 cui) that operate continuously for weeks or months.

Biological Impacts

The impacts of impulsive and non-impulsive noise in the operational area are assessed in Section 7.1.4 of the Beehive-1 PDSA EP (available [here](#)), which was accepted by NOPSEMA in March 2022. The impacts of MODU and support vessel operations are expected to be similar to these.

For VSP operations, the impact assessment provided here is based on VSP modelling undertaken by Jasco Applied Sciences (McPherson et al., 2017) for the Gular-1 appraisal well undertaken in a water depth of 26 m for a 600 cui airgun array. A summary of the results for the VSP modelling is presented in Table 7.10.

Table 7.10. Summary of the maximum horizontal distances to noise effect criteria from VSP operations for per-pulse (PK) modelled sites in the water column and at the seabed

Fauna group	Behavioural	Injury			Mortality/ potential mortality
		TTS	PTS	Recoverable injury	
Water column					
Plankton	-	-	-	-	84 m
Fish (with no swim bladders, including sharks)	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low	922 m	-	30 m	30 m
Fish (with swim bladders)	(N) High (I) High (F) Moderate	922 m	-	84 m	84 m
Fish eggs and larvae	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	922 m	-	84 m	84 m
Low-frequency cetaceans (LFC)	2,900 m	20 m	*	-	-
Mid-frequency cetaceans (MFC)		*	*	-	-
High-frequency cetaceans (HFC)		350 m	200 m	-	-
Turtles	1,856 m	N/A	N/A	-	84 m

Seabed					
Sponges and corals	-	-	-	-	*
Molluscs	-	-	-	304 m	-
Crustaceans	-	-	-	304 m	-
* Threshold not reached.			N (near) = tens of metres.		
- No exposure criterion is available to model.			I (intermediate) = hundreds of metres.		
N/A Not assessed.			F (far) = thousands of metres.		

The following impact assessment is based on species-specific for underwater sound on the various groups of biological receptors in the activity area. Where available, threshold criteria associated with behavioural and physiological impacts for sensitive receptors have been used to compare measured and predicted sound levels for different sound sources to assess potential impacts.

Impacts to Plankton

Plankton (described in Section 5.4.3) is very widely dispersed throughout the ocean and is transported by prevailing wind and tide-driven currents. They cannot take evasive behaviour to avoid anthropogenic sound sources. However, the potential for impacts is limited due to their widespread distribution and rapid population growth rates. This means that only a small percentage of a cohort will be exposed at any one time. Invertebrate plankton species that have gas-filled flotation organs (such as cephalopods) are more likely to be affected by underwater noise.

Impacts to plankton are likely to be insignificant at both a local and population level or compared with natural variability and mortality rates for plankton organisms. The estimated distance for mortality of plankton (84 m) from VSP modelling also indicates a very localized area of impact.

Based on this evaluation, the impact consequence for plankton resulting from underwater noise generated by VSP is negligible at an ecosystem and population level.

Impacts to Fish and Sharks

Fish species known to occur within the impacts EMBA are listed and described in Section 5.4.4. All fish studied to date are able to detect sound, with the main auditory organs in teleost (bony) fish being the otolithic organs of the inner ear (Carroll et al., 2017). Hearing in fish primarily involved the ability to sense acoustic particle motion via direct inertial stimulation of the otolithic organs or their equivalent. Many species also have the ability to sense sound pressure using an indirect path of sound stimulation involving gas-filled chambers such as the swim bladder (Carroll et al., 2017).

Limited research has been conducted on responses from elasmobranchs (sharks and rays, including juveniles) to underwater sound. This may be because sharks and rays differ from bony fish in that they have no accessory organs of hearing (i.e., a swim bladder) and therefore are unlikely to respond to acoustic pressure (Myrberg, 2001). Elasmobranchs sense sound via the inner ear and organs and as they lack a swim bladder it is thought that they are only capable of detecting the particle motion component of acoustic stimuli (Myrberg, 2001).

Based on the VSP modelling results in Table 7.10, it is expected that any impacts to fish and sharks from VSP will be highly localised and have no lasting effect, with the main impact being temporary behavioural changes (avoidance) for those individuals that are close to the VSP array at the time of operations. Impacts to species with BIAs in the operational area (see Section 5.4.4), such as the northern river shark (adults/juveniles may occur), dwarf sawfish (adults known to occur), largetooth sawfish (adults known to occur), green sawfish (adults known to occur) are expected to be the same. Underwater sound is not listed as a threat for these species (see Table 5.7 in Section 5.4.4). As such, the impact consequence from VSP operations are assessed as minor.

The available evidence indicates sharks will generally avoid sound sources, so the likely impacts on sharks are expected to be limited to short-term behavioural responses, such as avoidance of waters around the VSP. For the purposes of this EIA, sharks are included in the same group as fish without swim bladders and for the reasons outlined above, along with the fact that the Recovery Plan for the White Shark (DSEWPC, 2013) does not list anthropogenic sound as a threat to this species, impacts to sharks are considered to be negligible.

The activity will not have a 'significant' impact on endangered or vulnerable fish species (see Section 5.4.4) when assessed against the EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013), as outlined in Table 7.11.

Table 7.11. Assessment against EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines for Fish

Significant impact guideline	Assessment
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population given the short duration of the activity and the small size of the VSP array and the short duration of VSP operations. Impacts are localised and temporary.
Reduce the area of occupancy of the species.	The area of occupancy may be temporarily reduced given fish primarily respond by avoiding emitted sound from sound sources, however there will be no long-term reduction in the area of occupancy of fish.
Fragment an existing population into two or more populations.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not split up a single fish population into two or more populations.
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not affect habitat critical to the survival of a species. is no overlap between underwater noise emissions and critical fish habitat.
Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. There is no overlap between underwater noise emissions and fish breeding sites.
Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. Impacts will be localised and temporary. Habitats for site-attached fish, such as rocky reef, do not occur in the activity area or immediate surrounds.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat.	The activity will not result in the introduction of IMS.
Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline.	The activity will not result in the introduction of disease.
Interfere with the recovery of the species.	Recovery of threatened fish species will not be interfered with given there is no overlap between underwater sound emissions and areas critical to species recovery (such as breeding or migration).

Impacts to Cetaceans

The impacts of underwater sound on cetaceans are assessed in Section 7.1.4 of the Beehive-1 PDSA EP (available [here](#)), which was accepted by NOPSEMA in March 2022.

This VSP modelling results presented in Table 7.10 indicate that mortality to cetaceans from VSP operations is not predicted. The maximum distance at which the NMFS (2018) marine mammal behavioural response criterion of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa could be exceeded was modelled as 2,900 m (2.9 km). TTS and PTS are predicted to only affect HFC (species such as porpoises, that are not known to occur in the impacts EMBA), and even then to only a few hundred metres from the sound source. Given that threatened and other whale species are not likely to occur in the impacts EMBA at the time of drilling (see Figure 5.17), the impacts of VSP on whales are expected to have a negligible impact consequence. Dolphins are classified as MFC, and the VSP modelling results in Table 7.10 indicate that impacts will be limited to behavioural impacts (e.g., avoidance) within a 2,900 m radius of the sound source. Given the short-term nature of VSP, the impacts will be limited to short-term avoidance.

The proposed drilling activity will not have a 'significant' impact on threatened cetacean species (see Section 5.4.5) when assessed against the EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (DoE, 2013) as outlined in Table 7.12.

Table 7.12. Assessment against EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines for Cetaceans

Significant impact guideline	Assessment
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population.
Reduce the area of occupancy of the species.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not lead to a reduction in the area of occupancy of cetaceans.
Fragment an existing population into two or more populations.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities would not be expected to split up a single population into two or more populations.
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not affect habitat critical to the survival of a species. There is no overlap between underwater noise emissions and critical habitat for cetaceans.
Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. There is no overlap between underwater noise emissions and cetacean breeding sites.
Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline.	Underwater sound generated from drilling activities will not modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. Impacts will be localised and temporary.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat.	The activity will not result in the introduction of IMS.
Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline.	The activity will not result in the introduction of disease.
Interfere with the recovery of the species.	Recovery of threatened cetaceans will not be interfered with given there is no overlap between underwater sound emissions and areas

Significant impact guideline	Assessment
	critical to species recovery (such as areas of calving, breeding or migration).

Impacts to Turtles

Turtle BIAs overlapped by the impacts EMBA include that for the green turtle (foraging), flatback turtle (inter-nesting) and olive-ridley turtle (foraging) (see Section 5.4.6).

The impacts of underwater sound on turtles are assessed in Section 7.1.4 of the Beehive-1 PDSA EP (available [here](#)), which was accepted by NOPSEMA in March 2022.

This VSP modelling results presented in Table 7.10 indicate that mortality or potential mortality to turtles from VSP operations is only likely within 84 m of the sound source. Based on the limited data in regard to noise levels that illicit a behavioural response in turtles, a level of 166 dB re 1 μ Pa drawn from NSF (2011) is typically applied, both in Australia and by NMFS, as the threshold level at which behavioural disturbance could occur (Table 7.13).

Table 7.13. Exposure criteria for seismic sources – turtles

Mortality and potential mortal injury	Distance from the source	Impairment			Behaviour
		Recoverable injury	TTS	Masking	
210 db 24 _{hr} SEL or >207 dB peak	Near	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
	Intermediate	Low	Low	Low	Low
	Far	Low	Low	Low	Low

Distance from the source

Near = tens of metres.

Intermediate = within hundreds of metres.

Far = thousands of metres.

In the worst-case, recoverable injury and TTS for any turtles present near the VSP operations could occur within tens of metres (per Table 7.13). Behavioural changes, such as avoidance and diving, may occur for individuals within tens of metres of the sound source. This will not result in short- or long-term population impacts to turtles. The impact consequence level is assessed as negligible.

Impacts to Crustaceans

Although there are no threatened crustacean species in the impacts EMBA, crustaceans are assessed here given the presence of the commercially important NPF (see Section 5.7.1). Crustaceans such as banana and tiger prawns that are present in the impacts EMBA are described in Section 5.4.1.

The impacts of underwater sound on crustaceans are assessed in Section 7.1.4 of the Beehive-1 PDSA EP (available [here](#)), which was accepted by NOPSEMA in March 2022.

There are no established criteria to model for the effects of underwater sound on crustaceans, so comparisons can only be made to results from acoustic studies. This VSP modelling results presented in Table 7.10 indicate that the distance to effects for recoverable injury (based on a PK-PK of 202 dB re 1 μ Pa from Payne et al (2008)) is 304 m (noting there are no comparison criteria for behaviour, TTS, PTS or mortality).

Based on a Q1 start for the drilling activity, VSP operations may overlap with the spawning period for grooved tiger prawn and blue endeavour prawn, along with migration of juvenile banana prawns (see Figure 5.12 in Section 5.4.1).

Impacts to crustaceans (prawns) will have a negligible impact consequence at both an individual level and local population level based on the following:

- The sound will be temporary (several hours) and localised;
- The activity is 80 km from inshore habitats favoured as nursery grounds for juveniles and therefore will not be impacted by underwater sound generated from VSP; and
- Lethal effects to crustaceans have not been observed (Christian *et al.*, 2003; Parry and Gason 2006; Payne *et al.*, 2008; Day *et al.*, 2016a).

Impacts to Avifauna

There are no threatened seabird species or seabird BIAs in the impacts EMBA.

In the event that individual birds or flocks are present in the impacts EMBA area during VSP operations, an indirect impact may occur if sound pulses cause changes to the abundance or behaviour of prey species (fish). However, the extent to which temporary 'descending' or 'tightening' responses of schooling prey fish such as pilchards (if it occurs) affects availability to birds either positively or negatively, is not known. As described in the previously, the effects to fish from VSP will be very localised and short-term, and it is not likely that measurable impacts to predatory seabirds will be therefore occur.

Seabird species that may forage in the activity area (see Section 5.4.7) all have considerable foraging habitat present throughout JBG, will all listed as migratory. The short distance to behavioural effects for fish (tens to hundreds of metres for behavioural impacts) means that any temporary dispersal of fish due to VSP would not result in any significant decrease in availability of prey species that is of biological significance for seabird populations.

There are no thresholds or assessment criteria for noise impacts to birds. As most seabirds spend very little time under the water surface, and when they do it is for several seconds at a time, impacts to seabirds are predicted to be negligible. The operational area does not contain spatially limiting food sources, with JBG providing abundant foraging grounds.

7.5.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.14 presents the impact assessment of underwater sound generated from the activity on biological receptors.

Table 7.14. Impact assessment for noise emissions on biological receptors

Summary		
Summary of impacts	Physiological or pathological impacts to local populations of marine fauna and avifauna from noise emissions generated during the drilling activity.	
Extent of Impact	Ten of metres and/or up to several hundred metres (due to VSP operations) depending on the source of sound.	
Duration of Impact	Very short-term (several minutes for helicopters) to the duration of drilling (support vessel movements, drilling sound).	
Level of certainty of impacts	Moderate to high.	
	Decision type	A – good industry practice required.

Impact decision framework context	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk and uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No population level impacts to marine fauna and avifauna from the activity.• Anthropogenic noise in BIAs will be managed such that turtles will continue to utilise the area without injury or displacement from foraging, migration and interesting areas.		
Impact consequence (inherent)			
Receptor		Consequence rating	
Plankton		Negligible	
Fish – with swim bladders		Negligible	
Fish – without swim bladders		Negligible	
Marine mammals		Negligible	
Turtles		Negligible	
Marine invertebrates (crustaceans)		Negligible	
Avifauna		Negligible	
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 – Part A (Standard management procedures) for VSP operations (IMP-05: EPS-01, -03 & -04)	Engineering & administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Improved ability to spot and identify marine fauna at risk of impact from underwater sound generated by VSP equipment.</p> <p>C: Little additional cost – time to induct VSP and deck crew and ensure compliance.</p> <p>Ev: Standard management procedures in Part A of the policy statement must be followed by all vessels conducting seismic surveys irrespective of location and time of year. The policy statement notes that these procedures should be sufficient in areas where there is a low likelihood of encountering whales, as is the case in the JBG.</p>

EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 – Part A (Standard management procedures) – soft-start procedures for VSP.	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Improved ability to avoid or minimise impacts of underwater sound to marine fauna.</p> <p>C: Cost associated with the extra time to undertake VSP, likely to be several hours. This would be in the order of \$100,000 for the MODU time alone.</p> <p>Ev: The airguns used for VSP have a much lower sound source volume (600 cui) compared to traditional seismic surveys (up to 3,500 cui) that the Policy Statement 2.1 has been prepared for. Sound will also be generated by the support vessels, acting as a ‘warning’ to sound-sensitive species. This, the short duration of VSP and with the low likelihood of whales being in the activity area at the time of drilling means the high cost of implementing this control is disproportionate to the low risk.</p>
Environmental awareness induction (IMP-05: EPS-02).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures VSP and deck crew are aware of their obligations regarding implementation of EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 when conducting VSP operations, thereby minimising impacts to megafauna.</p> <p>C: Minimal additional cost to prepare and present induction.</p> <p>Ev: Presenting inductions to ensure VSP and deck crew are aware of their obligations is an industry standard. The environmental benefits outweigh the minor costs.</p>
EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 – Part B (Additional management measures) – use of a Marine Mammal Observer (MMO) during VSP operations)	Administrative	No	<p>EB: Improved ability to spot and identify marine fauna at risk of impact from underwater sound generated by activity equipment.</p> <p>C: About \$20-30,000 to contract two MMOs (back-to-back operations, based on day rate, travel and accommodation) for the duration of VSP operations plus standby time.</p> <p>Ev: The use of MMOs is covered by Part B (Additional Management Procedures) of the policy statement. Adoption of Part B (either all or parts thereof) is recommended in areas and/or seasons that have a moderate to high likelihood of encountering whales. The likelihood of encountering whales in the activity area during the activity window is low, so the use of an MMO is not considered necessary. Crew on the MODU can implement EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 with support of constant bridge observations from crew on the support vessels.</p>

Undertake site-specific acoustic modelling and develop a noise management plan as per the Approved Conservation Advice for <i>Megaptera noveangliae</i> (humpback whale).	Administrative	No	EB: Increase the knowledge of potential impacts and potential reduction in impacts to whales. C: Several thousand dollars to undertake site-specific acoustic modelling and prepare the management plan. Ev: There is no environmental benefit with this control measure as there are no humpback whale BIAs in or near the activity area and the timing of the activity is outside the humpback whale migration period on the North West Shelf.
Vessels and helicopters will comply with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 (IMP-05: EPS-03).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Reduces the risk of physical and behavioural impacts to cetaceans from vessels and helicopters. C: Operational costs to adhere to marine fauna interaction restrictions, such as vessel speed and direction, are based on legislated requirements. Ev: Standard management procedures in Regulations 8.07 must be followed.
MODU machinery and support vessel engines and thrusters/DP are well maintained (IMP-05: EPS-05).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Efficient engines, thrusters and other rotating equipment are likely to result in lower sound and vibration, thereby minimising impacts to sound-sensitive marine fauna. C: Maintenance costs can be significant. Ev: Planned maintenance is necessary to maintain MODUs and support vessels in sea-worthy condition. EOG would not hire a MODU or vessel that is not sea-worthy, so there are no alternative to implementing this control measure.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
Performance outcome	Performance standard (control)		Measurement criteria
VSP and pre-drilling geophysical operations			
No displacement or injury to threatened marine fauna from drilling or pre-drilling activities	(IMP-05:EPS-01) Geophysical and VSP team members, with the support of dedicated MODU deck crew and support vessel bridge crew, will implement parts of Part A of EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 during VSP and any pre-drill geophysical activities. Specifically:		
	A.3.1: <i>Pre Start-Up Visual Observations</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pre-start visual observations out to 3 km for 30 minutes.If a whale or turtle is observed during the pre-start observations, delay soft start for 30 minutes.If no whales or turtles are observed, activate acoustic equipment.		Daily operations reports verify procedure was followed as required.

<p><i>A.3.4: Operations procedure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a whale or turtle is observed within the shutdown zone of the source (500 m), the airguns will be shut down. • VSP can recommence after the whale or turtle has been observed to move outside the shutdown zone or if the whale has not been sighted for 30 minutes. 	<p>Daily operations reports verify procedure was followed as required.</p>
<p><i>A.3.6 Night-time and low visibility procedure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever practicable, commence VSP operations during daylight hours. • Night-time and low visibility operations will not commence if there have been 3 or more whale-instigated shutdown in the preceding daylight hours. 	<p>Daily operations reports verify procedure was followed as required.</p>
<p>(IMP-05: EPS-02) Environmental awareness induction will be provided to MODU, geophysical, VSP and support vessel crew prior to start of the activity. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing the policy statement to the Vessel Masters and Drilling Supervisor. • Providing photos/pictures of the different megafauna expected in the area at the time of the activity, including in the form of posters for display. • Instructions on the pre-start, shut-down and re-start requirements (as listed in IMP-05:EPS-01). • Instructions on distance estimation, including the specification that marine binoculars with reticles are used. • Instructions on how to detect marine megafauna based on observations on the water surface and surrounds. • Instructions on data to be recorded for marine megafauna sightings, including time of observation, type and number of species observed and estimated location coordinates. 	<p>Induction presentation and signed attendance sheet.</p>
<p>(IMP-05: EPS-03) Support vessel and helicopter activities will be undertaken in accordance with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8, Division 8.1. Specifically:</p>	<p>Flight reports verify in the event of a cetacean sighting, that caution zone and</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vessels will not knowingly travel faster than 6 knots within 300 m of a whale or 150 m of a dolphin;• Vessels will not knowingly get closer than 100 m of a whale or 50 m of a dolphin;• If a cetacean approaches, the vessel within the above zones, the vessel will avoid rapid changes in engine speed or direction;• Helicopters will not fly lower than 1650 ft when within 500 m horizontal distance of a cetacean except when landing or taking off and will not approach a cetacean from head on.	interaction management actions were implemented.
Cetacean sightings are reported to the DCCEEW.	(IMP-05:EPS-04) <i>EPBC Act Policy 2.1 – Part A.4</i> EOG will report cetacean sightings online to the DCCEEW within 2 months of activity completion (through the online Cetacean Sightings Application where possible or via email).	Transmittal of sighting records are available to verify reports were made.
MODU and support vessel operations		
MODU engines and support vessel engines and thrusters/DP are well maintained.	(IMP-05: EPS-05) Engines and thrusters are maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions via the PMS to ensure they are operating efficiently.	PMS records verify that engines and thrusters are maintained to schedule.
Impact consequence (residual)		
Receptor	Consequence rating	
Plankton	Negligible	
Fish – with swim bladders	Negligible	
Fish – without swim bladders	Negligible	
Marine mammals	Negligible	
Turtles	Negligible	
Marine invertebrates (crustaceans)	Negligible	
Avifauna	Negligible	
The consequence of underwater sound emissions is assessed as negligible because:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Underwater sound emissions are localised and temporary;• BIAs for cetaceans (as one of the more sound-sensitive fauna groups) do not occur in the impacts EMBA;• The activity avoids temporal overlap with whales that may migrate through the region; and• Distances to effect for underwater sound are very low.		

Demonstration of ALARP		
A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
Management system compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding underwater sound emissions during the activity.	
Legislative context	The performance standards outlined in this EP align with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Act 1999 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 229, 229A – all cetaceans protected in Australian waters, and it is an offence to kill, injure or interfere with a cetacean. • EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 (Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales) management procedures. 	
Industry practice	The consideration and adoption of the controls outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BP EM is being implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	The EPS developed for this activity take into account the management measures listed for exploration in Section 4.4.1 of the guidelines, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering sensitive locations and times of year for critical activities of species that are present.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines specifically regarding underwater sound for offshore activities.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	There is no guidance specific regarding underwater sound.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Guidelines met with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise (item 74). The preparation of this EP meets the objectives of these guidelines, whereby sensitive areas for marine life are identified, and stop procedures are in place when marine mammals are sighted within 500 m of the activity (IMP-05: EPS-01).

	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity meet the code's following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the impact on cetaceans and other marine life to ALARP and an acceptable level (IMP-05: EPS-01, -02 & -03). • To reduce the impacts to benthic communities to ALARP and an acceptable level.
	Underwater sound-specific	
	EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales (2008a)	The standard management procedures in Part A of the guidelines have been adopted (IMP-05: EPS-01 & -03).
	EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8, Division 8.1	The standard management procedures in Part 8, Division 8.1, Regulation 8.07 have been adopted (IMP-05: EPS-04).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at any wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound for threatened and migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not reach levels above ambient sound at state marine parks, which are located around islands and along mainland coastlines.

	<p>Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans</p> <p>The Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (DoE, 2015b) and the Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale (TSSC, 2015a); Sei Whale (TSSC, 2015b) and Fin Whale (TSSC, 2015c) identify noise interference as a threat to these species. The plans state that the risk of physical impacts is minimised by the implementation of EPBC Act policy Statement 2.1, which this activity is implementing.</p> <p>The Recovery Plan for the White Shark (DSEWPC, 2013) does not list anthropogenic sound as a threat to this species.</p> <p>The Recovery Plan for the Sawfish and River Sharks (DoE, 2015) does not list anthropogenic sound as a threat to this species.</p> <p>The Conservation Advice of the Whale Shark (TSSC, 2015d) does not list anthropogenic sound as a threat to this species.</p> <p>The Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (DoEE, 2017c) identifies noise interference as a threat to turtles, and for acute noise such as seismic surveys, states that surveys planned to occur inside important inter-nesting habitat should be scheduled outside the nesting season. This is not triggered by this activity given the absence of turtle BIAs in the EMBA.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from underwater sound to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; • The residual consequence rating is negligible; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Underwater sound emissions from the activity will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • The management of underwater sound emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • The management of underwater sound emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of underwater sound emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring for megafauna. 	

Record Keeping

- Daily operations reports.
- VSP operations reports.
- Transmittal of sighting records to DCCEEW.
- Induction presentation and attendance sheets.
- PMS records.

7.6. IMPACT 6 – Discharge of Drill Cuttings and Muds

7.6.1. Hazard

Cuttings (and adhered fluids) are discharged directly to the seabed during riserless drilling and discharged from the MODU to the sea surface while drilling with the riser connected. Cuttings and adhered muds disposed from the MODU form a turbid plume, within which the larger particles (90-95%) fall to the seabed close to the discharge point, while the finer particles form an upper plume before dispersing, with a dilution factor of at least 10,000 within 100 m of the discharge point (Hinwood *et al.*, 1994).

Drill cuttings from upper well sections generally accumulate in an approximate 80 x 80 m area around the well, commonly an ellipsoid shape according to tide and current behaviour (Hinwood *et al.*, 1994). When cuttings from the lower sections of the well are discharged at the sea surface, the larger sediment particles settle rapidly to the seabed, generally with 90% of the discharge volume falling within 100 m of the discharge point (Hinwood *et al.*, 1994).

The physical deposition of these cuttings, combined with the properties of the adhered fluids, may have an impact on flora and fauna and benthic habitat, depending on the discharge volumes, exposure levels and the sensitivity of the species themselves.

While drilling the deeper sections of the well, WBM will be circulated and continuously recycled to the surface. The WBM is circulated to surface to separate cuttings from the fluid and in turn allows the mud to be pumped back down into the well. Cuttings are separated from the WBM using shale shakers and hydro-cyclones to remove as much WBM for reuse as possible. The cuttings with residual mud are intermittently discharged from the MODU from a discharge hose above sea level. Periodically, different solids control devices within the mud treatment system may also discharge to sea. The mud treatment system is continuously monitored for operability by the mud engineer and drilling fluid properties assessed at least twice daily by the Drilling Supervisors and Drilling Fluids Engineer to optimise separation efficiency. A bulk discharge of waste WBM will occur at the end of drilling the well, which is expected to last no longer than 4 hours.

Because WBM will be used rather than synthetic-based mud or oil-based mud, no heavy metals will be contained within the mud. As such, issues relating to the bioaccumulation of heavy metals as a result of the discharge of drilling muds does not apply to this activity.

At the completion of drilling, the well will be either P&A or TA (see Section 2.8), with either completion brine or WBM left in the wellbore. This means that the drilling fluid in the MODU tanks will be discharged, as the mud is formulated specific to each well section and cannot be re-used.

Drill Cuttings and Fluid Solids Discharge Modelling

EOG commissioned RPS to undertake dispersion modelling of drill cuttings and muds based on the well design described in Section 2.7. Table 7.15 summarises the estimated volume of drill cuttings and unrecoverable mud solids for each well interval and the end-of-well mud discharge.

Table 7.15. Estimated volume of drill cuttings and unrecoverable mud solids for each well interval

Bore diameter (inches)	Well interval	Cuttings	Mud solids		Discharge duration (days)
		Volume discharged (m³) ¹	Type	Volume discharged (m³) ^{2,3}	
36"	Conductor hole	80.4	Seawater & sweeps	19.5	0.2
26"	Surface hole	360.1	Gel/polymer WBM	75.0	1.2
17½"	Intermediate hole	322.9	Potassium chloride (KCl) WBM	81.3	2.4
12¼"	Production hole	172.3	High performance WBM	32.7	5.7
8½"	Production liner	29.7		8.8	3.1
	Mud solids discharged at sea surface at well completion			53.9	0.2
	Total	965.4		271.2	12.8

¹ Hole washout included 20% over-gauge for hole sizes > 12.1/4", 5% for hole sizes 12.1/4" and lower. ² Seawater is not included in the estimated drilling fluid volume discharged for conductor hole. ³ Solids determined as 10% of total mud system.

Modelling Methodology

The following information is taken from the RPS modelling report (2022a). MUDMAP is a three-dimensional plume model used to aid in assessing the potential environmental effects from operational discharges such as drill cuttings, drilling fluids and produced water. The model has been applied to hundreds of assessments in over 35 countries, including Australia.

The model itself is an enhancement of the Offshore Operators Committee (OOC) model and calculates the fates of discharges through three distinct stages, as defined by laboratory and field studies:

- Stage 1, Convective descent – free fall of the combined mass of fluids and cuttings;
- Stage 2, Dynamic collapse stage – the collapse of the combined mass as it meets the seabed (or water surface); and
- Stage 3, Dispersion stage – the transport and dispersion of discharged fluids and particles by the local currents. For cuttings and drilling mud particles that have higher density than seawater, this phase also calculates sinking and settlement to the seabed.

Each stage plays an integral role on different time and distance scales. Settling under currents is selective for particle size, with the larger particles (rock chips to sand) tending to settle quickly, forming a pile that aligns with the predominant water current axis. Smaller particles (especially silts and clays) will remain suspended for longer periods and will therefore be dispersed more widely by the ambient current conditions. Dispersion of the finer discharged material tend to be

enhanced with increased current speeds and water depth and with greater variation in current direction over time and depth. Along with the advanced analyses tools, MUDMAP can simulate six classes of material (or 36 subcategories), each with unique density and particle-size distribution. During the dispersion stage, the model particles are transported in three dimensions according to the current data and horizontal and vertical mixing coefficients at each time step according to the governing equations.

MUDMAP has been extensively validated and applied for discharge operations in Australian coastal waters. The input data used to setup the dispersion model included:

- Volume and discharge duration of the cuttings and unrecovered muds;
- Particle size distributions and associated settling velocities of discharged cuttings and unrecoverable muds;
- Bulk density of the discharged cuttings and unrecoverable muds;
- Temperature and salinity profile of the receiving waters;
- The orientation of the discharge pipe;
- The height/depth of the discharge point relative to mean sea level; and
- Depth-varying current data to represent local physical forcing.

Table 7.16 provides a summary of the discharge configuration and the estimated volume of cuttings and muds used as input into the discharge model. Each simulation represented the sequential completion of each discharge operation with the sequence and rate of discharges set to represent the proposed drilling and discharge plan. Simulations were run for a longer period than the discharge duration to allow finer sediments to settle out of suspension or to disperse.

Table 7.16. Input data used for the drill cuttings and dispersion modelling

Parameter/description	Values/configuration
Volume of cuttings discharged near the seabed	80.4 m ³
Volume of mud solids discharged near the seabed	19.5 m ³
Volume of cuttings discharged near the sea surface	885 m ³
Volume of mud solids discharged near the sea surface	251.7 m ³
Total volume of cuttings discharged	965.4 m ³
Total volume of mud solids discharged	271.2 m ³
Density of drill cuttings	2,600 kg/m ³
Density of drilling mud solids	4,200 kg/m ³
Duration of discharge [simulation discharge]	12.8 days [17.3 days]
Depth of near – seabed discharge	2 m above seabed
Depth of near – sea surface discharge	0 m (sea surface)
Water depth	40 m
Orientation of discharge pipe	Vertically downwards
Stochastic modelling approach and conditions	Randomly selected start simulation dates between January–December (2010–2019).

Parameter/description	Values/configuration
	25 simulations per quarter (Q1: January–March, Q2: April–June, Q3: July–September and Q4: November–December).

As the well will be drilled using a conventional drilling approach, the particle sizes for cuttings and drilling muds were represented by literature data for conventional drilling (Table 7.17). It is important to note that grain size has a greater influence on the rate of settling than density (Neff, 2005), and grain sizes are expected to vary between 0.016 mm and 6 mm in diameter. The model was set up with four main particle classes to represent large, medium and light cuttings, and drilling fluid solids (i.e., mud particles). The fall velocities for the various size classes were derived from empirical data provided by Dyer (1986).

A stochastic modelling approach was following with one hundred simulations modelled per well (or 25 per quarter per well). Each discharge simulation for the respective well had the same information but different commencement times, and thus, prevailing current conditions were different. This approach ensured that the cuttings and muds experienced a wide range of current conditions (speeds and directions). The results from all 100 simulations per well, were integrated to identify the overall area of exposure on the seabed and in water. The outputs are presented as contours relative to the maximum predicted bottom thickness of deposited material on the seabed or total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations.

Table 7.17. Discharged grain sizes, settling velocities and percentage distributions for the cuttings and drilling muds, based on conventional hole drilling using sea water and sweeps and WBM

Class	Grain size (mm)	Settling velocity (cm/s)	Well section consisting of cuttings & drilling fluids (composition %)	Class proportion (composition %)
Large cuttings	6	53.62	8.6	40.3
	5	49.46	8.6	
	2	28.55	8.6	
	1	12.73	5.8	
	0.5	7.5	5.8	
	0.45	6.6	2.9	
Medium cuttings	0.4	6	2.9	16.9
	0.35	5	2.8	
	0.3	4	2.8	
	0.25	3.1	2.8	
	0.2	2.3	2.8	
	0.15	1.6	2.8	
Light cuttings	0.1	0.8	2.8	14.3
	0.05	0.22	2.8	
	0.04	0.15	2.9	

Class	Grain size (mm)	Settling velocity (cm/s)	Well section consisting of cuttings & drilling fluids (composition %)	Class proportion (composition %)
	0.03	0.08	2.9	
	0.02	0.04	2.9	
Drilling muds solids	0.063	0.34	0.4	28.5
	0.05	0.22	1.6	
	0.035	0.11	3.7	
	0.026	0.06	6	
	0.02	0.038	7.4	
	0.016	0.026	9.4	
Total composition (%)			100	100

Settling velocities per grain size sourced from Dyer (1986).

Reporting Thresholds

The following information on thresholds is taken from RPS (2022a). The MUDMAP model can predict sediment concentrations and thickness to very low levels that may not be practical or ecologically significant; therefore, thresholds were carefully selected for reporting the model-predicted outcomes.

Based on available literature, thresholds of 1-10 mm and above 10 mm were used to define low and high exposure levels for this study, respectively (Table 7.18). In addition, Trannum et al (2009) reports a significant decrease in species count, abundance of individuals, Shannon-Wiener diversity, and biomass of marine animals with increasing depth of deposited cuttings (3-24 mm). Furthermore, a study by Kjeilen-Eilertsen et al (2004) reports that depositional thicknesses greater than 9.6 mm are likely to cause smothering impacts on benthic ecosystems, including corals. A study by Smit et al (2008) established that a thickness threshold of greater than 6.5 mm would be needed before potential harm to benthic macrofauna occur.

As a conservative measure, a thickness of 0.05 mm was adopted as a minimum reporting threshold for modelling (Table 7.18). Assuming newly settled cuttings and drilling muds will be less compact due to incorporation of water between grains of sediment deposits, a bulking factor of 2.5 was applied to predicted bottom thicknesses to account for porosity.

The minimum reporting threshold for TSS concentrations used for this study is 5 mg/L. Nelson et al (2016) reports <10 mg/L as a minimal or no effect, whilst concentrations above 10 mg/L have a sublethal effect to pelagic biota. Furthermore, IOGP (2016) cite that very high concentrations (>1,830 mg/L) of TSS has been shown to result in mortality of pelagic biota. Hence, a threshold range of 10-1,830 mg/L and greater than 1,830 mg/L were used to define low and high exposure, respectively (see Table 7.18).

Table 7.18. Reporting thresholds for sediment thickness and TSS concentrations for the drill cuttings and muds discharge modelling

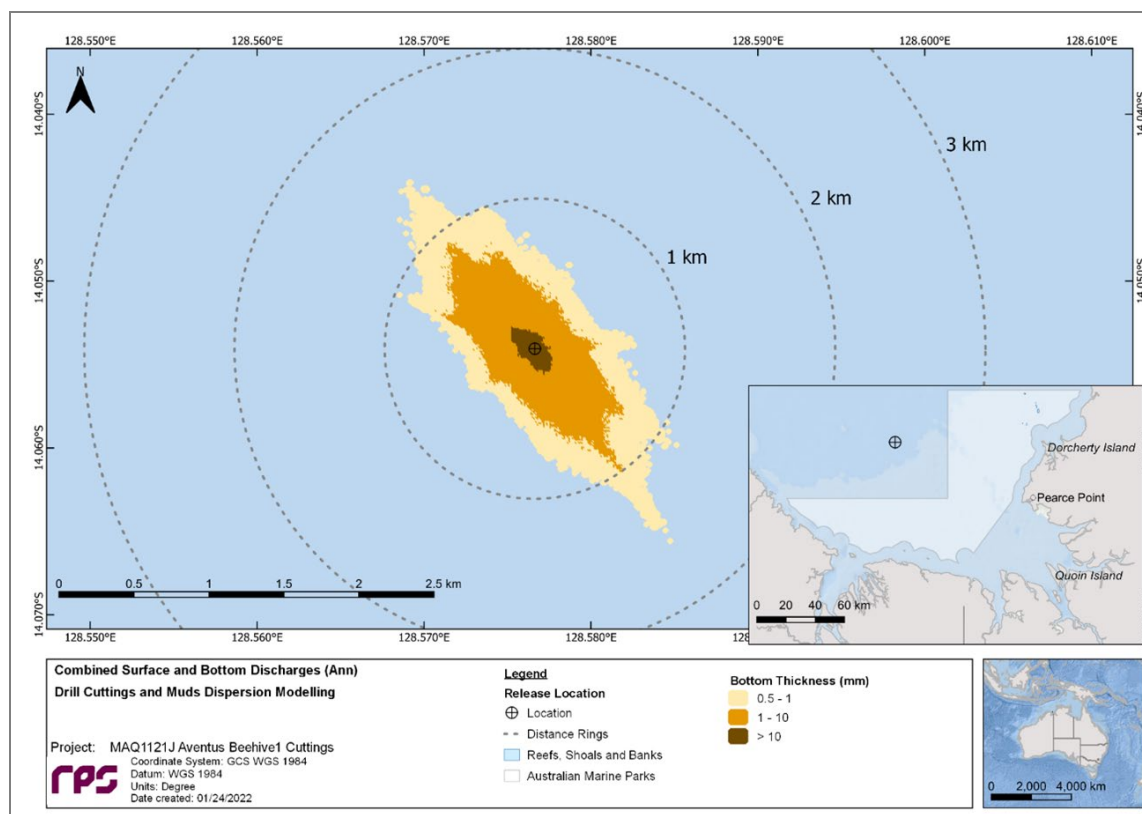
Reporting criteria	Total sediment thickness (mm)	TSS concentration (mg/L)
Minimum reporting threshold	0.05	5
Low exposure	1 – 10	10 – 1,830
High exposure	> 10	> 1,830

Stochastic Modelling Results – Sediment Thickness

Figure 7.4 illustrates the predicted coverage and sediment thickness from the combined near-seabed and sea surface drill cuttings and unrecoverable muds discharges from all 100 simulations. Table 7.19 presents the same results.

The total area of coverage on the seafloor above the minimum reporting threshold is 1.45 km², which was predicted to occur up to a maximum distance of 1.55 km from the release location (i.e., drill rig). In comparison, the area of coverage based on the low (1-10 mm) and high (>10 mm) exposure thresholds was 0.70 km² and 0.05 km², respectively. The maximum distance from the release location to the low and high exposure thresholds was 1.0 km and 0.21 km, respectively.

Table 7.20 provides a summary of the stochastic dispersion modelling assessment for each of the year's four quarters, presenting the predicted maximum bottom thickness, total area of coverage and the maximum distance (and direction from the platform) to the minimum threshold. The maximum distance from the platform above the minimum threshold ranged from 1.23 km (Q4) to 1.55 km (Q3). The maximum distance from the well to the low (1–10 mm) and high (>10 mm) exposure thresholds ranged between 0.81 km (Q1) to 1.00 km (Q3) and 0.17 km (Q4) to 0.21 km (Q2), respectively. Given the orientation of the currents, the furthest extents of exposure occurred in a northwest or southeast direction.



Source: RPS (2022).

Figure 7.4. Predicted maximum thickness at each grid cell from all 100 simulations used to define the area of greatest extent from the discharge of drill cuttings and unrecoverable muds for all quarters

Table 7.19. Predicted annual area of coverage and maximum distance as a function of sediment thickness

Sediment reporting thickness (mm)	Reporting criteria	Collective assessment of all combined simulations		
		Area of coverage of cuttings and muds ≥ 0.05 mm thickness (km ²)	Percentage of modelled area covered by sediment	Maximum distance from the release location (km)
0.05 – 0.1	Minimum reporting threshold	0.70	48.3	1.55
1 – 10	Low exposure	0.70	48.3	1.00
> 10	High exposure	0.05	3.4	0.21
Total		1.45	100	

Results are based on the collective assessment of all 100 individual simulations (near-seabed and surface discharges).

Maximum sediment thicknesses (or height of sediment mounds) ranged between 866 mm (Q3) and 1,036 mm (Q4) at the immediate vicinity (<10 m) of the well location. The maximum distance of deposited material from the release location above the minimum threshold ranged from 1.23 km (Q4) to 1.55 km (Q3), whilst the total area of coverage ranged between 0.97 km² (Q2) and 1.28 km² (Q1).

Table 7.20. Predicted maximum sediment thickness, area of coverage and maximum distance to the minimum reporting threshold from combined near-seabed and sea surface drilling on a quarterly basis

Drilling start period	Maximum stochastic bottom thickness (mm)	Total stochastic area of coverage (km ²) ≥ 0.05 mm predicted bottom thickness (minimum threshold)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location to ≥ 0.05 mm thickness (minimum threshold)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location to ≥ 1 mm thickness (low exposure)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location ≥ 10 mm predicted bottom thickness (high exposure)
Q1	966	1.28	1.29	0.81	0.18
Q2	871	0.97	1.38	0.90	0.21
Q3	866	1.03	1.55	1.00	0.18
Q4	1,036	1.06	1.23	0.85	0.17

Results are based on 25 simulations, each with a 12.8 day discharge period.

The modelling results demonstrated that the settlement of the cuttings and drilling muds occurred predominantly along a northwest–southeast axis, coinciding with the dominant current directions at the release location. Given the similarity in the seasonal current speeds and directions, there was no discernible differences to the predicted areas of exposure. However, the modelling results indicate that the maximum bottom thicknesses and area of coverage(s) of the exposure thresholds is directly attributable to the height of discharge. When the cuttings and muds were discharged from the surface, the sediments travelled further spread over a larger area forming a thinner pile on the seabed. Whilst the cuttings and muds discharged near-the seabed settled bottom discharges were unable to travel as far, this resulted in settling closer to the well location and a larger localised mound.

Stochastic Modelling Results – TSS Concentrations

Figure 7.5 illustrates the maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations at each grid cell from all 100 individual simulations (near-seabed and sea surface discharges) used to define the area of greatest extent from the discharge of drilling muds (at the completion of drilling) on an annualised basis.

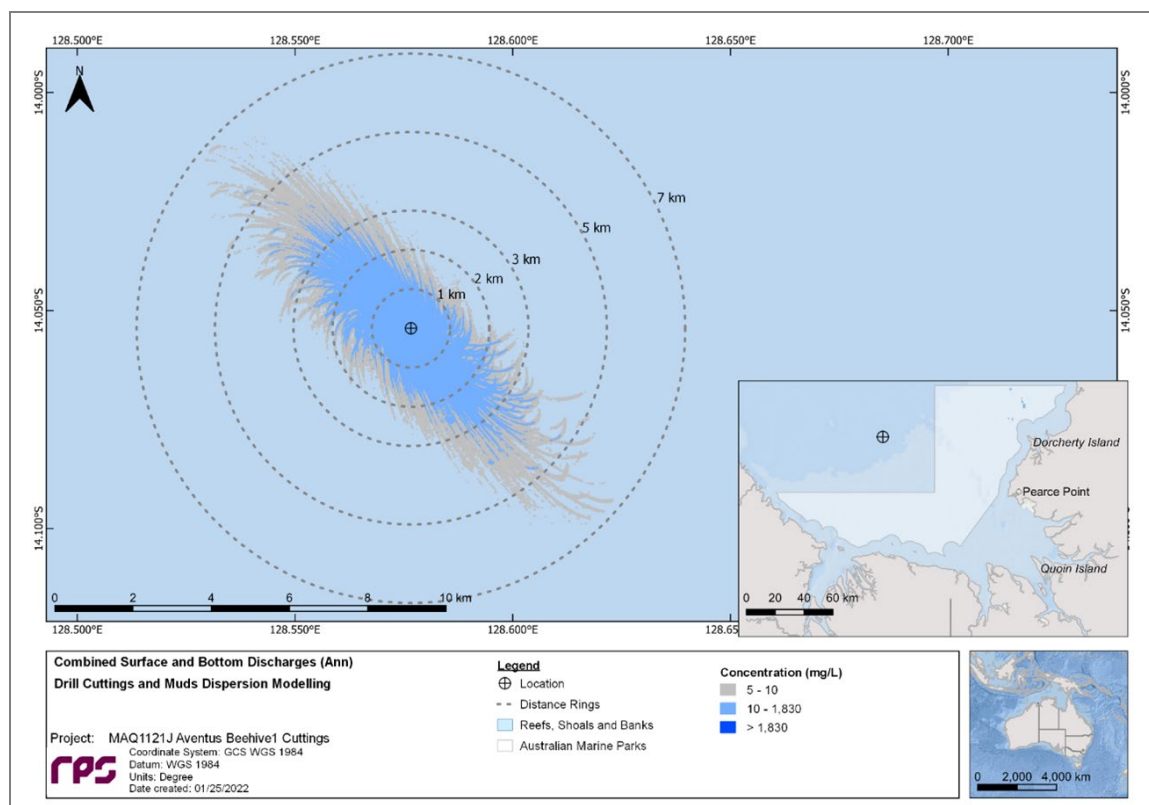
The total area of coverage above the minimum reporting threshold was 22.6 km², which was predicted to occur up to a maximum distance of 6.95 km from the drilling site. In comparison, the area of coverage based on the low (10-1,830 mg/L) exposure thresholds was 12.2 km². The maximum distance from the drilling site to the low exposure thresholds was 6.38 km (Table 7.21). The area of coverage based on the high (>1,830 mg/L) exposure threshold was predicted to occur within 30 m from the release location.

Table 7.22 presents the maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations resulting from the near-bottom and sea surface discharges (including waste muds discharges) and distances for each threshold and the area of coverage based on the minimum threshold for quarters one to four.

Table 7.21. Predicted area of coverage and maximum distance as a function of instantaneous TSS concentration

Maximum instantaneous TSS concentration (mg/L)	Reporting criteria	Collective assessment of all combined simulations		
		Area of coverage of maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations (km ²)	Percentage of area covered (%)	Maximum distance from release location (km)
5 – 10	Minimum reporting threshold	10.40	46.0	6.95
10 – 1,830	Low exposure	12.20	54.0	6.38
> 1,830	High exposure	<0.01	<0.01	0.03
Total		22.6	100	

Results are based on the collective assessment all 100 individual simulations (i.e. 100 combined near-seabed and surface discharges).



Source: RPS (2022).

Figure 7.5. Predicted maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations in each grid cell from all 100 simulations (near-seabed and sea surface discharges) used to define the area of greatest extent from the discharge of muds on an annualised basis

Table 7.22. Predicted maximum instantaneous TSS concentrations resulting from the near-bottom and sea surface discharges and area of coverage and maximum distances based on the minimum reporting threshold at the end of drilling on a quarterly basis

Drilling start period	Maximum instantaneous TSS concentration (mg/L)		Total stochastic area of coverage (km ²), 5 mg/L TSS concentration (minimum threshold)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location ≥5 mg/L TSS concentration (minimum threshold)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location ≥10 mg/L TSS concentration (low threshold)	Maximum distance (km) from the release location to ≥1,830 mg/L TSS concentration (high exposure)
	Near-bottom discharge	Sea surface discharge				
Q1	13,274	1,578	14.50	6.95	4.96	0.03
Q2	8,376	778	13.61	6.69	6.38	0.02
Q3	13,190	1,021	15.09	6.69	5.38	0.02
Q4	8,213	792	14.05	6.66	4.13	0.02

Results are based on 25 combined simulations per quarter, each with a 12.8 day discharge period.

The maximum instantaneous concentrations occurring in the lower and upper water column as a result of the near-bottom and surface discharges, were 13,274 mg/L (Q1) and 1,578 mg/L (Q1), respectively. In all instances the concentrations were very localised and occurred within a maximum distance of 30 m from the release location. The maximum distance from the release location for TSS concentrations, equal to or above the minimum 5 mg/L threshold was 6.95 km (Q1). The maximum distance to the low (10–1,830 mg/L) exposure threshold was 6.38 km (Q3) and within 30 m for the high exposure threshold (>1,830 mg/L) to be triggered (see Table 7.22). The TSS concentrations occurred predominantly along a northwest–southeast axis, coinciding with the dominant current directions at the release location.

7.6.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential environmental impacts of the discharge of drill cuttings and fluids discharges are:

- Localised and temporary increase in total suspended solids (TSS) (i.e., turbidity) of the water column;
- Smothering of benthic habitat and fauna; and
- Alteration of benthic substrate.

7.6.3. EMBA

The EMBA for drill cuttings and unrecovered muds discharges is up to 1.55 km from the well for sediment deposition and 6.95 km in a in a northwest to southeast direction from the well for TSS, as outlined in Section 7.6.1. Receptors known to occur or may occur within this EMBA are:

- Plankton;
- Benthic habitat and fauna; and
- Pelagic marine fauna.

7.6.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Increased Turbidity of the Water Column

During riserless drilling, the larger particles of the drill cuttings will settle in the immediate vicinity of the well, with smaller particles spreading further from the source aided by ocean currents. Once the riser is installed, drill cuttings are discharged just below the sea surface resulting in dissipation of the cuttings over a larger area. Hinwood et al (1994) and Neff (2005) note that within 100 m of the discharge point, a drilling cuttings and fluid plume will have diluted by a factor of at least 10,000, while Neff (2005) states that in well-mixed oceans waters (noting the activity area is considered a moderate-energy environment except when influenced by tropical cyclones), drilling mud is diluted by more than 100-fold within 10 m of the discharge.

When WBM and WBM-coated cuttings are discharged to the ocean, the larger particles, representing about 90% of the mass of the mud solids, form a plume that settles quickly to the bottom (or until the plume entrains enough seawater to reach neutral buoyancy). About 10% of the mass of the mud solids form another plume in the upper water column that drifts with prevailing currents away from the platform and is diluted rapidly in the receiving waters (Neff, 2005; 2010). Neff (2005) states that although the total volumes of WBM and cuttings discharged to the ocean during drilling a well are large, the impacts in the water column environment are minimal, because discharges of small amounts of materials are intermittent. Drilling mud solids do not increase to high concentrations in the water column and affect only small parcels of water.

Periodic, minor increases in the turbidity and suspended particulate material concentrations in the upper water column during cuttings and mud discharges are unlikely to have an environmentally significant effect on phytoplankton, zooplankton and pelagic animal communities in the vicinity of the drill site (Neff, 2005).

Water column turbidity increases as a result from the suspended solids, with a subsequent minor decrease in available light in the water column, which may temporarily reduce primary production. Impacts to fauna may include obstructions to respiratory processes and other physiological processes as well as behavioural changes due to a reduction in visibility and available oxygen (due to reduction in primary production).

The impacts from cuttings discharge are expected to be restricted to a small area around the drilling site. The quantity of material discharged is extremely small compared with the water volume in which the material is dispersing, thus water quality is expected to quickly return to background levels close to the source of the discharge once the discharge ceases.

There are no known water column sensitivities (e.g., shoals, banks, reefs) located within the area of impact, so impacts to site-dependent species are not predicted. TSS concentrations above the minimum reporting threshold are not predicted to reach the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP (located 35 km east of the drill site). As such, the consequence of this impact is considered negligible.

Smothering of Benthic Habitat and Fauna

The modelling results indicate that the volume of drill cuttings and muds discharged over the course of the campaign is 965.4 m³ and 271.2 m³, respectively, over a total of 12.8 days of discharge (which occurs intermittently, not consecutively).

In high energy environments, drill cuttings and muds do not tend to accumulate on the seabed because they are redistributed by bottom currents soon after deposition (Neff, 2010). This is

expected to be the case in the impacts EMBA because it is strongly influenced by large tidal ranges that contribute to the vertical mixing of surface layers and sediments (see Section 5.2.3).

Once particulate material has settled onto the seabed it requires energy to re-suspend similar to existing sediments present on the seabed. Re-suspension volumes are a function of the surface area available to re-distributing currents, tides and storm events (i.e., induced wave stress). Redistribution is expected in areas of shallow water (<50 m) and strong seabed currents (Breuer *et al.*, 2004). Because the activity area has a water depth of 40 m, the surface layer of deposited sediment is expected to re-suspend during strong currents (e.g., during storms), however the magnitude of re-suspension is expected to be of a similar order to re-suspension of existing seabed sediments and should not result in a material impact to benthic habitats/fauna.

The main disturbance to the seabed is smothering and burial of sessile benthic and epibenthic fauna (Hinwood *et al.*, 1994). Studies undertaken on faunal counts/diversity have shown no significant effects of drill cuttings as a function of thickness with respect to settling communities (i.e., recolonization) (Setvik, 2010). This is consistent with the findings of Daan & Muldur (1996) that identified no adverse impacts on benthic communities from WBM cuttings one year after deposition, even as close as 25 m from a former discharge site. Field and laboratory studies support that benthic fauna are not significantly harmed from WBM if the exposure is of short duration and the cuttings are rapidly diluted. Impacts of WBM are generally limited to within 100 m of the discharge point and recovery is well within one year (Setvik, 2010). Studies indicate that benthic infauna and epifauna recover relatively quickly, with substantial recovery within 3-10 years (Jones *et al.*, 2012).

There are no areas of seabed sensitivity likely to be impacted by cuttings deposition (such as KEFs or coral reefs), with areas of low and high exposure limited to soft substrate seabed. The modelling results predict that drill cuttings will not reach the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP.

Impacts to the dominant seabed habitat of infaunal plains (flat, soft substrate with occasional rocky outcrops supporting sponge gardens) and barren sand banks (supporting limited biota) (see Section 5.4.1) within the operational area and impacts EMBA area will be temporary, with rapid re-colonisation of benthic infauna within the deposited cuttings soon after the cessation of drilling. Infaunal communities (dominated by polychaetes and other crustaceans) and epifauna (i.e., prawns) potentially occur in and around the activity area will not be impacted by sedimentation due to the very small area of exposure (0.05 km²) to high sedimentation deposits (>10 mm).

On the basis of the modelling results, it is possible that smothering of benthic habitat (1-10 mm) may occur in an area of 0.70 km² extending a maximum distance of 1.0 km from the drilling site. For sediment thickness >10 mm (that may cause harm to benthic macrofauna), the area of impact is limited to 0.05 km² extending a maximum distance of 210 m from the around the drill site.

Taking into account that the Beehive-1 exploration well location is located entirely within the 'shelf' geomorphic feature of the JBG, typically characterised by extensive sediment plains and high sediment deposition and influenced by strong tidal movement, the impact of smothering of benthic habitat is expected to be short term (months up to a year). Species re-settlement within one year of the drilling campaign would be expected as per quoted studies of cuttings distribution offshore Australia. This impact area is miniscule compared with the available benthic habitat available throughout the JBG.

The Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF (described in Appendix 11) is located 26 km west of the drill site and therefore outside the impact area. For these reasons, the impact consequence of smothering of benthic habitat is negligible.

Impacts to Fisheries

There is little commercial fishing in the impacts EMBA. The only fishery that may operate in or immediately around the activity area is the Commonwealth-managed NPF (see Section 5.7.1). Fish species known to occur in the region are common and widely distributed and there is no spatially limiting habitat for the fin fish and benthic species known to occur in the impacts EMBA.

The modelling indicates cuttings and mud plumes will not impact a significant area of muddy and sandy substrates of coastal waters and estuaries (habitat for banana and tiger prawns) given the very small area of exposure (0.05 km²) to high sedimentation (>10 mm). In addition, there are no known sensitive benthic ecosystems in the activity area such as shoals, banks, reefs, seagrass meadows or mangroves (relevant to juvenile prawns) in or around the impacts EMBA.

The temporary nature of the drilling mud plumes, the rapid settling of cuttings and exclusion of fishing activities within the 500-m PSZ around the MODU means that there will be few if any impacts to the NPF from cuttings and muds discharges. Therefore, the impact to the NPF is considered to be negligible.

Alteration of Benthic Substrate

Modelling indicates that the maximum height of a sediment mound forming around the well is predicted to range between 0.866 m and 1.036 m. These sediment mounds are predicted to be limited to within the immediate vicinity (i.e., 10 m) of the drilling location. This will alter the nature of the seabed in this localised area for up to a year.

A cuttings mound will result in complete smothering of benthic fauna, though the mounds themselves (if they don't become quickly redistributed with ocean currents) will provide new habitat for benthic fauna to colonise. The cuttings mound may be readily and rapidly reworked into existing seabed sediments by natural process including movement through bottom currents and infauna burrowing.

Potential Toxicity Impacts to Marine Fauna

The non-toxic nature of the WBM means that acute or chronic toxicity impacts to fauna, especially immobile benthic fauna smothered by the cuttings, will not occur. The lack of toxicity and low bioaccumulation potential of the drilling muds means that the effects of the discharges are highly localised and are not expected to spread through the food web (Neff, 2010).

Metals present in drilling fluid generally resemble that of marine sediments, albeit with concentrations of some metals higher than clean marine sediments (Neff, 2005).

Barite is one of the main constituents used in WBM, and its use results in elevated levels of barium (Ba) in cuttings. Other chemicals of concern in cuttings, either because of their potential toxicity and/or abundance in WBM are arsenic (As), chromium (Cr), cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), nickel (Ni) and zinc (Zn), (Breuer *et al.*, 2004).

Dissolved barium and any heavy metal contaminants present in the barite may slowly leach out of an anoxic cuttings pile (Neff *et al.*, 2005). Breuer *et al.* (2008) has also observed that metals in cuttings migrate either upward to the overlying water (Ba, Mn, and Fe) or diffuse downward (Cr, Cu and Pb), where they become incorporated into iron monosulfides. The exposure of these iron monosulfides to oxygen as a result of transport of oxygen into the cuttings via bioturbation or advection and/or pile resuspension may then lead to the release of the associated metals into the water column (Saulnier and Mucci, 2000; Huerta-Diaz *et al.*, 1998).

In a stable cuttings pile with little physical disturbance or bioturbation, it is probable that the fraction of the total cuttings pile metals that is in the dissolved, bioavailable fraction remains low. It is probable that some dissolved metals diffuse into the overlying water column and escape from the pile, as identified by Neff *et al* (2005). However, this efflux is not sufficient to raise the concentration of metals above natural background levels to an ecologically significant extent (Hartley *et al.*, 2003). There is no indication that the levels of trace metals in fish and shellfish collected close to offshore installations are significantly above natural background concentrations (Bakke *et al.*, 2013).

Marine fauna that are exposed in the laboratory or field to cuttings in sediments do not bioaccumulate significant quantities of metals (Hartley *et al.*, 2003). There is some evidence of a limited bioavailability of a few metals, such as Pb and Zn, which are present in cuttings piles; however, doubt remains that metal bioaccumulation in marine fauna from cuttings piles is sufficient to cause harmful effects in marine fauna living on or near cuttings piles (OSPAR, 2019). Modelling of cuttings pile relocation (disturbance and re-deposition) has confirmed that potential impacts of metals are minimal and disturbance of cuttings drilled with WBM is not expected to result in any significant impact (OSPAR, 2019).

Neff (2010) identifies that field and laboratory studies performed in temperate and cold water environments have shown that any metals present in drill cuttings are not bio-accumulated by marine organisms, primarily because they exist as extremely insoluble inclusions in cuttings minerals. Many field surveys investigating the concentrations of metals and hydrocarbons in tissues of marine animals in the vicinity of offshore WBM and cuttings discharges have shown that metals and hydrocarbon concentrations in tissues of marine animals near drilling platforms are similar to concentrations in tissues of the same or similar species well away from and out of the influence of the drilling platforms (Neff, 2010).

Numerous studies have been carried out in the Gulf of Mexico to test and evaluate a range of biological, biochemical and chemical methodologies to detect and assess chronic sub-lethal biological impacts near long-duration activities associated with oil and gas exploration and production. Contaminant concentrations at most locations studied were below levels thought to induce biological responses (Kennicutt *et al.*, 1996). Therefore, discharges associated with this activity are not expected to have long-term effects due to bioaccumulation.

Based on this information, the bioavailability of metals within cuttings generated from drilling activities is low and thus the impacts from disturbed cuttings drilled with WBM to marine fauna and habitats are expected to be minor.

7.6.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.23 presents the impact assessment for discharge of drill cuttings and muds.

Table 7.23. Impact assessment for discharge of drill cuttings and muds

Summary	
Summary of impacts	Increased water column turbidity and smothering of benthic habitat.
Extent of impacts	Localised (up to several kilometres), in the direction of the dominant water currents (northwest to southeast direction).
Duration of impacts	Temporary (days for TSS plumes, months for deposited cuttings).

Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts of drill cuttings and fluids discharges are well studied and understood.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Discharges of drill cuttings and muds are managed to reduce volume and toxicity impacts to biodiversity or ecological integrity.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Receptor		Consequence	
Water column		Negligible	
Seabed habitats		Negligible	
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Recover drill cuttings from the seabed	Elimination	No	EB: Eliminates potential for benthic habitat smothering from cuttings deposition on the seabed. C: Significant additional cost (potentially hundreds of thousands of dollars) Ev: Additional cost and longer MODU time on location required to implement this control is not commensurate with the negligible consequences associated with the discharge of drill cuttings.
Cuttings reinjection	Elimination	No	EB: Avoids all impacts associated with the discharge of cuttings and muds overboard by reinjecting them down the well annulus. C: This would compromise the integrity of the well and is not justified for a single well program. An additional injection well would need to be drilled to implement this control measure, which would cost millions of dollars and add to the routine impacts and risks associated with drilling. Ev: Costs are considered grossly disproportionate given the negligible impact consequences of overboard discharges at this location.
Onshore cuttings disposal ('skip and ship')	Elimination	No	EB: Avoids all impacts associated with the discharge of cuttings and muds overboard. C: Significant storage space is required on the MODU before cuttings and muds can be pumped to a vessel. There are limited facilities at the Port of Darwin or Port of Broome to handle this waste

			<p>in the necessary volumes. There are the usual impacts and risks associated with numerous vessel movements between the MODU and shore bases. It would cost millions of dollars to implement this control measure.</p> <p>Ev: Costs are considered grossly disproportionate given the negligible impact consequences of overboard discharges at this location.</p>
Do not use drilling muds	Elimination	No	<p>EB: Elimination of impacts associated with TSS and smothering of benthic habitats.</p> <p>C: Drilling muds are required to enable the hole to be drilled. Mud prevents the wellbore from collapsing and enables the well objectives to be met.</p> <p>Ev: Costs to the program outweighs the benefits.</p>
No discharge of bulk powders	Elimination	No	<p>EB: At the end of the drilling program, any dry, unopened sacks of chemicals left over will be left on board for the next operator to use or returned to shore. Open sacks however cannot be transferred back to vessels for transport, and therefore are mixed into a slurry and discharged overboard if the stock cannot be used, sold or returned to shore (see Table 2.6).</p> <p>C: The design of the piping and the tanks on the MODU is such that the reverse pumping of dry bulks back to marine vessels or to shore is not possible. Therefore, return of excess open dry bulk powders to shore is not a feasible option.</p> <p>Ev: The potential environmental impacts are negligible due to the chemical selection process and therefore the benefit is negligible. Disposal volumes are minimal due to careful stock management.</p>
Use of riserless mud recovery (RMR)	Engineering	No	<p>EB: RMR has the advantage of potentially reducing the volume of WBM discharged to the environment as well as preventing cuttings accumulation at the seabed and provides an opportunity to recover and re-use the WBM drilling fluids.</p> <p>C: Cost associated with changes to equipment and change to the well design with installation estimated at several million dollars including rig-up and rig-down, rental and interfacing of the package.</p> <p>RMR equipment requires additional space on the MODU and additional crew and introduces additional operational and maintenance and risks. RMR is traditionally used on subsea wellhead systems to enable a closed mud system (weighted and/or inhibited) before the subsea</p>

			<p>BOP and marine riser is installed. In this case, WBM and cuttings go through the MODU's solids control system and cuttings are discharged at sea surface.</p> <p>There are some examples of RMR being used on jack-up MODUs where a closed system is required before the BOP is installed. Implementing RMR on a jack-up MODU would require a bespoke system to connect to the 30" conductor at the tension deck level of the MODU and divert the returns back to the solids control system.</p> <p>Ev: The cost outweighs the minimal environmental benefit given that WBM is being used. Cuttings discharge would be no different as cuttings would both be released at sea level. In the RMR case, cuttings passing through the solids control system would have less WBM entrained on them, but the residual mud recovered in this process would be discharged anyway.</p>
Extended cuttings dump chute to below sea surface	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Releases drilled solids (cuttings) deeper in the water column, thereby potentially reducing the spatial extent and turbidity plume.</p> <p>C: Costs associated with re-design, engineering, fabrication, installation and the risk of issues during the activity whereby the chute is blocked. May inhibit the distribution of cuttings in the upper sections of the water column, leading to a smaller area of concentrated deposition.</p> <p>Ev: Chute does not reduce the volume of cuttings discharged and increases costs and risks to operational activities. The low environmental impact of the WBM discharges and the short duration of discharge in a low sensitivity environment results in no significant increased environmental benefit.</p>
Implement a slim well design	Engineering	No	<p>EB: A slim well design would result in a reduction in diameter of the well and reduce the overall volume of cuttings discharged to sea.</p> <p>C: Cost of ~\$2 million for additional engineering and equipment rental. Risks to well objectives whereby the equipment required for well evaluation (sidewall coring, LWD tools) may not fit in a narrower hole which could result in a requirement for side-tracking (an additional cost and additional time on location and increase in discharges to sea). In the event of hole problems or the technical requirement to set a drilling liner, there is no smaller hole size available,</p>

			<p>which would result in the well being completed and a change in well design or re-drill required.</p> <p>Ev: Disproportionate cost compared to the small benefit gained in reducing the volume of WBM cuttings, but also presents a high risk of not achieving the objectives of drilling the well in the first instance, as it may require the well to be re-drilled to reach the target.</p>
Establish a closed circulating system early in the program	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Provides an opportunity to re-use drilling fluids, thereby reducing environmental discharges. Does not reduce the overall volume of drilled cuttings discharged to sea.</p> <p>C: Additional monetary costs, but can also lead to an increase in well design risk due to additional back pressure applied by use of a conductor (to bring the drilling fluid up to the rotary table) and can lead to stuck pipe and lost circulation.</p> <p>Ev: Significant costs and increased risks to well design outweigh the benefits given the low sensitivity of the seabed in the area.</p>
Use a centrifuge and dryer	Engineering	No	<p>EB: Reduces the volume of drilling fluids from cuttings more than the use of shakers alone. This is typically only used when drilling with synthetic-based mud (SBM).</p> <p>C: Centrifuges and driers are prone to mechanical failure. Most MODUs do not have this as part of their standard fit out, so there would be significant cost to mobilise this equipment to the MODU.</p> <p>Ev: Costs to the program outweighs the benefits, especially because SBM is not being used for Beehive-1.</p>
Use WBM fluids for drilling rather than synthetic-based muds (IMP-06: EPS-01, -02)	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Eliminates ecotoxicity impacts to benthic fauna.</p> <p>C: Minor cost in selection of WBM rather than synthetic-based muds.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost to implement the measure.</p>
Implement quality control limits for barite (concentration of mercury and cadmium) (IMP-06: EPS-03).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Eliminates ecotoxicity impacts to benthic fauna.</p> <p>C: Minor cost in selection of barite with low mercury and cadmium concentrations.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost to implement the measure.</p>
Fluids Program (IMP-06: EPS-03, -04, -05, -06)	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures drill fluids are managed in accordance with well-established industry processes.</p> <p>C: No additional cost.</p>

			Ev: The environmental benefits outweigh the costs to implement the measure.
Minimum mud release duration	Administrative	No	EB: Extends the release duration for muds, thereby reducing concentration of muds in the water column. C: Cost of additional MODU time. Ev: The environmental benefits are outweighed by the costs to implement the measure in light of the absence of sensitive environmental receptors around the drilling location.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS		Measurement criteria
Only low toxicity, readily biodegradable and non-bioaccumulating WBM and additives will be used.	(IMP-06: EPS-01) The contractor ensures that, wherever feasible, only PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) OCNS-rated base fluids and additives (that do not have a substitution warning) are used in the drilling fluid system to minimise ecotoxicity impacts to marine fauna.		The Mud Chemical Inventory verifies that all chemicals are PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) OCNS-rated.
	(IMP-06: EPS-02) Where for technical reasons an additive is required that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is not rated as PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM); or Has a substitution warning; or Has not been registered with CEFAS (and therefore does not have a rating), Then a risk assessment will be completed to understand the environmental risk of discharge to sea. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pseudo-ranking using the OCNS process (where possible); Consideration of end fate, volumes and concentrations; and Final approval by EOG of the use of the chemical. 		MoC documentation verifies that, for products that do not meet IMP-06:EPS-01, a risk assessment is completed and approved by EOG prior to discharge of the chemical.
	(IMP-06: EPS-03) When selecting barite, AGR will ensure that the contaminant limit concentrations are at or below the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg (1 ppm) dry weight in stock barite. Cadmium (Cd) – 3 mg/kg (3 ppm) dry weight in stock barite. 		Mud inventory demonstrates containment limits are not breached.
Mud operations are managed to ensure cuttings discharges are	(IMP-06: EPS-04) In accordance with the Fluid Program, the shaker screens are used during drilling to maximise fluid separation from cuttings prior to overboard disposal.		Daily Mud Report indicates shaker screens are used.

optimised to minimise adhered muds.	(IMP-06: EPS-05) Operation of the separation treatment system is monitored on a full-time basis by the Derrickman/Shaker-Hand to ensure efficient system performance.	Performance of the system is logged by the Mud Engineer in Daily Fluids Reports.
	(IMP-06: EPS-06) Drilling fluid testing is performed by the Mud Engineer working under the direction of the Drilling Supervisor. The EOG subject matter expert will monitor the fluid testing on a daily basis.	Mud Engineer verifies through Daily Fluids Report that fluids properties have been tested and system optimisation activities actioned.
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Receptor	Consequence	
Water column	Negligible	
Seabed habitats	Negligible	
<p>The impact of drill cuttings and mud discharges is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The activity will be of a short duration;• The area of impact on the seabed is extremely small;• There is an absence of site-attached fauna in the water column and absence of sensitive benthic habitats in the impacts EMBA;• The impacts EMBA is distant from the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF;• The seabed is widely represented in the region and pre-impact conditions will be rapidly re-established.		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A ‘negligible’ residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a ‘lower order’ impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	<p>The NT DITT raised concerns regarding the discharge of drill cuttings and muds from the drilling campaign.</p> <p>EOG explained what the potential impacts were to benthic invertebrates and fauna in the water column and pointed the relevant person to the Drilling EP for more detail, which was on public exhibition at the time of the discussion. At the conclusion of the discussion, the relevant person was satisfied that the impacts would be minimal.</p>	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS outlined in this table align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPGGS Act 2006 (Cth).<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Section 460(2) – a person carrying on activities in an offshore area under the permit must carry on those activities in a manner that does not interfere with....the conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed.....to a greater extent than is necessary for the reasonable	

	exercise of the rights and performance of the duties of the first person.	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed guidelines and codes of practice demonstrates that BP EM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for drilling wastes (cuttings and muds) in Section 4.5.8 of the guidelines, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select drilling fluid components to include the least ecotoxic options available that are suitable for the project (IMP-06: EPS-01, -02). Solids control equipment available onboard the drill rig to reduce the amount of residual drill fluids on cuttings prior to discharge (IMP-06: EPS-04, -05, -06).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard reflect the BAT in Section 17.2 of the guidance document, being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure engineering design for handling of drill cuttings/muds accounts for the minimisation of potential for environmental impact and exposure to hazardous materials in the event of a planned discharge or unplanned release (IMP-06: EPS-01, -02). For geographical areas where no previous environmental baseline survey has been performed, carry out an environmental baseline survey prior to drilling (geophysical survey undertaken). Ensure that the handling of drill cuttings and drilling muds is addressed as part of management measures detailed in an EIA (IMP-06: All EPS). Where it is planned to discharge drill cuttings into the marine environment, perform analysis as part of a specialist technical study (specialist study conducted). Implement additional approaches as considered necessary to manage risks for specific operations, including but not limited to avoiding the use of oil-based muds, avoid cuttings and mud discharges in sensitive environments, discharge to achieve maximum dispersion of solids on the seabed (IMP-06: EPS-01).
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>No specific environmental guidance regarding cuttings and mud management (Section 3.3.2).</p> <p>One of the key objectives is to describe the details of the mud treatment equipment/systems that discharge to the environment, which has been outlined in this section.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51 - The selection of a drilling fluid should be made after evaluating its technical suitability and environmental impact. The use of fluids that contain diesel as the principal component of the drilling mud liquid phase is not good practice for offshore drilling programs and should be avoided (IMP-06: EPS-01, -02, -03).

	(World Bank Group, 2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 56 - Feasible alternatives for the disposal of spent WBM and cuttings from well sections drilled with either WBM or non-aqueous drilling fluids (e.g., SBM) should be evaluated. Options include injection into a dedicated disposal well offshore, injection into the annular space of a well, and containment and transfer to shore for treatment and disposal. When no alternative options are available, residual WBM might be discharged to sea at the end of a drilling program, provided that the overall EIA conducted for the site has considered this scenario, demonstrating the environmental acceptability of this practice. 57 - When discharge to sea is the only alternative, a drilled cuttings and fluid disposal plan should be prepared, taking into account cuttings and fluid dispersion, chemical use, environmental risk and necessary monitoring. Discharge of cuttings to sea from wells drilled with non-aqueous drilling fluids should be avoided. If discharge is necessary, cuttings should be treated before discharge (IMP-06: All EPS).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity meet the code's following objectives for drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the impact on other marine resource users to ALARP and to an acceptable level. To reduce risks to public safety to ALARP and an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not intersect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.

ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from discharge of drill cuttings and muds to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; • The residual consequence rating is negligible; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Discharge of drill cuttings and muds will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • The management of drill cuttings and mud discharges will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • The management of drill cuttings and mud discharges will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of underwater sound emissions will ensure it is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud chemical inventory. • Mud volumes discharged overboard. • Separation treatment system monitoring. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDRs • Daily mud report (including chemical inventory). • End-of-well fluids report. • MoC documents. • Incident reports. 	

7.7. IMPACT 7 – Discharge of Cement

7.7.1. Hazard

Activities that use cement are:

- Drilling – cement is used on board the MODU to cement the drill casing in place (sealing the annulus); and
- P&A – cement is used for setting abandonment plugs.

Cement is usually mixed as required ('on-the-fly') and hence waste is minimal. See Table 2.7 for the discharge volumes expected while drilling Beehive-1. Bulk dry cement remaining onboard the MODU at the completion of drilling will be left on the MODU for use by the next operator. Failing that, the cement will be mixed with seawater and discharged overboard as a slurry.

7.7.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

Cement discharges, like drill cuttings, can impact the environment through:

- Localised and temporary increased turbidity of the water column;
- Smothering of benthic habitat and fauna; and

- Alteration of benthic substrate.

7.7.3. EMBA

The EMBA for cement discharges is likely to be within the immediate vicinity of the discharge points (e.g., tens of metres to several hundred metres). Receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Benthic fauna;
- Benthic habitat (sand substrates);
- Demersal fish; and
- Pelagic fish.

7.7.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Water column turbidity

Similar to drill cuttings dispersion and settling (see Section 7.6.4), cement discharges from the MODU (i.e., cement hose and equipment flushing) will form a turbid surface plume, where the larger, coarser components of the cement will precipitate. This would be expected to settle on the seabed within a radius of 100-200 m from the MODU. The remaining finer components are rapidly dispersed by ocean currents, aiding dispersion and dilution, and minimising water column turbidity. Although turbidity can decrease the available oxygen and light at the water surface (thereby reducing planktonic photosynthetic activity), the brief discharge periods and small volumes discharges result in only localised and temporary impacts.

Smothering of benthic habitat and fauna/alteration of seabed substrate

The minor volumes of cement that will be discharged at the seabed during cementing of the top hole section will result in localised smothering of benthic habitat and fauna. The discharge of cement on sandy seabed habitat will not result in impacts to sensitive benthic communities and this seabed type is widely represented in the region. A small area of hardened cement around the drill site will provide a surface for colonisation by epifauna that is not readily available in or around the activity, so there will be no net loss of seabed habitat.

Given the mobile nature of the sandy seabed sediments (see Section 5.2.3), any unconsolidated cement on the seabed will rapidly shift and disperse. Should colonising benthic species be present, impacts to them and their habitats will therefore be insignificant.

Toxicity impacts to marine fauna

Cement is considered inert (with the key component Portland cement being mostly calcium silicates, and aluminate and aluminoferrite). Portland cement is classified as non-CHARMable 'E' PLONOR under the OCNS.

While the cementing program has not yet been finalised, cement additives will be of low toxicity (according to OSPAR rankings, in line with drill fluids). As such, these constituents of the cement will have negligible chronic or acute toxicity impacts to benthic fauna or other fauna exposed to the cement.

In summary, cement discharges are small in volume, inert, unlikely to result in permanent smothering of benthic impact and are generally restricted to a highly localised area around the drill site (other than cement fines that rapidly disperse through the water column).

7.7.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.24 presents the impact assessment for cement discharges.

Table 7.24. Impact assessment for cement discharges

Summary			
Summary of impacts	Localised and temporary turbidity of the water column, smothering of benthic habitat.		
Extent of impacts	Localised – tens to hundreds of metres from the discharge point in the direction of dominant water currents.		
Duration of impacts	Short-term – intermittently during drilling.		
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts associated with cement discharges are well understood.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Cement discharges are limited to the necessary amount to safely complete the well.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
No cement discharges	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates impacts to benthic communities and the water column. C: Cementing is essential to maintain well integrity and the well cannot be drilled without cement. This is not an option. Ev: Cement discharges are a necessary component of safely completing the well casing. Adopting this measure would pose significant risks to the project.
Skip-and-ship (take cement discharges to shore)	Eliminate	No	EB: No cement discharges to the marine environment. C: Very high cost associated with vessel movements between the MODU and port, and onshore disposal costs. Increased vessel

			<p>movements result in increased fuel use and associated GHG emissions.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit is outweighed by the significant cost to implement this measure, especially given the negligible impact.</p>
No discharge of excess cement powder as a slurry at end of well	Elimination	No	<p>EB: At the end of the drilling program, any dry, unopened cement left over will be left on board for the next operator to use or returned to shore. Open sacks however, cannot be transferred back to vessels for transport, and therefore are mixed into a slurry and discharged overboard if the stock cannot be used, sold or returned to shore (see Table 2.6).</p> <p>C: The design of the piping and the tanks on the MODU is such that the reverse pumping of dry bulks back to marine vessels or to shore is not possible. Therefore, return of excess open dry bulk powders to shore is not usually a feasible option,</p> <p>Ev: The potential environmental impacts are negligible due to the chemical selection process and therefore implementing this measure has negligible benefit. Disposal volumes are minimal due to careful stock management.</p>
Chemical selection process (IMP-07: EPS-01, -02)	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures only low-toxicity chemicals are used in the cement system.</p> <p>C: Minor cost.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the minor cost to implement this measure.</p>
Cement program (IMP-07: EPS-03, -04)	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures cement jobs are conducted in accordance with procedures and processes in order to minimise losses.</p> <p>C: No additional cost.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost to implement this measure.</p>

Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement

EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
Only low toxicity cement additives will be used.	(IMP-07: EPS-01) The Cement Engineer ensures that only PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) OCNS-rated cement additives are used to minimise ecotoxicity impacts to marine fauna.	The Cement Chemical Inventory verifies that all additives are PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) OCNS-rated.
	(IMP-07: EPS-02) Where for technical reasons a cement additive is required that:	MoC documentation verifies that, for products that do not meet IMP-07:EPS-01 , a risk assessment is

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is not rated as PLONOR, 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM) or 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM); or Has a substitution warning; or has not been registered with CEFAS (and therefore does not have a rating), <p>A risk assessment will be completed to understand the environmental risk of discharge to sea. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pseudo-ranking using the OCNS process (where possible); Consideration of end fate, volumes and concentrations; and Final approval by EOG of the use of the chemical. 	completed and approved by EOG prior to discharge of the chemical.
Cement losses to the seabed during top hole cementing operations are minimised.	(IMP-07: EPS-03) Cementing will take place in accordance with the Cement Plan.	The Cement Job Report notes details the pumping schedule.
Cement remaining at the completion of drilling is managed so as to avoid or minimise its discharge overboard.	<p>(IMP-07: EPS-04) As far as is practicably reasonable, all remaining cement slurry will be used in the casing job.</p> <p>Where cement cannot be transferred to the next operator at the completion of drilling, it will be mixed with seawater and discharged overboard.</p> <p>(IMP-07: EPS-05) Bulk dry cement will not be discharged overboard (unless in an emergency situation).</p>	<p>Records are available to verify that, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effort was made to transfer cement to the next operator, and if that was not possible, then; Effort was made to minimise the inventory of cement on board, and if that was not possible then; Any leftover cement slurry was used in well plugs.
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Negligible		
<p>The impact of cement discharges is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The discharges will be small in volume and intermittent; and The area of impact extremely small; There is an absence of known sensitive seabed features in the activity area (e.g., shoals, reefs); and The sandy seabed is well represented in the region. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	

EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	<p>The NT DITT raised concerns regarding the discharge of drill cuttings and muds from the drilling campaign. While the conversation did not relate to cement discharges, the concern is included here for completeness.</p> <p>EOG explained what the potential impacts were to benthic invertebrates and fauna in the water column and pointed the relevant person to the Drilling EP for more detail, which was on public exhibition at the time of the discussion. At the conclusion of the discussion, the relevant person was satisfied that the impacts would be minimal.</p>	
Legislative context	<p>There are no legislative controls regarding offshore cement discharges.</p> <p>In the absence of Australian regulations or guidelines, cement additive selection complies with the North Sea OCNS, which implements the OSPAR Convention.</p>	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed guidelines and codes of practice demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IEPCA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore cement management Section 4.5.8 of the guidelines, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of cement to be used for each well to be planned to minimise excess bulk at the end of campaign and volumes discharged into the ocean (IMP-07: EPS-04).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding cement management.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	No guidance is provided regarding cement management.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	No guidance is provided regarding cement management.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level. To reduce the impacts to benthic communities to acceptable levels and to ALARP.

Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not intersect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the impacts from discharge of cement to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy;• The residual consequence rating is negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• Discharge of cement will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of cement discharges will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of cement discharges will ensure it is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of cement discharges will not be inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Real-time ROV observations during conductor cementing operations.• Tracking of cement volumes and chemical additives.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cement chemical inventory.• Cement job report (and DDRs).• MoC documents.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• End-of-well cement report.• ROV footage and/or report.

7.8. IMPACT 8 – Routine Discharges – Putrescible Waste

7.8.1. Hazard

The generation of food waste (putrescible waste) from the MODU and support vessel galleys will result in the overboard discharge of this waste. The average volume of putrescible waste

discharged overboard depends on the number of Persons on Board (POB) at any time, and the types of meals prepared.

Based on a MODU that has regularly worked in Australian waters, the typical volume of macerated waste discharged overboard is about 50 grams per person. Based on an assumed maximum POB of:

- MODU – assumed maximum POB for 120, equating to a discharge of ~7 kg/day.
- Support vessels – assumed POB of 30 for two vessels, equating to a discharge of 1.5 kg/day.

This waste is likely to float for a short time and if not consumed by fauna (such as pelagic fish and seabirds) quickly at the sea surface, it will become water-logged and sink through the water column.

NERA (2017) estimates the volume of putrescible waste to be in the order of 1-2 kg (0.001-0.002 m³) per person per day. While this is likely to be an over-estimate, based on the same POB numbers listed above, an estimated 150-300 kg (0.15 – 0.3 m³) of putrescible waste may be generated and discharged overboard daily.

7.8.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential environmental impacts of putrescible waste discharges are:

- Temporary and localised increase in the nutrient content of waters surrounding the discharge point; and
- An associated increase in scavenging behaviour of marine fauna and seabirds (at the sea surface or within the water column).

7.8.3. EMBA

The EMBA for putrescible waste discharges is likely to be the top 10 m of the water column and a 100 m radius from the discharge point. This is based on modelling of continuous wastewater discharges undertaken by Woodside for its Torosa South-1 drilling program (in the Scott Reef complex, WA).

In addition to the quality of the receiving waters, receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Pelagic fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles; and
- Seabirds.

7.8.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

The overboard discharge of macerated food wastes creates a localised and temporary increase in the nutrient load of near-surface waters. This in turn acts as a food source for scavenging marine fauna and/or seabirds, whose numbers may temporarily increase as a result. The rapid consumption of putrescible waste by scavenging fauna, its physical and microbial breakdown,

together with the absence of habitats nearby sensitive to increased nutrients, ensures that the impacts of such discharges are insignificant and therefore have a negligible impact consequence.

7.8.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.25 presents the impact assessment for putrescible waste discharges.

Table 7.25. Impact assessment for putrescible waste discharges

Summary			
Summary of impacts	Increase in nutrient content of near-surface waters around the discharge point, which may lead to an increase of scavenging behaviour of pelagic fish and seabirds.		
Extent of impacts	Localised – up to 100 m horizontally and 10 m vertically from the discharge point.		
Duration of impacts	Intermittent and temporary – until the discharge is completely consumed (likely to be several hours).		
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts of putrescible waste discharges on marine fauna are well known.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Putrescible waste discharges to sea meet legislated requirements such that there are no adverse impacts to biodiversity, ecological integrity or human health.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Store all putrescible waste onboard for onshore disposal.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates impacts to water quality and scavenging behaviour by marine fauna. C: Additional cost due to onshore disposal, additional fuel usage required to transfer wastes to shore, increased health and safety risk involved with storing organic wastes onboard in a tropical environment. The discharge of macerated putrescible waste (and unmacerated putrescible waste when >12 nm from shore) is permitted by legislation. Ev: Cost of this control measure is grossly disproportionate to the negligible consequence.
GMP (IMP-08: EPS-01).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces probability of garbage being inappropriately discharged to sea, reducing potential impacts to fauna.

			C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and vessel operations. Ev: Benefits of ensuring responsible and compliant garbage handling outweighs negligible cost.
Putrescible waste is treated as per MARPOL Annex V requirements prior to discharge (IMP-08: EPS-02, -03, -04).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces probability of putrescible waste being inappropriately discharged to sea, reducing impacts to water quality and marine fauna. C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and vessel operations. Occasional high costs of replacing the macerator. Ev: Benefits of ensuring responsible and compliant putrescible waste handling outweighs minimal costs.
Environmental induction for MODU and vessel crews (IMP-08: EPS-05).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Reduced likelihood of inappropriate waste disposal to the sea. C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and vessel operations. Ev: Environmental benefits can be achieved with little additional cost.
Environmental Performance Objectives and Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Putrescible waste discharges meet MARPOL Annex V requirements.	(IMP-08: EPS-01) A MARPOL Annex V-compliant GMP is in place (for vessels >100 GRT tonnes or certified to carry 15 persons or more) that sets out the procedures for minimising, collecting, storing, processing and discharging garbage.	A GMP is in place, readily available onboard and kept current.	
	(IMP-08: EPS-02) A macerator is on board the MODU and vessels, functional, in use and set to macerate putrescible waste to a particle size ≤25 mm using to ensure rapid breakdown upon discharge.	PMS records verify that the macerator is functional and regularly maintained or replaced.	
	(IMP-08: EPS-03) Records of food waste disposal to be maintained in a Garbage Record Book.	A Garbage Record Book is in place and verifies waste discharge locations and volumes.	
	(IMP-08: EPS-04) Only macerated putrescible waste (≤25 mm) is discharged overboard (noting that un-macerated putrescible waste is permitted to be discharged as the MODU and support vessels will be >12 nm from shore). Un-macerated putrescible waste is only discharged overboard in the event of macerator malfunction or other emergency.		
	(IMP-08: EPS-05) Waste management and housekeeping requirements are communicated to all MODU and vessel crews to ensure discharges are in accordance with MARPOL Annex V.	MODU and vessel induction includes waste management requirements.	
Impact Consequence (residual)			
Negligible			

The consequence of putrescible waste discharges is assessed as negligible because of:

- The temporary duration of the activity;
- The intermittent nature of the discharge;
- The small discharge volumes;
- Maceration of the waste prior to discharge;
- High dilution and dispersal factor in open waters;
- The long distance from shore;
- Rapid consumption by fauna;
- High biodegradability and low persistence of the waste; and
- The absence of sensitive habitats in the activity area.

Demonstration of ALARP

A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.

Demonstration of Acceptability

Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been made by relevant persons with regard to putrescible waste discharges.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). ○ AMSA Marine Order 95 (Marine Pollution Prevention - garbage). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 26F (which implements MARPOL Annex V). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4.5.1 - organic (food) waste from the kitchen should, at a minimum, be macerated to <25 mm prior to discharge to sea, in compliance with MARPOL Annex V requirements (IMP-08: EPS-02 and -04).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet these guidelines for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental monitoring (item 26). The BAT guidelines are met for the activity with regard to monitoring waste streams.

	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>There is no specific guidance regarding putrescible waste discharges.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.2 (management of waste) of the guideline states that, among other things, waste management and disposal options should be evaluated.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other waste waters (item 44). Food waste from the kitchen should, at a minimum, be macerated to acceptable levels and discharged to sea, in compliance with MARPOL requirements (IMP-08: EPS-04).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the volume of wastes produced to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any significant impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	This hazard will not compromise the specific objectives or actions (regarding marine pollution) of any of the species Recovery Plans, Conservation Management Plans or Conservation Advice referenced in this EP.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from putrescible waste discharges to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; The residual consequence rating is negligible; An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Putrescible waste discharges will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • Putrescible waste discharges are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • Putrescible waste discharges are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of putrescible waste discharges is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume/weight of non-macerated waste sent ashore. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GMP. • PMS records. • Garbage Record Book. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training matrix. • Induction records.

7.9. IMPACT 9 - Routine Discharges – Sewage and Grey Water

7.9.1. Hazard

The use of ablution, laundry and galley facilities by MODU and support vessel crew will result in the discharge of sewage and grey water. The composition of sewage and grey water (when untreated) may include:

- Particulate matter – such as solids composed of floating, settleable, colloidal and dissolved matter, substances that affect aspects of aesthetics such as ambient water colour, the presence of surface slicks/sheens and odour.
- Chemical contaminants – including:
 - Nutrients (e.g., ammonia, nitrite, nitrate and orthophosphate);
 - Organics (e.g., volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, oil and grease, phenols, endocrine disrupting compounds); and
 - Inorganics (e.g., hydrogen sulphide, metals and metalloids, surfactants, phthalates, residual chlorine);
- Biological pathogens – including bacteria, viruses, protozoa and parasites.

Total volumes of sewage and grey water typically generated at offshore facilities range between 0.04 and 0.45 m³ per person per day (NERA, 2017). Assuming a POB of 120 on the MODU and 30 on both support vessels (a total of 150 people), this equates to between 6 and 68 m³ of sewage and grey water generated daily.

NERA (2017) states that most large vessels generate 5-15 m³ wastewater per day, the majority of which is grey water (wastewater from showers, laundry, galley and wash basins).

7.9.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential environmental impact of treated sewage and grey water discharges is:

- Temporary and localised increase in the nutrient content of surface waters around the MODU and support vessels; and

- An associated increase in scavenging behaviour of marine fauna and seabirds (at the sea surface or in the water column).

7.9.3. EMBA

The EMBA for sewage and grey water discharges associated with MODU and support vessel activities is likely to be the top 10 m of the water column and a 50 m radius from the discharge point. This is based on modelling of continuous wastewater discharges (including treated sewage and greywater) undertaken by Woodside for its Torosa South-1 drilling program (in the Scott Reef complex), which found:

- Rapid horizontal dispersion of discharges occurs due to wind-driven surface water currents;
- Vertical discharge is limited to about the top 10 m of the water column due to the neutrally buoyant nature of the discharge; and
- A concentration of a component within the discharge stream is reduced to 1% of its original concentration at no less than 50 m from the discharge point under any condition (Woodside, 2008).

In addition to the quality of the receiving waters, receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Pelagic fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles; and
- Seabirds.

7.9.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Water quality

Nutrients in sewage, such as phosphorus and nitrogen, may contribute to eutrophication of receiving waters (although usually only still, calm, inland waters), causing algal blooms, which can degrade aquatic habitats by reducing light levels and producing certain toxins, some of which are harmful to marine life and humans. Given the tidal movements and currents in the open oceanic waters of the JBG, eutrophication of receiving waters will not occur. Sewage will be treated through a sewage treatment plant (STP) to a tertiary level, so there are no impacts relating to the release of chemicals and pathogens in untreated sewage.

Grey water can contain a wide variety of pollutant substances at different strengths, including oil and some organic compounds, hydrocarbons, detergents and grease, metals, suspended solids, chemical nutrients, food waste, coliform bacteria and some medical waste. Grey water is treated through the STP, so pollutants will be largely removed from the discharge stream.

The effects of sewage and sullage discharges on the water quality at Scott Reef were monitored for a drill rig operating near the edge of the deep-water lagoon area at South Reef. Monitoring at stations 50 m, 100 m and 200 m downstream of the rig and at five different water depths confirmed that the discharges were rapidly diluted in the upper 10 m water layer and no elevations in water quality monitoring parameters (e.g., total nitrogen, total phosphorous and selected metals) were recorded above background levels at any station (Woodside, 2011).

Treated sewage and grey water discharges will be rapidly diluted in the surface layers of the water column and dispersed by currents. The biological oxygen demand of the treated effluent is unlikely to lead to oxygen depletion of the receiving waters (Black *et al.*, 1994), as it will be treated prior to release. On release, surface water currents will assist with oxygenation of the discharge.

Biological receptors

Plankton forms the basis of all marine ecosystems, and plankton communities have a naturally patchy distribution in both space and time (ITOPF, 2011a). They are known to have naturally high mortality rates (primarily through predation), however in favourable conditions (e.g., supply of nutrients), plankton populations can rapidly increase. Once the favourable conditions cease, plankton populations will collapse and/or return to previous conditions. Plankton populations have evolved to respond to these environmental perturbations by copious production within short generation times (ITOPF, 2011a).

Any potential change in plankton diversity, abundance and composition as a result of treated sewage and grey water discharges is expected to be very low (given the waste stream is treated) and localised (as outlined in the EMBA) and is likely to return to background conditions within tens to a few hundred metres of the discharge location (NERA, 2017). Accordingly, impacts higher up the food chain (e.g., fish, reptiles, birds and cetaceans) are expected to be negligible.

7.9.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.26 presents the impact assessment for the discharge of treated sewage and grey water.

Table 7.26. Impact assessment for the discharge of treated sewage and grey water

Summary		
Summary of impacts	Reduction in water quality around the discharge point, increase in nutrients.	
Extent of impacts	Localised – up to 50 m horizontally and 10 m vertically from the discharge point.	
Duration of impacts	Temporary – until the discharge is completely diluted (likely to be minutes to hours).	
Level of certainty of impact	HIGH – the impacts of sewage and grey water discharges to water quality are well known.	
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.
Defined acceptable level	Sewage and grey water discharges to sea meet legislated requirements such that there are no adverse impacts to biodiversity, ecological integrity or human health.	
Impact Consequence (inherent)		
Negligible		
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures		

Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
No discharge of treated sewage and grey water at sea.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates biodegradable waste stream that may result in decreased water quality and scavenging behaviour by marine fauna. C: Additional cost of transport to port for onshore disposal, associated increase in emissions (such as GHG) and increased health and safety risk involved with storing organic wastes onboard, particularly in a tropical environment. Discharges are permitted by legislation. Ev: Cost is grossly disproportionate to the negligible consequence associated with the discharges.
Sewage and grey water treatment and discharges are managed in accordance with MARPOL Annex IV (IMP-09: EPS-01, -02, -03, -04)	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces potential impacts of inappropriate discharge and ensures compliance with Marine Order 96 and MARPOL requirements as appropriate for vessel class. C: Cost of installing and maintaining STPs can be high, but are part of routine MODU and support vessel operations. Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the costs.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Water pollution is avoided by treating sewage and grey water prior to discharge.	(IMP-09: EPS-01) The STPs meet MARPOL standards.	ISPP certificates are valid and verify the installation of MARPOL-approved STPs.	
	(IMP-09: EPS-02) The STPs are maintained in accordance with the MODU and support vessels' PMS.	PMS records confirm that the STPs are maintained to schedule.	
	(IMP-09: EPS-03) All sewage and grey water is treated in the STPs prior to overboard discharge.	No reports of discharge being diverted around the STP in DDRs.	
	(IMP-09: EPS-04) In accordance with Regulation 11 of MARPOL Annex IV (as enacted by Marine Order 96), sewage is comminuted, disinfected and discharged from the support vessels: <ul style="list-style-type: none">When they are >3 nm from the nearest shore.At a moderate rate while proceeding en route at a speed not less than 4 knots. In the event of a STP malfunction or other emergency, untreated sewage and grey water can be discharged (because they are >12 nm from shore when in the operational area).	Records verify that treated sewage is only discharged when the support vessel is >3 nm from shore and at a speed not less than 4 knots (unless the STP has malfunctioned or in an emergency).	
Impact Consequence (residual)			
Negligible			

The consequence of treated sewage and grey water discharges is assessed as negligible because of:

- The temporary and intermittent nature of the discharges;
- The consistent movement of the support vessels;
- Low discharge volumes;
- Treatment of the waste stream prior to discharge;
- High dilution and dispersal factor in open waters;
- The long distance from shore;
- High biodegradability and low persistence of the waste; and
- Absence of sensitive habitats in the activity area.

Demonstration of ALARP

A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.

Demonstration of Acceptability

Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been made by relevant persons regarding treated sewage and grey water discharges.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). ○ AMSA Marine Order 95 (Marine Pollution Prevention - sewage). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 26D (which implements MARPOL Annex IV). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed in Section 4.5.1 - offshore discharges (sewage and grey water):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey and sewage water from showers, toilets, and kitchen facilities should be treated in an appropriate on-site marine sanitary treatment unit (IMP-09: EPS-03). • Sewage units to be in compliance with MARPOL Annex V requirements (IMP-09: EPS-01).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production	There are no guidelines for offshore activities with regard to managing sewage and grey water discharges.

	(European Commission, 2019)	
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>While Section 3.4.5 of the guideline states that the arrangements for sewage and grey water discharges are to be described, there is no specific guidance regarding sewage and grey water discharges.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other waste waters (item 44). Grey and black water should be treated in an appropriate on-site marine sanitary treatment unit in compliance with MARPOL (IMP-09: EPS-01, -03).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the volume of wastes produced to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of the JBG AMP.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any significant impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of Acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from treated sewage discharges to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; The residual consequence rating is negligible; An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage and grey water discharges will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • The management of sewage and grey water discharges is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • The management of sewage and grey water discharges is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of sewage and grey water discharges is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Record Keeping	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISPP certificate. • STP PMS records. • DDRs

7.10. IMPACT 10 - Routine Discharges – Cooling and Brine Water

7.10.1. Hazard

Seawater is used as a heat exchange medium for cooling machinery engines and other equipment on the MODU and support vessels. Seawater is drawn up from the ocean, where it is de-oxygenated and sterilised by electrolysis (by release of chlorine from the salt solution) and then circulated as coolant for various equipment through the heat exchangers (in the process transferring heat from the machinery) and is then discharged to the ocean at depth (not at surface). Upon discharge, it will be warmer than the ambient water temperature and may contain low concentrations of residual biocide and scale inhibitors if they are used to control biofouling and scale formation.

The maximum cooling water discharge rate for the MODU and support vessels that may be used is unknown. Also unknown is the temperature at which the heat exchangers are designed to discharge the cooling water at (though this is generally several degrees Celsius above ambient sea temperature). The volume depends on the equipment being cooled, but for this activity, it is likely to be tens of cubic meters each day.

Brine water (hypersaline water) is created through the desalination process that creates freshwater for drinking, showers, cooking etc. This is achieved through reverse osmosis (RO) or distillation resulting in the discharge of seawater with a slightly elevated salinity (~10-15% higher than seawater). The freshwater produced is then stored in tanks on board. Upon discharge, the concentration of the brine is (based on other modern vessels) likely to range from 44-61 ppm, which is 9-26 ppm higher than seawater salt concentration (35 ppm). Brine concentration is dependent on throughput and plant efficiency.

7.10.2. Known and potential environmental impacts

The known and potential environmental impacts of cooling water and brine discharges are:

- Temporary and very localised increase in sea water temperature, causing thermal stress to marine fauna;
- Temporary and very localised increase in sea surface salinity, potentially causing harm to fauna unable to tolerate higher salinity; and

- Potential toxicity impacts to marine fauna from the ingestion of residual biocide and scale inhibitors.

7.10.3. EMBA

The EMBA for cooling water and brine discharges associated with MODU and vessel activities is likely to be the top 10 m of the water column and a 100 m radius from the discharge point. This is based on modelling of continuous wastewater discharges undertaken by Woodside for its Torosa South-1 drilling program (in the Scott Reef complex) (Woodside, 2008).

In addition to the quality of the receiving waters, receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Pelagic fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles; and
- Seabirds.

7.10.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Temporary and localised increase in seawater temperature

Once in the water column, cooling water will remain in the surface layer, where turbulent mixing and heat transfer with surrounding waters will occur. Prior to reaching background temperatures, the impact of increased seawater temperatures down current of the discharge may result in changes to the physiological processes of marine organisms, such as attraction or avoidance behaviour, stress or potential mortality.

Modelling of continuous waste water discharges (including cooling water) undertaken by Woodside for its Torosa South-1 drilling program in the Scott Reef complex found that discharge water temperature decreases quickly as it mixes with the receiving waters, with the discharge water temperature being less than 1°C above background levels within 100 m (horizontally) of the discharge point, and will be within background levels within 10 m vertically (Woodside, 2008). As such, impacts to most receptors are expected to be negligible even within this mixing zone.

Temporary and localised increase in sea surface salinity

Brine water will sink through the water column where it will be rapidly mixed with receiving waters and be dispersed by ocean currents. Walker and MacComb (1990) found that most marine species are able to tolerate short-term fluctuations in water salinity in the order of 20-30%, and it is expected that most pelagic species passing through a denser saline plume would not suffer adverse impacts. Other than plankton, pelagic species are mobile and would be subject to slightly elevated salinity levels for a very short time as they swim through the 'plume.' As such, impacts to receptors are expected to be negligible.

Potential toxicity impacts

Scale inhibitors and biocide are likely to be used in the heat exchange and desalination process to avoid fouling of pipework. Scale inhibitors are low molecular weight phosphorous compounds that are water-soluble, and only have acute toxicity to marine organisms about two orders of magnitude higher than typically used in the water phase (Black *et al.*, 1994). The biocides typically used in the industry are highly reactive and degrade rapidly and are very soluble in water (Black *et al.*, 1994).

These chemicals are inherently safe at the low dosages used, as they are usually ‘consumed’ in the inhibition process, ensuring there is little or no residual chemical concentration remaining upon discharge and thus have a negligible impact consequence.

7.10.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.27 presents the impact assessment for the discharge of cooling and brine water.

Table 7.27. Impact assessment for the discharge of cooling and brine water

Summary			
Summary of impacts	Increased sea surface temperature and salinity around the discharge point. Potential toxicity impacts to marine fauna from residual biocide and scale inhibitors.		
Extent of impacts	Localised – up to 100 m horizontally and 10 m vertically from the discharge point.		
Duration of impacts	Temporary – duration of the activity.		
Level of certainty of impact	HIGH – the impacts of sea surface temperature and salinity increases on marine fauna are well known.		
Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Cooling water and brine discharges to sea meet legislated requirements such that there are no adverse impacts to biodiversity, ecological integrity or human health.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Store brine onboard prior to discharge onshore.	Elimination	No	EB: Eliminates impacts to the marine environment. C: Very high costs associated with MODU and vessel modifications to enable onboard storage. Ev: Cost outweighs the environmental benefit given the minor inherent consequence.
Low toxicity chemicals (IMP-10: EPS-01).	Substitution	Yes	EB: Reduces potential water quality impacts through use of environmentally suitable chemicals.

			C: Low toxicity chemicals are generally more expensive than higher toxicity chemicals, but not by high margins. Ev: The minimal additional cost is outweighed by the environmental benefits.
Biocide dosing (IMP-10: EPS-02).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Minimises the likelihood of out-of-specification discharges. C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and support vessel operations. E: Environmental benefits can be achieved with negligible additional cost.
Freshwater generation volumes (IMP-10: EPS-03).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Minimises the volume of brine discharges. C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and support vessel operations. E: Environmental benefits can be achieved with negligible additional cost.
PMS (IMP-10: EPS-04).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Minimises the likelihood of out-of-specification discharges. C: Negligible; part of routine MODU and vessel operations. E: Environmental benefits can be achieved with little additional cost.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Only the minimum required low-toxicity chemicals are used in the cooling and brine water systems.	(IMP-10: EPS-01) Only OCNS ‘Gold’/’Silver’ (CHARM) or ‘D’/’E’ (non-CHARM)-rated chemicals (i.e., low toxicity) are used in the cooling and brine water systems.	Chemical inventories records verify that biocides and scale inhibitors are of low toxicity.	
	(IMP-10: EPS-02) Biocide dosing kept to a minimum in accordance with the equipment manufacturer’s specifications.	PMS data verifies minimum biocide dosage.	
The RO plant and equipment that requires cooling by water is well maintained.	(IMP-10: EPS-03) Freshwater generation will be limited to volumes necessary for operational requirements.	Tank volumes verify minimum requirement for freshwater generation.	
	(IMP-10: EPS-04) Plant and equipment that requires cooling by water is maintained in good working order in accordance with the PMS.	PMS records verify that equipment that requires cooling is well maintained.	
Impact Consequence (residual)			
Negligible			

The consequence of cooling and brine water discharges is assessed as negligible because of the:

- Temporary nature of the activity;
- Support vessels will be constantly moving;
- Low discharge volumes;
- Intermittent nature of the discharge;
- 'Consumption' of the chemicals prior to discharge;
- High dilution and dispersal factor in the open waters of the JBG; and
- Absence of sensitive habitats in the activity area.

Demonstration of ALARP

A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.

Demonstration of Acceptability

Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met through implementation of this EP.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been made by relevant persons regarding cooling and brine discharges.	
Legislative context	There are no legislative controls regarding cooling and brine water discharges.	
Industry practice	The consideration of the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore discharges (cooling water and desalination brine) in Section 4.5.3 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biocide dosing kept to a minimum in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications (IMP-10: EPS-02). • Freshwater generation to be limited to volumes necessary for operational requirements (IMP-10: EPS-03).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines for offshore activities with regard to managing cooling and brine water discharges.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile	There is no specific guidance regarding cooling and brine water discharges.

	Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling water (items 41 & 42). Antifouling chemical dosing to prevent marine fouling of cooling water systems should be carefully considered and appropriate screens to be fitted to the seawater intake to avoid entrainment and impingement of marine flora and fauna (IMP-10:EPS-02). The cooling water discharge depth should be selected to maximise mixing and cooling of the thermal plume to ensure it is within 3°C of ambient seawater temperature within 100 m of the discharge point. Desalination brine (item 43). Consider mixing desalination brine from the potable water system with cooling water or other effluent streams.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the volume of wastes produced to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any significant impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of nearby AMPs.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of Acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts from cooling water and brine discharges to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residual consequence rating is negligible; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Cooling water and brine discharges will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • The management of cooling water and brine discharges is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • The management of cooling water and brine discharges is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of cooling water and brine discharges is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
Record Keeping	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMS records. • Potable water tank volumes. • Chemical inventories.

7.11. IMPACT 11 – Routine Discharges – Bilge Water and Deck Drainage

7.11.1. Hazard

Bilge tanks on the MODU and support vessels receive fluids from closed deck drainage and machinery spaces that may contain contaminants such as oil, detergents, solvents, chemicals and solid waste. An oily water separator (OWS) then treats this water prior to discharge overboard in order to meet the MARPOL requirement that no greater than 15 ppm oil-in-water (OIW) is discharged overboard. The volume of these discharges is small and intermittent (as required, based on bilge tank storage levels). Where no OWS is present, these fluids are retained in tanks for onshore disposal.

MODU and support vessel decks that are not bunded and drain directly to the sea may lead to the discharge of contaminated water, caused by ocean spray and rain ('green water') or deck washing activities capturing trace quantities of contaminants such as oil, grease and detergents, or a chemical (e.g., hydraulic fluids, lubricating oils) or hydrocarbon spill or leak washed overboard.

7.11.2. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts

The known and potential environmental impacts of the discharge of bilge water and deck drainage are:

- Temporary and localised reduction of surface water quality around the discharge point; and
- Acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion of contaminated water in a small mixing zone.

7.11.3. EMBA

The EMBA for bilge and deck water discharges is likely to be the top 10 m of the water column and less than a 100 m radius from the discharge point. This is based on modelling of continuous

wastewater discharges undertaken by Woodside for its Torosa South-1 drilling program in the Scott Reef complex (Woodside, 2008).

In addition to the quality of the receiving waters, receptors that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Plankton;
- Pelagic fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles; and
- Seabirds.

7.11.4. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Temporary and localised reduction of surface water quality

Small volumes and low concentrations of oily water (<15 ppm) from bilge discharges and traces of chemicals or hydrocarbons discharged to the ocean through open deck drainage may temporarily reduce water quality.

Given the absence of sensitive habitat types in the water column of the EMBA for these discharges, the greatest risk will be to plankton and pelagic fish. These discharges will be rapidly diluted, dispersed and biodegraded to undetectable levels within a very small mixing zone (as per the EMBA) and thus have a negligible impact consequence.

Potential toxicity impacts

While small volumes and low concentrations of oily water from bilge discharges may temporarily reduce water quality, such discharges are not expected to induce acute or chronic toxicity impacts to marine fauna or plankton through ingestion or absorption through the skin.

In the event a OWS malfunction and discharge of off-specification water, toxicity impacts may occur to marine fauna swimming through the discharge, though this is only likely in a highly localised mixing zone (meaning that few individuals would be exposed), meaning it will have a negligible impact consequence.

7.11.5. Impact Assessment

Table 7.28 presents the impact assessment for the discharge of bilge water and deck drainage.

Table 7.28. Impact assessment for the discharge of bilge water and deck drainage

Summary	
Summary of impacts	Increased sea surface temperature and salinity around the discharge point. Potential toxicity impacts to marine fauna from residual biocide and scale inhibitors.
Extent of impacts	Localised – up to 100 m horizontally and 10 m vertically from the discharge point.
Duration of impacts	Intermittent during MODU and vessel operations.
Level of certainty of impacts	HIGH – the impacts of oily water discharges to the ocean are well known.

Impact decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	Bilge water discharges and deck drainage meet legislated discharge requirements such that there are no adverse impacts to biodiversity, ecological integrity or human health.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Negligible			
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Store treated bilge onboard for disposal onshore.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates oily water discharge, thereby eliminating potential impacts to water quality and marine fauna. C: Significant cost of re-designing and configuring storage space on the MODU and vessels. Ev: Cost to implement control measures outweighs the benefit given the negligible inherent consequence.
Oily water treatment system (IMP-11: EPS-01, -03, -04).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Oily water is treated prior to discharge, thereby reducing impacts to water quality and marine fauna. Complies with Marine Order 91 and MARPOL requirements. C: Significant cost to install, but it is legislated requirement and part of routine MODU and support vessel operations. Ev: Benefits to the marine environment outweigh the costs.
Maintain bilge water systems (IMP-11: EPS-02).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Efficient OWS ensures MARPOL requirements are met and impacts to water quality and marine fauna are minimised. C: Minor costs to maintain the OWS and part of routine MODU and support vessel operations. Ev: Benefits to the marine environment outweigh the costs.
Bundling of hydrocarbons and chemical storage areas (IMP-11: EPS-07, -08)	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces the likelihood that a spill will be discharged overboard. C: Minor equipment installation and maintenance costs. Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the costs.

SMPEP (IMP-11: EPS-05, -09, -10).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Documented and coordinated response to a spill reduces the area of impact to the marine environment.</p> <p>C: Minor equipment installation cost and maintenance costs, minor costs in time of training crew.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the costs.</p>
Use of non-toxic, biodegradable deck cleaning product selection (IMP-11: EPS-06).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Avoids toxic water discharges.</p> <p>C: Minor additional cost of environmentally acceptable deck cleaning products.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the minimal cost.</p>
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
No discharge of bilge water unless compliant with MARPOL Annex I requirements.	(IMP-11: EPS-01) For vessels >400 gross tonnes, all bilge water passes through a MARPOL-compliant OWS set to limit OIW to <15 ppm prior to overboard discharge.	IOPP certificate is current.	
	(IMP-11: EPS-02) The OWS is maintained in accordance with the PMS.	PMS records verify that the OWS is maintained to schedule.	
	(IMP-11: EPS-03) The OWS is calibrated in accordance with the PMS to ensure the 15 ppm OIW limit is met.	PMS records verify that the OWS is calibrated to schedule.	
	(IMP-11: EPS-04) The residual oil from the OWS is pumped to tanks and disposed of onshore.	The Oil Record Book verifies that waste oil is transferred to shore.	
Level 1 spills (<10 m ³) of oil or oily water overboard are rapidly responded to by the MODU and support vessel contractor.	(IMP-11: EPS-05) The MODU or vessel-specific SMPEPs are implemented in the event of an overboard spill of hydrocarbons or chemicals.	Incident report verifies that the SMPEP was implemented.	
Planned open deck discharges are non-toxic.	(IMP-11: EPS-06) Deck cleaning detergents are biodegradable.	Safety Data Sheets (SDS) verify that deck cleaning agents are biodegradable.	
Hydrocarbon or chemical spills to deck are prevented from being discharged overboard.	(IMP-11: EPS-07) Hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas (process areas) are bunded and drain to the bilge tank.	Site inspections (and associated completed checklists) verify that bunding is in place and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs) verify that they drain to the bilge tank.	
	(IMP-11: EPS-08) Portable bunds and/or drip trays are used to collect spills or leaks from equipment that is not contained	Site inspections (and associated completed checklists) verify that portable	

	within a permanently bunded area (non-process areas).	bunds and/or drip trays are used in non-process areas as required.
Personnel are competent in spill response and have appropriate resources to respond to a spill.	(IMP-11: EPS-09) The MODU and support vessel crews are competent in spill response and have appropriate response resources in order to prevent or minimise hydrocarbon or chemical spills discharging overboard.	Training records verify that MODU and support vessel crews receive spill response training.
	(IMP-11: EPS-10) Fully stocked SMPEP response kits and scupper plugs or equivalent drainage control measures are readily available and used in the event of a spill to deck to prevent or minimise discharge overboard.	Site inspections (and associated completed checklists) verify that fully stocked spill response kits and scupper plugs (or equivalent) are available on deck in high-risk locations.
		Review of incident reports indicate that the spills of hydrocarbons or chemicals to deck are cleaned up.
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Negligible		
<p>The consequence of bilge water discharges and deck drainage is assessed as negligible because the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity is of a temporary nature; • Support vessels will be constantly moving; • Discharges will be low volume and intermittent; • High energy offshore waters of the JBG will aid in dilution of discharges; and • EMBA does not contain sensitive habitats. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'negligible' residual impact consequence is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the impact to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the impact any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual impact consequence.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual impact consequence is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	There have been no objections or claims raised by relevant persons regarding bilge water discharges and deck drainage.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). ◦ AMSA Marine Order 91 (Marine Pollution Prevention - oil). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983</i> (Cth): 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part II (Prevention of pollution by oil). ○ Part III (Prevention of pollution by noxious substances). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore discharges (deck drainage and bilge water) in Section 4.5.2 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MODU and vessels must have an IOPP Certificate (for vessels >400 gross tonnes) and equipped with MARPOL/IMO-compliant oil/water treatment system (as appropriate to vessel class) (IMP-11: EPS-01). • Hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas are to be bunded with no residues/spills permitted to enter the overboard drainage system unless it first goes through a closed drainage treatment system (IMP-11: EPS-07, -08). • MODU and vessels to maintain an Oil Record Book (applicable to vessels >400 gross tonnes), including the discharge of dirty ballast or cleaning water (IMP-11: EPS-04). • Discharge into the sea of oil or oily mixtures is prohibited except when the OIW of the discharge without dilution does not exceed 15 ppm (IMP-11:EPS-01, -03). • Contaminated deck drainage and bilge water to be contained and treated prior to discharge. If treatment is not possible, these waters should be contained and shipped to shore for disposal. • Extracted hydrocarbons from OWS to be stored in suitable containers and transported to shore for treatment and/or disposal by a certified waste oil disposal contractor (IMP-11: EPS-04).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet these guidelines for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of drain water (item 24). The BAT are met for MODU and vessel operations with regard to ensuring deck coaming is in place, maintaining a chemical inventory, implementing an inspection, maintenance and repair schedule and ensuring that personnel are trained in the use of spill kits (IMP-11: EPS-09).
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile	While Section 3.2.3.2 (ballast and bilge systems for jack-ups) of the guideline states that bilges be kept clean, there is no specific guidance regarding discharges.

	Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Guidelines met with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other waste waters (item 44). Bilge waters from machinery spaces in the MODU and vessels should be routed to the closed drain system or contained and treated before discharge to meet MARPOL requirements (IMP-11: EPS-01). Deck drainage water should be routed to separate drainage systems. This includes drainage water from process and non-process areas. All process areas should be banded to ensure that drainage water flows into the closed drainage system (IMP-11: EPS-07).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of release of substances into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not impact the conservation values of nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not intersect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not intersect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not have any significant impacts on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not intersect any KEFs.
	NIW	This hazard will not intersect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of Acceptability	EOG considers the impact from bilge water discharges and deck drainage to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety and Environmental Policy; The residual consequence rating is negligible; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Bilge water discharges and deck drainage will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • The management of bilge water discharges and deck drainage is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • The management of bilge water discharges and deck drainage is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • The management of bilge water discharges and deck drainage is not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMS records. • IOPP certificate. • Oil Record Book. • Crew training records. • Inspection and checklist records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P&IDs. • SDS (for deck cleaning agents). • Incident reports. • SMPEP.

8. Environmental Risk Assessment – Unplanned Events

This chapter presents the environmental risk assessment (ERA) for the environmental risks identified for the activity using the methodology described in Chapter 6, as required under Regulations 13(5)(6) of the OPGGS(E).

This chapter presents the control measures, EPO, EPS and measurement criteria required to manage (i.e., avoid, minimise or mitigate) the identified risks. The definitions for these terms as listed at the start of Chapter 7 apply here. A summary of the risk rankings for each hazard identified and assessed in this chapter is presented in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1. Summary of environmental risk rankings

Identifier	Hazard	Inherent	Residual
1	Accidental release of waste overboard	Low	Negligible
2	Vessel collision with megafauna	Low	Negligible
3	Introduction and establishment of IMS	High	Medium
4	Interference with other marine users	Medium	Low
5	Unplanned discharge of drilling muds, chemicals or hydrocarbons	Negligible	Negligible
6	MDO release	Negligible	Negligible
7	Loss of Well Control		
	- Benthic fauna	High	Medium
	- Macroalgal and seagrass	High	Medium
	- Coral	High	Medium
	- Mangroves and saltmarsh	High	Medium
	- Sandy beaches	High	Medium
	- Rocky shores	Low	Low
	- Plankton	Low	Low
	- Fish	Low	Low
	- Marine mammals	High	Medium
	- Marine reptiles	High	Medium
	- Seabirds and shorebirds	High	Medium
	- Commercial fisheries	High	Medium
	- Protected areas	High	Medium
8	Hydrocarbon spill response activities		
	- Source control; relief well	Negligible	Negligible
	- Monitor and evaluate	Negligible	Negligible
	- Dispersant application	Low	Low
	- Nearshore containment and recovery	Negligible	Negligible

Identifier	Hazard	Inherent	Residual
	- Shoreline protection and deflection	Negligible	Negligible
	- Shoreline assessment and clean up	Low	Low
	- Oiled wildlife response	Low	Low
	- Waste management	Negligible	Negligible
	Faunal receptors		
	- Fauna disturbance	Negligible	Negligible
	- Fauna injury	Negligible	Negligible
	- Fauna death	Negligible	Negligible

The following sections assess the environmental risks associated with the activity, and Figure 8.1 presents a simplified pictorial representation of these risks.

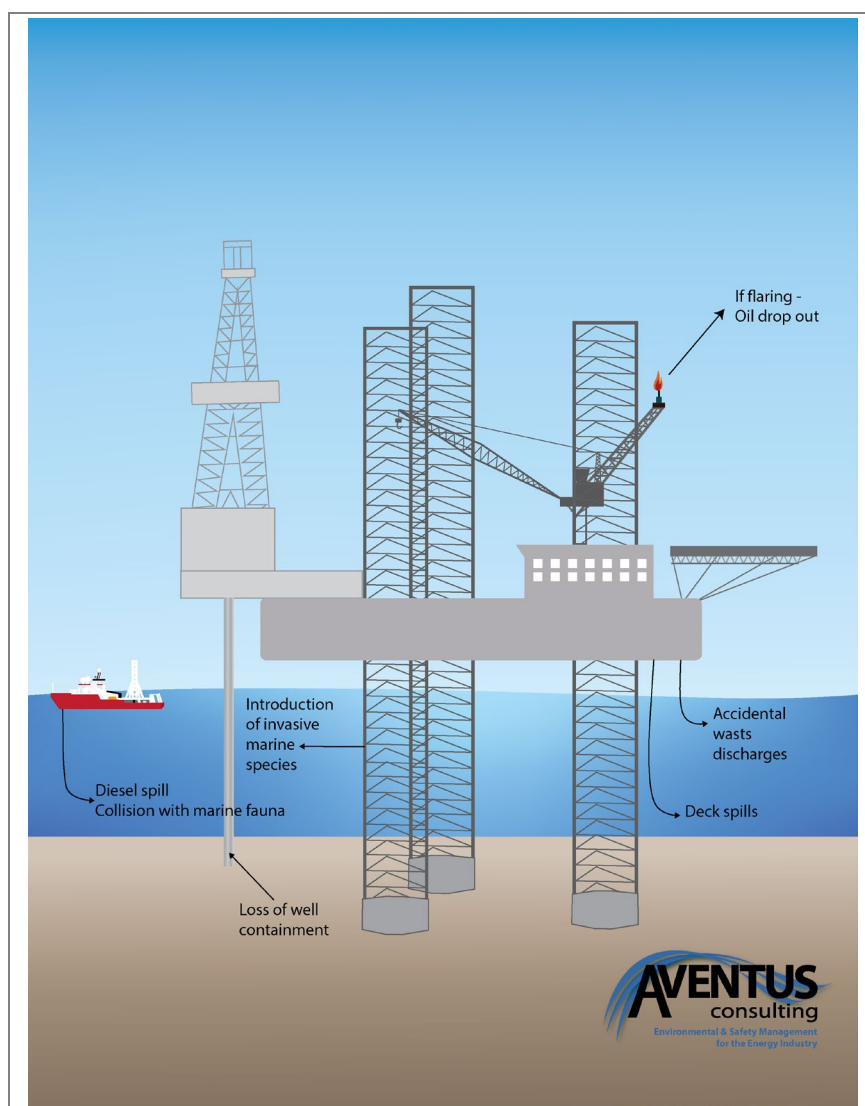


Figure 8.1. Simplified pictorial representation of the risks associated with the drilling activity

8.1 RISK 1 – Accidental Release of Waste Overboard

8.1.1 Hazard

The handling and storage of materials and waste on board the MODU and support vessels has the potential to result in accidental overboard disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials, waste, chemicals and fuel, creating marine debris and pollution.

Small quantities of hazardous and non-hazardous materials are used in routine operations and maintenance and waste is created, and then handled and stored on the MODU or support vessels. In the normal course of operations, solid and liquid hazardous and non-hazardous materials and wastes will be stored until it is disposed of via port facilities for disposal, reuse or recycling at licensed onshore facilities. However, accidental releases to sea are a possibility, especially in poor weather and ocean conditions when items may roll off or be blown off the deck.

The following non-hazardous materials and wastes will be disposed of to shore, but have the potential to be accidentally dropped or disposed overboard due to poor waste management (e.g., overfull bins), strong winds, high seas or crane operator error:

- Paper and cardboard;
- Wooden pallets;
- Scrap steel, metal and aluminium;
- Glass;
- Foam (e.g., ear plugs); and
- Plastics (e.g., hard hats).

The following hazardous materials (defined as a substance or object that exhibits hazardous characteristics, is no longer fit for its intended use and requires disposal, and as outlined in Annex III to the Basel Convention, may be toxic, flammable, explosive and poisonous) may be used and waste generated through the use of consumable products and will be disposed to shore, but may be accidentally dropped or disposed overboard or could be lost as a result of hose connection failure, overfilling of tanks or emergency disconnection of hoses:

- Hydrocarbons, hydraulic oils and lubricants;
- Hydrocarbon-contaminated materials (e.g., oily rags, pipe dope, oil filters);
- Batteries, empty paint cans, aerosol cans and fluorescent tubes;
- Contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Laboratory wastes (such as acids and solvents); and
- Larger dropped objects (that may be hazardous or non-hazardous) may be lost to the sea through accidents (e.g., crane operations) include:
 - Sea containers;
 - Towed equipment;
 - ROV; and
 - Entire skip bins/crates.

8.1.2 Potential Environmental Risks

The risks of the release of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and waste to the ocean are:

- Marine pollution (litter and a temporary and localised reduction in water quality);
- Acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion or absorption;
- Injury and entanglement of individual animals (such as seabirds and seals); and
- Localised (and normally temporary) smothering or pollution of benthic habitats.

8.1.3 EMBA

The EMBA for the accidental disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and waste is likely to extend for kilometres from the release site (as buoyant waste drifts with currents) or localised for non-buoyant items that sink and settle on the seabed.

Receptors susceptible to waste that may occur within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Benthic fauna;
- Benthic habitat (sandy seabed);
- Pelagic fauna (fish, cetaceans and turtles); and
- Seabirds.

The EPBC Act-listed species documented as being negatively impacted by the ingestion of, or entanglement in, harmful marine debris (and known to occur in the operational area or EMBA) are:

- The six turtle species (loggerhead, green, flatback, olive ridley, leatherback and hawksbill);
- Sawfish and river sharks;
- Seabirds (Australian noddies, shearwaters); and
- Cetaceans (Australian snubfin dolphin, Australian humpback dolphin, PBW).

8.1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

Non-hazardous Materials and Waste

If discharged overboard, non-hazardous wastes can cause smothering of benthic habitats as well as injury or death to marine fauna or seabirds through ingestion or entanglement (e.g., plastics caught around the necks of turtles or ingested by seabirds and fish). For example, the TSSC (2015d) reports that there have been 104 records of cetaceans in Australian waters impacted by plastic debris through entanglement or ingestion since 1998 (humpback whales being the main species).

Marine fauna including cetaceans, turtles and seabirds can be severely injured or die from entanglement in marine debris, causing restricted mobility, starvation, infection, amputation, drowning and smothering (DoEE, 2018). Seabirds entangled in plastic packing straps or other marine debris may lose their ability to move quickly through the water, reducing their ability to catch prey and avoid predators, or they may suffer constricted circulation, leading to asphyxiation and death. In marine mammals and turtles, this debris may lead to infection or the amputation of flippers, tails or flukes (DoEE, 2018). Plastics have been implicated in the deaths of a number of marine species including marine mammals and turtles, due to ingestion.

The following turtles may be at risk from waste at sea:

- Green turtle – foraging BIA is overlapped by the operational area. They generally feed in shallow waters far from the operational area, so their risk of ingesting waste (such as plastics) is low given their distance of their preferred habitats from Beehive-1.
- Flatback turtle – inter-nesting BIA is overlapped by the operational area. Their foraging BIA is about 90 km from the operational area, but because adults consume soft-bodied invertebrates, they may be at risk of ingesting plastic wastes floating in the ocean. This risk is low given the distance of the foraging BIA from the operational area.
- Olive ridley turtle – foraging BIA is overlapped by the operational area. Although this species forages primarily at the seabed, they also consume soft-bodied invertebrates and therefore may be at risk of ingesting plastic wastes floating in the ocean. This risk is moderate given the foraging BIA overlaps the operational area.

If dropped objects such as skip bins are not retrievable (e.g., by crane), these items may permanently smother small areas of seabed (tens of square metres), resulting in the loss of benthic habitat. However, as with most subsea infrastructure, the items themselves are likely to become colonised by benthic fauna over time (e.g., sponges and corals) and become a focal area for sea life, so the net environmental impact is likely to be neutral. The benthic habitats in this EMBA are broadly similar to those elsewhere in the region (e.g., extensive sandy seabed, see Section 5.4.1), so impacts to small areas of seabed will not result in the long-term loss of benthic habitat or species diversity or abundance. Seabed substrates can rapidly recover from temporary and localised impacts.

Hazardous Materials and Waste

Hazardous materials and wastes released to the sea cause pollution and contamination, with either direct or indirect effects on marine organisms. For example, chemical or hydrocarbon spills can (depending on the volume released) impact marine life from plankton to pelagic fish communities, causing physiological damage through ingestion or absorption through the skin. Impacts from an accidental release would be limited to the immediate area surrounding the release, prior to the dilution of the chemical with the surrounding seawater. In an open ocean environment such as the JBG, it is expected that any minor release would be rapidly diluted and dispersed, and thus temporary and localised. The absence of particularly sensitive seabed habitats and the widespread nature of the sandy seabed present in the activity area further limits the extent of potential impacts.

Solid hazardous materials, such as paint cans containing paint residue, batteries and so forth, would settle on the seabed if dropped overboard. Over time, this may result in the leaching of hazardous materials to the seabed, which is likely to result in a small area of substrate becoming toxic and unsuitable for colonisation by benthic fauna. The benthic habitats of the activity area are broadly similar to those elsewhere in the region (e.g., extensive sandy seabed), so impacts to very small areas of seabed will not result in the long-term loss of benthic habitat or species diversity or abundance.

All hazardous waste will be safely transported offshore in suitable receptacles and disposed of at appropriately licensed facilities, by licenced contractors, so impacts such as illegal dumping or disposal to an unauthorised onshore landfill that is not lined are highly unlikely to result from the activity.

The conservation advice for the humpback whale (TSSC, 2015c) lists entanglement from marine debris as a threat to the species. Marine debris includes plastic garbage such as bags, bottles, ropes, derelict fishing gear and non-biodegradable floating materials lost or disposed of at sea.

There have been 104 records of cetaceans in Australian waters impacted by plastic debris through entanglement or ingestion since 1998. The vast majority (92.2%) of cetacean incidents relate to entanglement (TSSC, 2015c), and humpback whales dominated the available records, with around 48 entanglement incidents recorded. An assessment of the entanglement management actions against the activity is provided in Table 8.2. Though the relevant management actions target the commercial fishing industry, the guiding principle of the management action has been applied to the activity.

Table 8.2. Assessment of the relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale

Management Action	Assessment
<i>Reducing commercial fishing entanglement</i>	
Commonwealth and state governments with the pot and set net fishing industries to develop and implement codes of conduct to minimise interactions between commercial fishers and humpback whales.	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with these management actions.
Investigate alternative fishing techniques and technologies to reduce the risk of entanglement.	

TSSC (2015c).

The Threat Abatement Plan for the Impacts of Marine Debris on the Vertebrate Wildlife of Australia's Coasts and Oceans (DoEE, 2018) lists specific management actions and objectives. Given that the activity has the potential (albeit low) to contribute to marine debris, an assessment of the management actions and objectives has been provided in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3. Assessment of the objectives and management actions of the Threat Abatement Plan for the Impacts of Marine Debris on the Vertebrate Wildlife of Australia's Coasts and Oceans

Objective and associated management actions	Assessment
<i>1. Contribute to long-term prevention of the incidence of marine debris</i>	
Establish a threat abatement plan (TAP) team to coordinate actions for the life of the TAP.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Limit the amount of single-use plastic material lost to the environment in Australia.	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with these management actions.
Encourage development of a circular economy in Australia.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Encourage innovation in recovery and waste treatment technologies.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Improve management of abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Improve shipping waste management.	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a

Objective and associated management actions	Assessment
	manner that is not inconsistent with these management actions.
2. Understand the scale of impacts from marine plastic and microplastic on key species, ecological communities and locations	
Update the list of marine debris impacted EPBC Act-listed vertebrate species as scientific evidence is published.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Monitor relevant ecological research to determine if further EPBC Act-listed ecological communities are threatened by marine debris.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Identify locations where aggregations of debris intersect with the temporal and spatial distribution of EPBC Act-listed species, especially during vulnerable life stages (e.g., whale and turtle migrations).	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Build understanding related to plastic and microplastic pollution.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Survey marine plastic pollution in the Southern Ocean, sub-Antarctic islands and other high value offshore island environments.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Determine the relevance of microplastics to the Australian Government's Science and Research Priorities and corresponding Practical Research Challenges.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
3. Remove existing marine debris	
Support beach-based clean-up efforts.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Improve the effectiveness of Australian Government grants in relation to marine debris outcomes.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Remove derelict fishing gear from Australia's oceans and coasts.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Develop understanding of the potential for biological breakdown of plastic to prevent it entering the marine environment or aid its removal.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
4. Monitor the quantities, origins, types and hazardous chemical contaminants of marine debris, and assess the effectiveness of management arrangements for reducing marine debris	
Continue collection of data in long-term beach surveys.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Develop a nationally consistent monitoring system for land-based plastic pollution.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Maintain a national database for long-term marine debris beach survey data and promote	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.

Objective and associated management actions	Assessment
standard methods for collecting and ongoing monitoring of beach clean-up debris.	
Assess the effectiveness of Australia's product stewardship and waste management in reducing the levels of plastics entering the marine environment.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Continue to monitor persistent organic pollutant contamination using plastic resin pellets from Australian beaches.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Regularly assess mean surface plastic loads and associated hazardous chemical contaminants across Australian jurisdictions and territories.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Enhance collection of data related to ghost net retrievals from Commonwealth waters across northern Australia.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Improve understanding of the impact and origins of ghost nets.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
5. Increase public understanding of the causes and impacts of harmful marine debris, including microplastic and hazardous chemical contaminants, to bring about behaviour change.	
Raise the profile of marine debris impacts on marine vertebrate species, especially EPBC Act-listed threatened species.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Improve public communication about consumer waste and litter.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.

DoE (2018).

Marine debris is identified as a threat to turtles in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c). As such, an assessment of relevant interim recovery objectives and targets with the activity is provided in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4. Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 with the activity

Interim Objective or Target	Assessment
<i>Interim Objective 3: Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.</i>	
Target 3.1: Robust and adaptive management regimes that lead to a reduction in anthropogenic threats to marine turtles and their habitats are in place	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this recovery target.
Target 3.2: Threat mitigation strategies are supported by high quality information	The activity will not have any impacts on this recovery target.

DoEE (2017c).

Habitat degradation and modification (e.g., through the presence of marine debris following accidental discharge) are a listed threat in the Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan

(DoE, 2015a). Threatened species addressed in this plan that are relevant to the activity include the largetooth sawfish, green sawfish, dwarf sawfish and the northern river shark. An assessment of the relevant objectives and management actions of the Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015a) with the activity is provided in Table 8.5.

Table 8.5. Assessment of the relevant recovery objectives and relevant actions of the Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan with the activity

Objective or management action	Assessment
<i>Objective 5: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate adverse impacts of habitat degradation and modification on sawfish and river shark species</i>	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this objective.
Action 5a. Ensure all future developments will not significantly impact upon sawfish and river shark habitats critical to the survival of the species or impede upon the migration of individual sawfish or river sharks.	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this management action.
Action 5b. Determine the effect of river and estuarine barriers on the movements of sawfish and river sharks and undertake an audit of barriers to establish whether removal or modification is feasible to allow for the riverine migration of sawfish and river sharks.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Action 5c. Identify risks to important sawfish and river shark habitat and measures needed to reduce those risks.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Action 5d. Implement measures to reduce adverse impacts of habitat degradation and/or modification	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this management action.
<i>Objective 6: Reduce and, where possible, eliminate any adverse impacts of marine debris on sawfish and river shark species noting the linkages with the Threat Abatement Plan for the Impact of Marine Debris on Vertebrate Marine Life.</i>	The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this objective.
Action 6a. Assess the impacts of marine debris including ghost nets, fishing gear and plastics on sawfish and river shark species.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action.
Action 6b. Partner with marine debris organisations to support initiatives that reduce marine debris likely to impact on sawfish and river sharks.	The activity will not have any impacts on this management action. The EPS listed in Table 8.6 will reduce the likelihood of accidental discharge of wastes to the ocean to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this management action.

DoE (2015c).

8.1.5 Risk Assessment

Table 8.6 presents the risk assessment for the accidental disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and waste.

Table 8.6. Risk assessment for the accidental release of waste overboard

Summary			
Summary of risk	Marine pollution (litter and a temporary and localised reduction in water quality), injury and entanglement of individual animals (such as seabirds, cetaceans, turtles and sawfish) and smothering or pollution of benthic habitats.		
Extent of risks	Non-buoyant waste may sink to the seabed near where it was lost. Buoyant waste may float long distances with ocean currents and winds.		
Duration of risks	Short-term to long-term, depending on the type of waste and location.		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – the effects of inappropriate waste discharges are well known.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No unplanned release of hazardous or non-hazardous solid waste or materials.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Likelihood		Consequence	Risk rating
Occasional		Minor	Low
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Transfer wastes from the MODU and support vessels to shore-based facilities during the activity.	Eliminate	No	EB: Reduces likelihood of accidental waste disposal through transfer to shore-based facilities, noting that there are risks of waste overboard during the transfer process. C: High costs for the use of a dedicated vessel to take waste, which also results in additional routine vessel impacts and risks. Ev: Cost to implement is grossly disproportionate to the benefit given the low inherent risk rating.
MODU and vessel wastes are managed in accordance with the GMP (RSK-01: EPS-01, -02, -03, -04).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces the likelihood of waste being discharged to sea, reducing potential impacts to marine fauna and water quality. C: Negligible; it is a standard MARPOL requirement. Minor administrative cost to produce documents and educate personnel.

			Ev: Benefits of ensuring responsible waste management outweighs the negligible cost.
Recover accidentally discharged solid wastes or lost equipment (if safe to do so) (RSK-01: EPS-05)	Administrative	Yes	EB: Removes debris from the environment, thereby reducing impacts to marine fauna and water quality. C: Medium to high costs dependent on the duration of down-time to retrieve materials. Ev: Environmental benefit of recovering marine debris outweighs the costs.
Handling and storage procedures (RSK-01: EPS-06, -12, -13, -14, -15).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Reduces the likelihood that materials will be accidentally lost overboard. C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative cost to produce documents and educate personnel. Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.
Dropped object prevention procedure (RSK-01: EPS-07, -09, -10, -11).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Reduces the likelihood that materials will be accidentally lost overboard and impacts on marine fauna and water quality. C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative cost to produce documents and roll out to personnel. Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.
PMS (RSK-01: EPS-08)	Engineering	Yes	EB: The maintenance of lifting equipment minimises the likelihood of dropped objects. C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative costs associated with maintaining the PMS. Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
No unplanned release of hazardous or non-hazardous solid wastes or materials.	(RSK-01: EPS-01) A MARPOL Annex V-compliant GMP is in place for the vessel (if >100 gross tonnes or certified to carry 15 persons or more) that sets out the procedures for minimising, collecting, storing, processing and discharging garbage.		A GMP is in place, readily available on board and kept current.
	(RSK-01: EPS-02) Waste is stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with the GMP. This includes measures including:		GMP is available and current.
			Inspections verify that waste is stored and handled according to its waste classification.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No discharge of general operational or maintenance wastes or plastics or plastic products of any kind. Waste containers are covered with secure lids to prevent solid wastes from blowing overboard. All solid wastes are stored in designated areas before being sent ashore for recycling, disposal or treatment. Any liquid waste storage on deck must have at least one barrier to minimise the risk of spills to deck entering the ocean. This can include containment lips on deck (primary bunding) and/or secondary containment measures (bunding, containment pallet, transport packs, absorbent pad barriers) in place. Correct segregation of solid and hazardous wastes. 	<p>Inspections verify that waste receptacles are properly located, sized, labelled, covered and secured for the waste they hold.</p> <p>A licensed shore-based waste contract is in place for the management of onshore waste transport and disposal.</p>
	(RSK-01: EPS-03) MODU and vessel crews and visitors are inducted into waste management procedures to ensure they understand how to implement the GMP.	Induction and attendance records verify that all crew members are inducted.
	(RSK-01: EPS-04) Waste types and volumes are tracked and logged.	Waste manifest is available and current.
	(RSK-01: EPS-05) Solid waste that is accidentally discharged overboard is recovered if reasonably practicable.	Incident records are available to verify that credible and realistic attempts to retrieve the materials lost overboard were made.
	(RSK-01: EPS-06) A chemical locker is available, bunded and used for the storage of all greases and non-bulk chemicals (i.e., those not in tote tanks) so as to prevent discharge overboard.	Site inspection verifies that greases and chemicals are stored in a chemical locker.
	(RSK-01: EPS-07) Large bulky items are securely fastened to or stored on the deck to prevent loss to sea.	A completed pre-departure inspection checklist verifies that bulky goods are securely sea-fastened.
Avoid objects being dropped overboard	(RSK-01: EPS-08) The MODU and vessel PMS are implemented to ensure that lifting equipment remains in certification and fit for use at all times to minimise the risk of dropped objects.	PMS records verify that lifting equipment is maintained to schedule and in accordance with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) requirements.
	(RSK-01: EPS-09) The crane handling and transfer procedure is in place and implemented by crane operators (and others, such as dogmen) to prevent dropped objects.	Completed handling and transfer procedure checklist, permit to work (PTW) and/or risk assessments verify that the procedure is implemented prior to each transfer.

	(RSK-01: EPS-10) Crane operators are trained to be competent in the handling and transfer procedure to prevent dropped objects.	Training records verify that crane operators are trained in the loading and unloading procedure.
	(RSK-01: EPS-11) Visual inspection of lifting gear is undertaken every quarter by a qualified competent person (e.g., maritime officer) and lifting gear is tested regularly in line with the MODU and vessel PMS.	Inspection of PMS records and Lifting Register verifies that inspections and testing have been conducted to schedule.
Chemicals and hydrocarbons are stored and transferred in a manner that prevents bulk release.	(RSK-01: EPS-12) All hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within secure receptacles within bunded areas or dedicated chemical lockers that drain to bilge tanks.	Visual inspection verifies that hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within secure receptacles within bunded areas or dedicated chemical lockers that drain to bilge tanks.
	(RSK-01: EPS-13) MODU and vessel PMS is implemented to ensure the integrity of chemical and hydrocarbon storage areas and transfer systems are maintained in good order.	Vessel PMS records verify that chemical and hydrocarbon storage areas and transfer systems (e.g., bunds, tanks, pumps and hydraulic hoses) are maintained to schedule and in accordance with OEM requirements.
	(RSK-01: EPS-14) Where hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within open draining decks, receptacles are stored on/in temporary bunds.	Visual inspection verifies that where hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within open draining decks, receptacles are stored on/in temporary bunds.
	(RSK-01: EPS-15) Crane transfers of bulk chemicals and hydrocarbons are undertaken in accordance with the vessel contractor lifting and loading procedure, or equivalent, and under a PTW.	PTW records verify that crane transfers of bulk chemicals and hydrocarbons are undertaken in accordance with the procedure.
Risk Assessment (residual)		
Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Rare	Minor	Negligible
<p>The risk of accidental discharge of waste to the ocean is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volumes of waste generated will be small due to the nature of the activity; and Implementation of the control measures reduces the likelihood to accidental discharge of waste to the ocean to ALARP. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'negligible' residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' risk. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		

Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding accidental release of wastes to the ocean.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). ○ Marine Orders Part 94 (Marine pollution prevention – packaged harmful substances). ○ Marine Orders Part 95 (Marine pollution prevention – garbage). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part III (Prevention of pollution by noxious substances). ○ Part IIIA (Prevention of pollution by packaged harmful substances). ○ Part IIIC (Prevention of pollution by garbage). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste discharges in Sections 4.6.2 and 4.6.3 of the guidelines, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregating hazardous and non-hazardous wastes prior to disposal (RSK-01: EPS-01). • Managing hazardous waste in accordance with their SDS and tracking it to final destination. • Not deliberately discharging waste overboard.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>The EPS listed in this table meet these guidelines for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management for handling and storage of chemicals (item 19). The BAT are met for the activity with regard to implementing chemical transfer procedures and ensuring chemicals are stored in separate, labelled containers (RSK-01: EPS-12, -14, -15).
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity meet the following requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2.3.6.2 (management of waste) of the guideline states that regulatory requirements should be identified, waste tracking methods be developed and that waste minimisation opportunities should be identified.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste management (items 46). Materials should be segregated offshore and shipped to shore for reuse, recycling or disposal. A waste management plan should be developed and contain a mechanism allowing waste consignments to be tracked (RSK-01: EPS-01). Hazardous materials management (item 72). Principles relate to the selection of chemicals with the lowest environmental and health risks.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level (All EPS for RSK-01).
	Waste management-specific	
	Guidelines for the Development of GMPs (IMO, 2012)	The MODU and vessels' GMPs are developed in accordance with these guidelines (RSK-01: EPS-01) .
	International Dangerous Goods Maritime Code (IMO, 2014)	The storage and handling of dangerous goods on the vessels is managed in accordance with this code (RSK-01: EPS-02, -06, -12, -14) .
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	<p>The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to intersect nearby AMPs.</p> <p>The North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018a) identifies marine debris as a threat to the AMP network. The EPS listed in this table aim to minimise the generation of marine debris and potential for accidental discharge and are aligned with the strategies outlined in the plan.</p>
	Ramsar wetlands	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to reach Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to reach any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to have any impacts on threatened or migratory species.

	Other matters	
	KEFs	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste will not affect any KEFs.
	NIWs	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to reach any NIWs.
	State marine parks	The unplanned discharge of solid or hazardous waste is highly unlikely to reach any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	Assessments of the activity against the following species have been undertaken and presented earlier, and the control measures adopted ensure the activity will be conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with each plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The conservation advice for humpback whales (TSSC, 2015b) - Table 8.2.• Threat Abatement Plan for the Impacts of Marine Debris on Vertebrate Wildlife of Australia’s coasts and oceans (DoEE, 2018) - Table 8.3.• Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2017 (DoEE, 2017c) - Table 8.4.• The Sawfish and River Shark Multispecies Recovery Plan (DoE, 2015c) - Table 8.5.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risk of accidental discharge of waste to the ocean to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety & Environmental Policy;• The residual risk rating is negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity;• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• Accidentally discharged wastes will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of wastes is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of wastes is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of wastes is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste tracking.		

Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor pre-qualification reports. GMPs. Garbage Record Books. Crew induction and attendance records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection records/checklists. Shore-based waste contract. Incident reports.

8.2 RISK 2 – Vessel Collision with Megafauna

8.2.1 Hazard

The movement of the drilling support vessels throughout the operational area on a 24-hr basis has the potential to result in collision with megafauna, this being marine mammals (whales, dolphins, dugong), whale sharks and turtles.

The MODU legs will not present a strike hazard to megafauna as they are stationary and readily detected and avoided by megafauna. In petroleum production provinces around Australia, marine mammals such as whales, dolphins and seals swim around platform jackets without any apparent risk of injury.

8.2.2 Potential Environmental Risks

The risks of vessel strike with megafauna are:

- Injury; and
- Death.

8.2.3 EMBA

The EMBA for vessel strike with megafauna is the immediate area around the support vessel.

8.2.4 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

Cetaceans

Cetaceans are naturally inquisitive marine mammals that are often attracted to offshore vessels, and dolphins commonly ‘bow ride’ with offshore vessels. The reaction of whales to the approach of a vessel is quite variable. Some species remain motionless when in the vicinity of a vessel while others are known to be curious and often approach ships that have stopped or are slow moving, although they generally do not approach, and sometimes avoid, faster moving ships (Richardson et al., 1995).

Peel et al (2016) reviewed vessel strike data (2000-2015) for marine species in Australian waters and identified the following:

- Whales including the humpback, pygmy blue, fin, Bryde’s, pygmy, sperm, and pygmy sperm were identified as having interacted with vessels. The humpback whale exhibited the highest incidence of interaction. A number of these species may migrate through the waters of the activity area (see Section 5.4.5).
- Dolphins including the Australian humpback, common bottlenose and Risso’s dolphin species were also identified as interacting with vessels. The common bottlenose dolphin exhibited the highest incidence of interaction. A number of these species may reside in or pass through the waters of the activity area (see Section 5.4.5).
- All turtle species present in Australian waters are identified as interacting with vessels. The green and loggerhead species exhibited the highest incident of

interaction. The presence of turtles in the activity area and EMBA is considered likely (see Section 5.4.6).

Collisions between vessels and cetaceans occur more frequently where high vessel traffic and cetacean habitat coincide (WDCS, 2006). There have been recorded instances of cetacean deaths in Australian waters (e.g., a Bryde's whale in Bass Strait in 1992), though the data indicates this is more likely to be associated with container ships and fast ferries (WDCS, 2006). Some cetacean species, such as humpback whales, can detect and change course to avoid a vessel (WDCS, 2006). The Australian National Marine Safety Committee (NMSC) reports that during 2009, there was one report of a vessel collision with an animal (species not defined) (NMSC, 2010).

The DoE (2015b) reports that there were two blue whale strandings in the Bonney Upwelling (western Victoria) with suspected ship strike injuries visible. When the vessels are stationary or slow moving, the risk of collision with cetaceans is extremely low, as the vessel sizes and underwater noise 'footprint' will alert cetaceans to its presence and thus elicit avoidance. Laist et al (2001) identifies that larger vessels moving in excess of 10 knots may cause fatal or severe injuries to cetaceans with the most severe injuries caused by vessels travelling faster than 14 knots. When the support vessels are operating within the operational area, they will be travelling very slowly or will be stationary, so the risk associated with fast moving vessels is eliminated for this activity.

The Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (DoE, 2015b) lists 'vessel disturbance in the form of collisions' to be a threat that may inhibit the recovery of the species. An assessment of the relevant management actions listed in the Conservation Management Plan against the activity is provided in Table 8.7.

Table 8.7. Assessment of relevant management actions of the Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale with the activity

Management Action	Assessment
<i>Relevant Interim Recovery Objectives</i>	
4. Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.	Vessel disturbance in the form of collision is a threat to blue whales. The EPS listed in Table 8.13 will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with blue whales to ALARP. Therefore, the activity will be managed in a manner that is not inconsistent with this interim recovery objective.
<i>Relevant Interim Recovery Objective Targets</i>	
Target 4.1: robust and adaptive management regimes leading to a reduction in anthropogenic threats to Australian blue whales are in place.	The EPS listed in Table 8.13 represent a robust and adaptive management regime for the activity with regard to blue whales. This results in a significant reduction in anthropogenic threats generated by the activity on blue whales. Therefore, the activity will be managed in a manner that is not inconsistent with this interim objective target.
Target 4.2: management decisions are supported by high quality information and high priority research projects identified in this plan are achieved or underway.	The information presented throughout this section and the subsequent EIA presented in Table 8.13 is based on high quality information, scientific literature and research projects. This in turn has informed the management decisions relevant to the activity. Therefore, the activity will be managed in a manner that is not inconsistent with this interim objective target.

Management Action	Assessment
<i>Relevant Action Areas</i>	
A.4. Minimising vessel collisions	The control measures adopted and associated EPS listed in Table 8.13 will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with blue whales to ALARP. With control measures implemented, the activity will be managed in a manner that is not inconsistent with this management action.
<i>Relevant Actions</i>	
2. Ensure all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Ship Strike Database.	Reporting of vessel strike incidents has been adopted for this activity and an appropriate EPS developed in Table 8.13. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this action.
3. Ensure the risk of vessel strikes on blue whales is considered when assessing actions that increase vessel traffic in areas where blue whales occur and, if required, appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.	This section of the EP provides an assessment of vessel strike risk and EPS have been adopted for the activity in Table 8.13. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this action.

DoE (2015b).

The Approved Conservation Advices for the Sei Whale (TSSC, 2015b) and the Fin Whale (TSSC, 2015c) list vessel strike as a threat with a minor consequence rating. An assessment of the listed management actions with the activity is provided in Table 8.8.

Table 8.8. Assessment of relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Sei Whale and Fin Whale with the activity

Management Action	Assessment
Ensure all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Vessel Strike Database.	Reporting of vessel strike incidents has been adopted as a control measure for this activity and an appropriate EPS developed in Table 8.13. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this action.

TSSC (2015b;c).

The Approved Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale (TSSC, 2015a) lists vessel strike as a threat to the species. An assessment of the listed management actions with the activity is provided in Table 8.9.

Table 8.9. Assessment of relevant management actions of the Approved Conservation Advice for the Humpback Whale with the activity

Management Action	Assessment
Maximise the likelihood that all vessel strike incidents are reported in the National Ship Strike Database. All cetaceans are protected in Commonwealth waters and, the EPBC Act requires that all collisions with whales in Commonwealth waters are reported. Vessel collisions can be submitted to the National Ship Strike Database at https://data.marinemammals.gov.au/report/shipstrike	Reporting of vessel strike incidents has been adopted for this activity as a control measure with an appropriate EPS developed in Table 8.13. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this action.

Management Action	Assessment
Ensure the risk of vessel strike on humpback whales is considered when assessing actions that increase vessel traffic in areas where humpback whales occur and, if required appropriate mitigation measures are implemented to reduce the risk of vessel strike.	This section of the EP provides an assessment of vessel strike risk and EPS have been adopted for the activity in Table 8.13. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this action.

TSSC (2015a).

There is a CMP in place for the southern right whale, but given it is unlikely to occur in the activity area, an assessment of the activity against this plan is not presented.

Table 8.10 provides an assessment of the objectives and relevant management actions of the National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and Other Marine Megafauna (DoEE, 2017a) with the activity.

Table 8.10. Assessment of the objectives and relevant management actions of the National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and Other Marine Megafauna with the activity

Relevant Objectives and Management Actions	Assessment
<i>Relevant objectives</i>	
Reduce the likelihood and severity of megafauna vessel collision.	The adopted EPS listed in Table 8.12 are aligned with best-practice mitigation measures, which will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with megafauna to ALARP. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this objective.
Identify and adopt best-practice mitigation measures and emerging technologies, and encourage the development of new mitigation measures.	
<i>Management actions</i>	
Develop a mitigation measures toolkit that provides guidance to stakeholders and managers on what measures are most suited to specific locations, species and vessel types.	The adopted EPS listed in Table 8.12 will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with cetaceans to ALARP. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with these actions.
Develop and implement vessel strike management plans which identify appropriate mitigation measures in locations where the relative risk of vessel strike is higher, as determined by a risk assessment.	
Adaptive management principles, including the use of regular reviews are used during the implementation of mitigation measures.	

DoEE (2017a).

Turtles

The operational EMBA overlaps the following turtle BIAs (Figure 7.2):

- Green turtle – foraging;
- Flatback turtle – inter-nesting; and
- Olive Ridley turtle – foraging.

When these turtles are migrating through or foraging in the operational area, they may be at risk of colliding with support vessels when they surface to breathe and rest. However, only a small portion of their time is spent at the surface, as they typically spend more than 90% of their time underwater (Lutcavage and Lutz, 1997; Hochscheid *et al.*, 2010).

The Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia lists vessel strike as a threat to marine turtles (DoEE, 2017c). Table 8.11 presents an assessment of the relevant objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia with the activity.

Table 8.11. Assessment of the relevant interim recovery objectives and targets of the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles 2017-2027 with the activity

Interim Objective or Target	Assessment
<i>Interim Objective 3: Anthropogenic threats are demonstrably minimised.</i>	
Target 3.1: Robust and adaptive management regimes that lead to a reduction in anthropogenic threats to marine turtles and their habitats are in place	The EPS listed in Table 8.12 will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with cetaceans to ALARP and ensure the activity is conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with this recovery target.
Target 3.2: Threat mitigation strategies are supported by high quality information	The activity will not have any impacts on this recovery target.

DoEE (2017c).

Whale sharks

The whale shark may occur in the operational area and are known to seasonally aggregate in shallow tropical waters off the North West Cape in WA in March and April (DCCEEW, 2022b). Given there is little spatial overlap between this species' known migration routes, and it's unlikely to be a temporal overlap with the drilling window, vessel collisions with whale sharks and the support vessels has a low risk of occurring.

Nevertheless, whale sharks do spend considerable time close to the surface. Whale sharks tagged off the WA coast (Wilson *et al.*, 2006; Gleiss *et al.*, 2013) spent approximately 25% of their time less than 2 m from the sea surface, which increases their vulnerability to vessel strike (DoEE, 2017b).

The Approved Conservation Advice (TSSC, 2015d) notes that the threat to the recovery of the species includes strikes from vessels.

Table 8.12. Assessment of the relevant conservation actions of the Conservation Advice for whale sharks with the activity

Interim Objective or Target	Assessment
Minimise offshore developments and transit time of large vessels in areas close to marine features likely to correlate with whale shark aggregations (Ningaloo Reef, Christmas Island and the Coral Sea) and along the northward migration route that follows the northern WA coastline along the 200 m isobath.	The activity is 300 km from the whale shark BIA, 1,700 km from known aggregation areas (Ningaloo Reef) and 450 km south of the 200 m isobath. The EPS listed in Table 8.13 will reduce the likelihood of vessel strike with whale sharks to ALARP.
Assess the impacts of offshore installations and associated environmental changes (light spill, chronic noise, changed water temperature, localised nutrient	The EIA presented in Chapter 7 of the EP indicates the emissions and discharges associated with this activity will have a negligible impact on marine fauna.

Interim Objective or Target	Assessment
levels) on whale sharks and mitigation options for these impacts.	
Conduct further research into the impacts of boat strike on whale sharks to determine the significance of the threat. Consider possible mitigation actions (collision avoidance systems) if required.	The activity will have no impacts on this research priority

TSSC (2015).

8.2.5 Risk Assessment

Table 8.13 presents the risk assessment for vessel collision or entanglement with megafauna.

Table 8.13. Risk assessment for vessel collision with megafauna

Summary			
Summary of risks	Injury or death of megafauna.		
Extent of risks	Localised – limited to individuals coming into contact with a support vessel.		
Duration of risks	Temporary (if individual animal dies or has a minor injury) to long-term (if there is a serious injury).		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – injury may result in the reduced ability to swim and forage. Serious injury may result in death.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No collision with megafauna.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating	
Occasional	Minor	Low	
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Eliminate the use of support vessels.	Eliminate	No	EB: Eliminates the potential collision hazard. C: The activity could not proceed. Ev: The use of support vessels is the only way in which the activity can proceed. The cost of not using them is the cost of not fulfilling exploration obligations associated with the exploration permit and potential future lost hydrocarbon production.

No night-time/low visibility operations.	Eliminate	No	<p>EB: Reduces the likelihood of collision with megafauna.</p> <p>C: Doubles the length of time required to complete the activity and subsequent costs, resulting in increased impacts and risks in other areas such as routine discharges, greater collision risk due to additional time spent on-water, etc).</p> <p>Ev: Cost outweighs the environmental benefit given the low residual risk to marine megafauna populations.</p>
Restrict support vessel speed to no greater than 6 knots in the activity area.	Administrative	No	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of collision with megafauna.</p> <p>C: In the event of an emergency, the support vessels may need to travel at speeds >6 knots. There may be a human health or safety cost of not being able to do so.</p> <p>Ev: Preventing vessels from travelling at speed in the event of an emergency is not commensurate with the negligible risk rating for this hazard.</p>
Dedicated marine fauna observer (MFO) onboard the support vessels.	Administrative	No	<p>EB: Improves the ability to spot megafauna by allowing vessel Masters to focus on navigation duties, thereby reducing the risk of collision.</p> <p>C: Tens of thousands of dollars over the duration of the drilling program, increasing if sourcing MFOs and/or logistics issues means that MFOs cannot be sourced in time for the scheduled start date.</p> <p>Ev: The cost of dedicated MFOs on the support vessels is grossly disproportionate to the negligible residual risk associated with this hazard and in light of the low likelihood of high numbers of megafauna in the operational area.</p>
Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (2017) (giving effect to the 'interacting with cetaceans and whale watching' in EPBC Regulations Part 8) (RSK-02: EPS-01).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Observation for megafauna reduces likelihood for potential collision or entanglement through directing the Vessel Master to slow down or move away to avoid megafauna.</p> <p>C: No additional cost for vessel crew to implement this control measure.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the costs.</p>
Environmental induction (RSK-02: EPS-02).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures vessel personnel are aware of obligations, which in turn reduces the risk of interactions with megafauna.</p> <p>C: Negligible; it is a standard on-water requirement. Minor administrative cost to prepare induction and present to crew.</p> <p>E: Environmental benefit outweighs cost.</p>

Notification and reporting of collisions with megafauna (RSK-02: EPS-03, -04).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Reduces risk of physical impacts to cetaceans from the activity vessels. C: No additional costs. Ev: Environmental benefit can be achieved without costs.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS		Measurement criteria
No collision with megafauna.	(RSK-02: EPS-01) Through constant bridge watch, vessels comply with the <i>Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching for Vessels</i> (DoEE, 2017b) when working within the activity area. This means: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Caution zone (300 m either side of whales and 150 m either side of dolphins) – vessels must operate at no wake speed in this zone.• No approach zone (100 m either side of whales and 50 m either side of dolphins) – vessels should not enter this zone and should not wait in front of the direction of travel or an animal or pod/group.• Do not encourage bow riding.• If animals are bow riding, do not change course or speed suddenly.• If there is a need to stop, reduce speed gradually.• Recording all interactions.		Daily operations reports note marine megafauna interactions.
	(RSK-03: EPS-02) Vessel crew has completed an environmental induction covering the above-listed requirements for vessel and megafauna interactions.		Induction and attendance records verify that all crews have completed an environmental induction.
Vessel strike is reported to regulatory authorities.	(RSK-02: EPS-03) Vessel strike causing injury to or death of a cetacean is reported to the DCCEEW via the online National Ship Strike Database (https://data.marinemammals.gov.au/report/shipstrike) within 72 hours of the incident.		Electronic record of report submittal is available.
	(RSK-02: EPS-04) Injured megafauna is reported to the Wildcare Helpline on (08) 9474 9055 (for cetaceans travelling towards WA) or the Marine Wild Watch Hotline on 1800 453 941 (for cetaceans travelling towards the NT) as soon as possible. No attempts to disentangle megafauna should be made by vessel crew.		Incident report is available within the OMS.
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Likelihood	Consequence		Risk rating
Rare	Minor		Negligible

The risk of vessel strike with megafauna is assessed as negligible because:

- The activity is temporary in nature;
- The movement of the drilling support vessels throughout the operational area on a 24-hr basis and
- Implementation of the EPS will reduce the likelihood of vessel collision or entanglement with megafauna to ALARP.

Demonstration of ALARP

A 'negligible' residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' risk. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.

Demonstration of Acceptability

Policy compliance	EOG's Safety & Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding vessel strike with megafauna.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 199 (failing to notify taking of listed species or listed ecological community). • <i>EPBC Regulations 2000</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). ○ AMSA Marine Notice 2016/15 – Minimising the risk of collisions with cetaceans. 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for collision with marine fauna in Section 4.7.5 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring for the presence and movement of large cetaceans and pinnipeds so that avoidance can be taken when marine fauna is observed to be on a collision course with vessels (RSK-02: EPS-01).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines for offshore activities with regard to minimising the risk of collisions with megafauna.

	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	There is no specific guidance regarding minimising the risk of megafauna collisions. Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	There are no guidelines regarding minimising the risk of vessel strike or entanglement with megafauna.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risks to the abundance, diversity, geographical spread and productivity of marine species to ALARP and to an acceptable level (all RSK-02 EPS).
	Megafauna collision-specific	
	The Australian Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (DoEE, 2017b)	The EPS listed in this table are aligned with the requirements of these guidelines (RSK-02: EPS-01).
	National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and other Marine Megafauna (DoEE, 2017a).	The EPS listed in this table are aligned with objective 3 of this strategy, which is to reduce the likelihood and severity of megafauna vessel collisions (RSK-02: EPS-01).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	<p>The low speed or stationary nature of the support vessels, along with the temporary nature of the activity, makes it unlikely that vessel strike with megafauna will occur.</p> <p>This section provides an assessment of the relevant management actions of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (DoE, 2015b); Approved Conservation Advice for the Sei Whale (TSSC, 2015b); Approved Conservation Advice for the Fin Whale (TSSC, 2015c); Conservation advice for the humpback whale (TSSC, 2015a);

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia, DoEE, 2017c); and National Strategy for Reducing Vessel Strike on Cetaceans and Other Marine Megafauna (DoEE, 2017a). <p>The EPS adopted for the activity will reduce the likelihood of vessel collision or entanglement to ALARP, thereby enabling the activity to be conducted in a manner that is not inconsistent with these plans.</p>
	Other matters	
	KEFs	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on KEFs.
	NIWs	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on NIWs.
	State marine parks	The risk of collisions with megafauna will not have any effect on state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Vessel collisions are listed as a threat to cetaceans in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (DoE, 2015b); Conservation advice for the sei whale (TSSC, 2015b); Conservation advice for the fin whale (TSSC, 2015c); and Conservation advice for the humpback whale (TSSC, 2015a). <p>The EPS listed in this table aim to minimise the risk of vessel strike with megafauna. This section provides an assessment of the activity against the management actions relevant to vessel strike and demonstrate that the activity will be managed in a manner such that it is not inconsistent with the relevant management actions of these plans.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Defined acceptable level	<p>EOG considers the risks of collision and entanglement with megafauna to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety & Environmental Policy; The residual risk rating is negligible; An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; Collisions with megafauna will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control measures in place to prevent collisions with megafauna are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; Control measures in place to prevent collisions with megafauna are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and The control measures are not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant bridge watch on support vessels.
Record Keeping	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel crew induction presentation and attendance records. Megafauna sighting records. Incident reports.

8.3 RISK 3 – Introduction and Establishment of Invasive Marine Species

8.3.1 Hazard

The DAWR (2018) defines marine pests (referred to in this EP as invasive marine species, IMS) as:

- Non-native marine plants or animals that harm Australia's marine environment, social amenity or industries that use the marine environment, or have the potential to do so if they were to be introduced, established (that is, forming self-sustaining populations) or spread in Australia's marine environment.

The following activities have the potential to result in the introduction of IMS in the activity area:

- Discharge of ballast water from the support vessels and MODU hull containing foreign species; and
- Translocation of foreign species through biofouling on support vessel hulls and niches (e.g., thruster tunnels, sea chests) and the MODU hull and legs.

Biofouling is the accumulation of aquatic microorganisms, algae, plants and animals on vessel hulls and submerged surfaces. More than 250 non-indigenous marine species have established in Australian waters, with research indicating that biofouling has been responsible for more foreign marine introductions than ballast water (DAWR, 2018).

Ballast water is estimated to be responsible for 30% of all marine pest incursions into Australian waters (DAWR, 2018). The DAWR declares that all saltwater from ports or coastal waters outside Australia's territorial seas presents a high risk of introducing foreign marine pests into Australia (AQIS, 2011), while DAWR (2018) notes that the movement of vessels and marine infrastructure is the primary pathway for the introduction of IMS.

The MODU

As a jack-up, the key IMS risks from the MODU come from the legs, as they are immersed in the water column for long periods, along with the spud cans that are immersed in seabed sediments. Ballast water is taken up from the jack-up MODU in the hull when it leaves a location (to assist with ballasting during the tow) and then discharged when it reaches a location.

The IMS risk for jack-up MODUs is lower when compared to semi-submersible MODUs because the legs are raised out of the water when towed between drilling locations, meaning that any

biofouling generally dehydrates and dies (and may dislodge) between locations and is therefore less likely to survive in a new location once the MODU is jacked down.

Support Vessels

Support vessels ballast and de-ballast to improve stability, even out vessel stresses and adjust vessel draft, list and trim, with regard to the weight of equipment on board at any one time.

8.3.2 Potential Environmental Risks

The risks of IMS introduction (assuming their survival, colonisation and spread) include:

- Reduction in native marine species diversity and abundance;
- Displacement of native marine species;
- Depletion of commercial fish stocks (and associated socio-economic effects); and
- Changes to conservation values of protected areas.

8.3.3 EMBA

The EMBA for IMS introduction is anywhere within the operational area (wherever vessel movements occur), though if IMS survive the introduction and go on to colonise and spread, this EMBA could extend to large parts of the JBG.

Receptors most at risk within this EMBA, either as residents or migrants, are:

- Benthic fauna (because of their limited ability to move to other suitable areas);
- Benthic habitat; and
- Pelagic fish.

8.3.4 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

Successful IMS invasion requires the following three steps:

1. Colonisation and establishment of the marine pest on a vector (e.g., vessel hull) in a donor region (e.g., home port).
2. Survival of the settled marine species on the vector during the voyage from the donor to the recipient region (e.g., operational area).
3. Colonisation (e.g., dislodgement or reproduction) of the marine species in the recipient region, followed by successful establishment of a viable new local population.

If successful invasion takes place, the IMS is likely to have little or no natural competition or predation, thus potentially outcompeting native species for food or space, preying on native species or changing the nature of the environment. It is estimated that approximately one in six introduced marine species becomes pests (AMSA, n.d). Because the eradication of IMS populations is innately extremely difficult, it is necessary that preventing their introduction (or failing this, early detection) is the key to managing this risk.

Marine pest species can also deplete fishing grounds and aquaculture stock, with between 10% and 40% of Australia's fishing industry being potentially vulnerable to marine pest incursion (AMSA, n.d). For example, the introduction of the Northern Pacific seastar (*Asterias amurensis*) in Victorian and Tasmanian waters was linked to a decline in scallop fisheries. Similarly, the ability of the New Zealand screw shell (*Maoricolpus roseus*) to reach densities of thousands of shells per square metre has presented problems for commercial scallop fishers (MESA, 2022). The ABC

(2000) reported that the New Zealand screw shell is likely to displace similar related species of screw shells, several of which occupy the same depth range and sediment profile.

Marine pests can also damage marine and industrial infrastructure, such as encrusting jetties and marinas or blocking industrial water intake pipes. By building up on vessel hulls, they can slow the vessels down and increase fuel consumption.

Activity-specific risk assessment

The Interactive Map for Marine Pests in Australia (DAFF, 2021) does not identify any known pests within the Port of Darwin. Given that this is the largest port in the region and the most likely port of call for the support vessels, the likelihood of IMS introduction from this port is therefore low.

The jack-up MODU to be used for drilling will be currently operating in northern Australian waters. prior to drilling Beehive-1, with steps already taken by previous operator(s) to reduce the risk of introducing IMS. This would lower the risk of introducing IMS to the JBG compared to the MODU coming directly from non-Australian waters (because any fouling species or IMS present in ballast waters are likely to have come from the region and therefore present a lower risk of being invasive species). In the unlikely event that Beehive-1 uses a MODU which is coming from outside the Northwest Marine Region or outside Australia, EOG would take the appropriate steps as adopted per the risk assessment to keep the risk of IMS introduction ALARP.

The unconsolidated sandy sediments of the activity area and surrounds (see Section 5.2.3), combined with its water depth (40 m) and distance from shore (80 km), reduce the risk of IMS establishment because IMS generally require hard substrate to attach to in the photic zone. Colonisation and spread is more likely in shallow, highly disturbed nearshore waters (such as ports and marinas) than open waters further offshore (Geiling, 2014) where the rate of dilution and the degree of dispersal are high (Paulay *et al.*, 2002).

The National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity (2018-2023) (DAWR, 2018) has five objectives and associated management activities. An assessment of the objectives and management activities of the National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity (2018-2023) against the activity is provided in Table 8.14.

Table 8.14. Assessment of the objectives and management activities of the National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity (2018-2023) against the activity

Objectives and Activities	Assessment
<i>Objective 1: Minimise the risk of marine pest introductions, establishment and spread</i>	The adopted EPS listed in Table 8.15 are aligned with best-practice mitigation measures, which will reduce the likelihood of introduction of IMS to ALARP. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with this objective.
1.1. Implement nationally consistent domestic ballast water regulations under the Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cwlth).	The adopted EPS listed in Table 8.15 are aligned with best-practice mitigation measures, which will reduce the likelihood of introduction of IMS to ALARP. Therefore, the activity will be consistent with these management activities.
1.2. Ensure the use of ballast water management systems in Australian waters meets accepted environmental standards.	
1.3. Investigate regulatory options to manage biosecurity risks associated with biofouling on vessels.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.

Objectives and Activities	Assessment
1.4. Review the National Biofouling Management Guidelines for marine sectors and update as required.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
1.5. Investigate the benefits of an intelligence-gathering framework to monitor marine pest risk pathways and expand the International Biosecurity Intelligence System as appropriate.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
<i>Objective 2: Strengthen the national marine pest surveillance system</i>	The activity will not have any impact on this objective.
2.1. Develop a national marine pest surveillance strategy.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.2. Investigate Australia's current passive surveillance capability for marine pests and recommend possible improvements.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.3. Promote tailored education and awareness materials to engage marine pest observer groups in passive surveillance activities.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.4. Develop validation guidelines for marine pest molecular detection methods.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.5. Validate molecular detection methods (including sampling methodology) for selected high-priority marine pest species.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.6. Audit, maintain and share a database of marine pest identification capability.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.7. Review surveillance information management needs and ensure an appropriate information system is in place.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
2.8. Perform an audit of marine pest surveillance activities and data sets relevant to Australia.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
<i>Objective 3: Enhance Australia's preparedness and response capability for marine pest introductions</i>	The activity will not have any impact on this objective.
3.1. Plan and implement a national program of marine pest emergency response exercises.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
3.2. Develop a benefit–cost analysis framework to guide response efforts in the event of a nationally significant marine pest incursion.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
3.3. Identify marine pest emergency response training needs.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.

Objectives and Activities	Assessment
3.4. Review the national Emergency Marine Pest Plan (EMP Plan) framework.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
3.5. Plan and implement procedures to develop and update the EMP Plan rapid response manuals and related guidance materials.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
<i>Objective 4: Support marine pest biosecurity research and development</i>	The activity will not have any impact on this objective.
4.1. Periodically review the national marine pest biosecurity research and development priorities.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
4.2. Promote research coordination through the national marine pest research network.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
4.3. Review the economic, environmental and social impacts of marine pests in Australia.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
4.4. Conduct risk analyses of marine pest vectors and pathways, and make recommendations for improved management.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
4.5. Assess the effectiveness of current management options for biofouling in niche areas.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
<i>Objective 5: Engage stakeholders to better manage marine pest biosecurity</i>	The activity will not have any impact on this objective.
5.1. Identify and build a profile of marine pest biosecurity stakeholders.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
5.2. Develop a national stakeholder engagement strategy for Marine Pest Plan 2018–2023 and the Marine Pest Sectoral Committee.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
5.3. Design a targeted national campaign to improve awareness of marine pest biosecurity risks, management actions and shared responsibilities.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
5.4. Review, update and maintain the www.marinepests.gov.au website.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.
5.5. Establish an independent national marine pest network.	The activity will not have any impact on this management activity.

8.3.5 Risk Assessment

Table 8.15 presents the risk assessment for the introduction of IMS.

Table 8.15. Risk assessment for the introduction of IMS

Summary			
Summary of risks	Reduction in native marine species diversity and abundance, displacement of native marine species, socio-economic impacts on commercial fisheries and changes to conservation values of protected areas.		
Extent of risk	Localised (isolated locations if there is no spread) to widespread (if colonisation and spread occurs).		
Duration of risk	Short-term (IMS is detected and eradicated, or IMS does not survive long enough to colonise and spread) to long-term (IMS colonises and spreads).		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – the impacts associated with IMS introduction are well known and the vectors of introduction are known. Regulatory guidelines controlling these vectors have been established.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No introduction of IMS.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Likelihood		Consequence	Risk rating
Occasional		Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
Use only locally/regionally sourced support vessels.	Elimination	Likely	EB: Eliminates the potential for introduction of IMS from non-Australian waters. C: This is not standard industry practice. This is a significant limitation on the activity, as there are very few if any drilling support vessels permanently based in Australia, so vessels must be sourced opportunistically if they are in-country when required, or else internationally (e.g., southeast Asia). There is no cost to the project in adopting this approach. However, this cannot be guaranteed. Ev: There are significant schedule and capability implications for the activity by restricting the choice of vessels. On balance, the cost to implement this control is disproportionate to the risk if other controls are adopted.
Do not exchange or discharge ballast water in the operational area.	Elimination	No	EB: Eliminates the potential for introduction of IMS. C: It is not feasible to implement this from a structural integrity or safety perspective, as

			<p>ballast water exchange is required to ensure the stability of vessels as they load and unload goods.</p> <p>Ev: The high risk to human safety outweighs any environmental benefits.</p>
International Anti-fouling System (IAFS) Certificate (RSK-03: EPS-02).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures that the MODU and support vessels have an anti-fouling coating and associated certificate to reduce the likelihood of transfer of IMS from their hulls to the activity area.</p> <p>C: Significant cost to the contractors to have the MODU and vessels inspected and anti-fouling paint applied (generally every 5 years). This is a legislated requirement.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost.</p>
Biofouling Management Plan and Biofouling Record Book (RSK-03: EPS-01, -03).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Provides for operational guidance to vessels for planning and actions required to manage vessel biofouling, in addition to outlining measures for the control and management of vessel biofouling in accordance with IMO Guidelines. Thereby reducing the likelihood of IMS transfer and establishment in the activity area.</p> <p>C: Small cost involved with personnel undertaking inspections and audits.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost.</p>
Cleaning of immersible equipment (RSK-03: EPS-04).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the likelihood of introducing IMS.</p> <p>C: Small cost involved in cleaning and verification during inspection.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs cost.</p>
Ballast water management plan. (RSK-03: EPS-05, -06).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces likelihood of introducing IMS.</p> <p>C: Small costs associated with preparing and implementing the ballast water management plan and with maintaining record books and logs. This is a legislated requirement.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs cost.</p>
Incident reporting (RSK-04: EPS-07).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Alerts authorities to the known or potential introduction of IMS, thereby allowing authorities to deal with (or remove) the threat early so as to minimise environmental impacts.</p> <p>C: No cost.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the cost.</p>
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
<i>Biofouling</i>			
No introduction of IMS through hull fouling.	<p>(RSK-03: EPS-01) The MODU and support vessels are managed in accordance with the <i>National Biofouling Management Guidelines for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry</i> (CoA, 2009) to ensure they present a low biofouling risk. This means:</p>		Biofouling assessment reports prior to mobilising to site confirms acceptability to enter the operational area.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biofouling risk assessment is conducted to ensure there is a low risk of IMS introduction. Conducting in-water inspection by divers or inspection in drydock if deemed necessary (based on risk assessment). Cleaning of hull and internal seawater systems, if deemed necessary. Anti-fouling coating status taken into account, with antifouling renewal undertaken if deemed necessary. 	
	(RSK-03: EPS-02) The MODU and support vessels >400 gross tonnes carry a current IAFS Certificate that is compliant with Marine Order Part 98 (Anti-fouling Systems).	IAFS Certificates are available and current.
	<p>(RSK-03: EPS-03) The MODU and support vessels are managed in accordance with <i>The Australian Biofouling Management Requirements</i> (Version 1, 2022), which involves submitting information to the DCCEEW in its Pre-Arrival Report (PAR) specifying whether the MODU and vessel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain an effective Biofouling Management Plan (includes the plan, biofouling record book and supporting evidence); Have been cleaned of biofouling within 30 days of arriving in Australia; Have an alternative biofouling management method that has been pre-approved by the DCCEEW (includes approval document); Will be subject to in-water cleaning in Australia (if required, includes permissioning document from the relevant state or NT government). <p>EOG will only contract a MODU and support vessels that can demonstrate they have met these requirements.</p>	<p>The following documentation is current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accepted PAR; Biofouling Management Plan; Biofouling Record Book; Cleaning report and supporting photos or video; and Pre-approved alternative biofouling management method (if required).
Immersible equipment does not introduce IMS to the activity area.	(RSK-03: EPS-04) Immersible equipment (e.g., VSP equipment, ROV) is cleaned (e.g., biofouling is removed) prior to initial use on the MODU.	Records are available to verify that immersible equipment was cleaned prior to use.
<i>Ballast water</i>		
No introduction of IMS through ballast water.	<p>(RSK-03: EPS-05) Vessels fulfil the requirements of the <i>Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements</i> (DAWR, 2020, v8). This includes requirements to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry a valid Ballast Water Management Plan (BWMP). 	<p>BWMP is available and current.</p> <p>BWR (or exemption) is submitted prior to entry to the activity area.</p> <p>A valid BWMC is in place.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit a Ballast Water Report (BWR) through the Maritime Arrivals Reporting System (MARS). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If intending to discharge internationally-sourced ballast water, submit BWR through MARS at least 12 hours prior to arrival. ◦ If intending to discharge Australian-sourced ballast water, seek a low-risk exemption through MARS. • Hold a Ballast Water Management Certificate (BWMC). • Ensure all ballast water exchange operations are recorded in a Ballast Water Record System (BWRS). 	An up-to-date BWRS is in place.
		An electronic Pre-Arrival Report (ePAR) is available and signed off by DAWR.
	<p>(RSK-03: EPS-06) As above, except a BWR is not required for domestic journeys (i.e., when moving between Australian ports and 200 nm of the coastline).</p> <p><i>Note: ballast water management is not required between Australian ports if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ballast water is taken up and discharged in the same place.</i> • <i>Potable water is used as ballast.</i> • <i>Ballast water was taken up on the high seas only.</i> • <i>The vessel receives a risk-based exemption from ballast water management.</i> 	As above, except for the BWR.
Reporting		
Known or suspected non-compliance with biosecurity measures are reported to regulatory agencies.	(RSK-03: EPS-07) Non-compliant discharges of domestic ballast water are to be reported to the DAWR immediately (contact details in Section 9.7.2).	Incident report notes that contact was made with the DAWR regarding non-compliant ballast water discharges.
Risk Assessment (residual)		
Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Remote	Moderate	Low
<p>The risk of the introduction and establishment of IMS is assessed as low because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'low' residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' risk. The adopted EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
OEMS compliance	Chapter 9 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	

Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk is low, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding the introduction and establishment of IMS.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Managing biosecurity risk). ○ Chapter 5, Part 3 (Management of discharge of ballast water). ○ Biosecurity Regulations 2016. ○ Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021. • <i>Protection of the Sea (Harmful Anti-fouling Systems) Act 2006 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 2 (Application or use of harmful anti-fouling systems). ○ Part 3 (Anti-fouling certificates and anti-fouling declarations). ○ Marine Order 98 (Marine pollution – anti-fouling systems). • Ballast Water Management Convention and Resolution 127 (53) (Marine Environmental Protection Committee of the IMO) 2005. • Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments 2004 (IMO). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS to the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM is being implemented.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for the introduction of IMS in Section 4.7.6 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complying with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships (RSK-03: EPS-02). • Ensuring vessels of appropriate class have IAFS certificates (RSK-03: EPS-02). • Ensuring compliance with local regulatory guidelines.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There are no guidelines for offshore activities with regard to minimising the risk of introducing IMS.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	There are no guidelines regarding preventing the introduction of IMS.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of introduction of marine pests to ALARP and to an acceptable level (All RSK-03 EPS).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the impacts to benthic communities to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	IMS-specific	
	Australian Biofouling Management Requirements (Version 1, 2022)	The EPS in this table reflect the guidance regarding biofouling management (RSK-03: EPS-03).
	Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (DAWR, 2020, v8)	The EPS in this table reflect the guidance regarding ballast water management in the DAWR guide (RSK-03: EPS-05).
	Offshore Installations – Biosecurity Guide (DAWE, 2020, v1.4)	The EPS in this table reflect the guidance provided in the DAWE guide, which largely references other guidelines listed here.
	Anti-Fouling and In-Water Cleaning Guidelines (DoA/DoE, 2015).	The EPS in this table reflect the general guidance regarding managing fouling in the DoA/DoE guidelines, which have since been updated in the aforementioned DAWR (2020) quarantine guide.
	Guidelines for the Control and Management of Ships' Biofouling to Minimise the Transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species (IMO, 2011)	The EPS in this table reflect the guidance regarding minimising the transfer of IMS from biofouling.
	National Biofouling Management Guidance for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry (DAFF, 2009)	The EPS in this table reflect the guidance regarding biofouling management in the DAFF guide (RSK-03: EPS-01).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	<p>The North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018) identifies invasive species introduction via ballast water in shipping, fishing vessels and other vessels as a potential biosecurity pressure to the AMP network.</p> <p>The implementation of the EPS make it unlikely that IMS will be introduced to the activity area and spread to nearby AMPs.</p>
	Ramsar wetlands	The risk of introducing IMS is highly unlikely to affect Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	The risk of introducing IMS is highly unlikely to affect TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	The threatened and migratory species within the spill EMBA are all highly mobile species. There are no EPBC Act-listed benthic species listed as occurring in the operational area; these are

		generally more susceptible to the effects of IMS than mobile fauna.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	The risk of introducing IMS is highly unlikely to affect KEFs.
	NIWs	The risk of introducing IMS is highly unlikely to affect NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard does not intersect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	The National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity (2018-2023) (DAWR, 2018) has five objectives. The EPS listed in this table are aligned with the plan’s objective to minimise the risk of marine pest introductions, establishment and spread (noting that the other four objectives do not apply to the activity).
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
	Is there a threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage?	Possibly, but the EPS aim to avoid this.
	Is there scientific uncertainty as to the environmental damage?	Yes. Individual species fill different ecological niches and understanding how one or more species are likely to behave outside their native habitat is generally unknown until it occurs.
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risks of introducing IMS to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety & Environmental Policy;• The residual risk rating is low;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved;• Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity;• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• The management of IMS is not inconsistent with the aims of the National Strategic Plan for Marine Pest Biosecurity; and• The management of IMS is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None required.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vessel contractor pre-qualification reports.• Biofouling risk assessment.• Ballast water risk assessments.• BWMP.• BWR.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BWMC.• BWRS.• IAFS Certificates.• DAWR-signed ePARs.

8.4 RISK 4 – Interference with Other Marine Users

8.4.1 Hazard

The presence of the MODU and support vessels may result in unplanned interference with other marine users and equipment, such as commercial fishing gear and merchant shipping.

8.4.2 Known and potential environmental impacts

The known and potential impacts of interference with other marine users are:

- Collision potential with third-party vessels (and damage in the case of collision); and
- Damage to or loss of fishing equipment and/or loss of commercial fish catches.

8.4.3 EMBA

The EMBA for interference with other marine users is anywhere within the operational area (wherever vessel movements occur), and more specifically the immediate area around the two intersecting vessels or equipment.

Receptors in the EMBA include:

- Commercial fishing vessels; and
- Merchant vessels.

8.4.4 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

Collision with other marine users

Interference from the MODU and support vessels undertaking the activity with other marine users is highly unlikely because:

- There is low shipping traffic in and around the activity area (see Section 5.7.7);
- The MODU will be highly visible from long distances;
- The support vessels are highly visible and move slowly around the MODU;
- Large vessels use sophisticated navigation aids;
- Navigational warnings and a PSZ will be in place; and
- Consultation has been undertaken with relevant persons prior to the activity.

In the event of interference with other marine users that results in a vessel-to-vessel collision, health and safety impacts are more likely than environmental impacts. Should the force of a collision be enough to breach a vessel hull (which is unlikely due to the generally low speed), an MDO spill may eventuate (the environmental consequences of which are addressed in Section 8.6).

Damage to or loss of fishing equipment

There is the remote possibility that fishing gear (e.g., NPF otter trawl nets) may get caught by the MODU legs if third-party commercial fishing vessels breach the 500-m radius PSZ with their gear deployed. This would likely result in the gear becoming detached from the fishing vessel and the loss of any associated catch. In addition to the cost of repairing or replacing this equipment, it could also result in the loss of income from caught fish during that fishing expedition. This is highly unlikely to occur because the size of the MODU ensures it is visible from long distances, meaning that fishers will not deploy trawl nets nearby.

The only fishery likely to be active in the activity area is the NPF. The NPF primarily operates from April to June and August to November. If the activity occurs commences in the first half of 2023, it will overlap with the NPF fishing season. Although there is a temporal overlap with the NPF fishing season, for the reasons outlined above, it will be unlikely to result in damage to or loss of fishing equipment.

Interference from the support vessels with commercial fishing vessels is unlikely, for the same reasons stated above.

8.4.5 Risk Assessment

Table 8.16 presents the impact assessment for interference with other marine users.

Table 8.16. Risk assessment for interference with other marine users

Summary			
Summary of risks	Presence of MODU and support vessels, resulting in the risk of vessel-to-vessel collision, damage to or loss of fishing equipment and loss of commercial fish catches.		
Extent of risks	Highly localised (within the activity area).		
Duration of risks	Short-term (minutes for a third-party vessel detour) to long-term (vessel collision).		
Level of certainty of risks	HIGH – the impacts associated with interference with other marine users is well understood.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No interference with other marine users.		
Impact Consequence (inherent)			
Likelihood		Consequence	Risk rating
Occasional		Minor	Low
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
PSZ (RSK-04: EPS-01).	Engineering	Yes	EB: Minimises collision risk with the MODU, support vessels and third-party equipment through increased awareness. C: Minimal cost to prepare and issue notices to marine users. Ev: Benefits to safety for all parties outweighs the minimal costs.

Navigation equipment and procedures (RSK-04: EPS-03, -06, -08).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of collisions with other marine users.</p> <p>C: While the costs of navigation equipment are significant, it is standard on vessels and the costs of maintaining it are minimal. It is a legislative requirement.</p> <p>Ev: The safety benefits of having navigation equipment and procedures outweighs the cost.</p>
Relevant person notifications (RSK-04: EPS-02, -09).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures other marine users are aware of the activity and thus reduces likelihood of collision and interference.</p> <p>C: Minimal costs associated with EOG personnel preparing and issuing notifications and responding to stakeholders.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits outweigh the minimal cost.</p>
Continuous bridge watch (RSK-04: EPS-04).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of collisions with other marine users or their equipment (e.g., marker buoys).</p> <p>C: No additional cost. It is routine maritime practice that the vessel master and mates maintain bridge watch at all times.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits are achieved with no additional cost.</p>
Crew qualifications. (RSK-04: EPS-05).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of vessel collision by ensuring crew possess appropriate qualifications to operate the vessels.</p> <p>C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement that crew possess such qualifications.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits can be achieved with negligible additional cost.</p>
Avoid drilling between 1 st August to 1 st December (4-month period) in any year in line with the request from the NPF.	Administrative	No	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of interfering with NPF trawl fishing operations during a key fishing period.</p> <p>C: Extremely high (tens of millions of dollars), if MODU availability aligns with the requested exclusion period. The costs are associated with 'warm-stacking' the MODU, paying a termination fee to the MODU operator for breach of contract and/or lost opportunity costs.</p> <p>Ev: The cost of this control measures is grossly disproportionate to low inherent risk to third-party marine users. Trawling will not be impacted outside of the 500-m radius PSZ around the MODU.</p>
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	

The EPS listed in 'displacement of other marine users' (see Section 7.4) also apply to this risk. Additional controls are provided here.

No incidents or complaints of spatial conflict with third-party vessels or fishing equipment.	(RSK-04: EPS-01) The AHO will be notified of the activity no less than three weeks prior to the activity commencing to enable the promulgation of a Notice to Mariners (NTM) that communicates the 500-m PSZ and 4.6 km (2.5 nm) cautionary area around the MODU for the duration of the activity.	NTM is issued via the AHO prior to the activity and includes details of the PSZ and cautionary area.
	(RSK-04: EPS-02) EOG notifies relevant persons ahead of the activity so that third-party marine users are aware of the MODU location and activity timing.	Stakeholder correspondence verifies that EOG contacted relevant persons about the timing and location of the activity.
	(RSK-04: EPS-03) The MODU and support vessels are readily identifiable to third-party vessels with lights, signals, AIS transponders and communication equipment.	Visual inspection and/or Offshore Vessel Inspection Database (OVID)/Common Marine Inspection Document (CMID) verify that the anti-collision monitoring equipment (e.g., 24-hour radar watch, Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and Automatic Identification System [AIS]) is functional and in use.
	(RSK-04: EPS-04) The support vessels monitor the PSZ and cautionary area at all times using safe continuous watch.	Daily drilling reports/vessel bridge logbooks verify constant monitoring of the PSZ and cautionary area.
	(RSK-04: EPS-05) The support vessel masters and deck officers have valid SCTW certificates in accordance with AMSA Marine Order 70 (seafarer certification) (or equivalent) to operate radio equipment to warn of potential third party spatial conflicts (e.g., International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping for Sea-farers [STCW95], GDMSS proficiency).	Appropriate qualifications are available.
	(RSK-04: EPS-06) The support vessel masters issue warnings (e.g., radio warning, flares, lights/horns) to third-party vessels approaching the PSZ in order to prevent a collision with the MODU.	Radio operations communications log verifies that warnings to third-party vessels approaching the PSZ have been issued when necessary.
	(RSK-04: EPS-07) All incidents of spatial conflict with other marine users will be reported in the EOG incident register.	The incident register is current.
Vessel-to-vessel collisions are managed in	(RSK-04: EPS-08) The support vessel masters will sound the general alarm, manoeuvre the vessel to minimise the	Incident report verifies that the relevant safety procedure was implemented.

accordance with vessel-specific emergency procedures.	effects of the collision with the MODU and implement all other measures as outlined in the vessel or structure collision procedure (or equivalent).	
	(RSK-04: EPS-09) Vessel collisions will be reported to AMSA if that collision has or is likely to affect the safety, operation or seaworthiness of the vessel or involves serious injury to personnel.	Incident report verifies that AMSA were notified of a vessel collision.
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Rare	Minor	Negligible
<p>The risk of interference with other marine users is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity will be temporary in nature; • There is low commercial shipping and fishing activity in and around the activity area; • Thorough consultation has been undertaken with relevant persons to understand the risks and avoid potential interference; and • The control measures adopted significantly reduce the likelihood of an incident of interference. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'negligible' residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' risk. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met through implementation of this EP.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 9 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding interference with other marine users.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS outlined in this table align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>OPGGs Act 2006 (Cth)</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 280 – requires that a person carrying on activities in an offshore area under the permit, lease, licence, authority or consent must carry on those activities in a manner that does not interfere with navigation or fishing (among others). • <i>Navigation Act 2012 (Cth)</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 6 (Safety of navigation), particularly Part 3 (Prevention of collisions). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 21 (Safety of Navigation and Emergency Procedures). ○ AMSA Marine Orders Part 27 (Safety of Navigation and Radio Equipment). 	

	○ AMSA Marine Order Part 30 (Prevention of Collisions).	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed guidelines and codes of practice demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this hazard are in line with the management measures listed for offshore physical presence in Section 4.3.1 of the guidelines, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop exclusion zones in consultation with key stakeholders, including local fishing communities; raise awareness of exclusion zones with all stakeholders (RSK-04: EPS-01, -07). • Issue a NTM through the relevant government agencies, detailing the area of operations (RSK-04: EPS-01). • Ensure all vessels adhere to International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS), which set out the navigation rules to be followed to prevent collisions between two or more vessels (RSK-04: EPS-02, 04, -05). • Optimise vessel use to ensure the number of vessels required and length of time that vessels are on site is as low as practicable.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	There is no specific guidance regarding collision avoidance and navigational lighting.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>There is no specific guidance regarding collision avoidance and navigational lighting.</p> <p>Section 2.3.6.1 (environmental protection) states that location- and well-specific environmental protection plans should be prepared. The EP satisfies this requirement.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	There is no specific guidance regarding collision avoidance and navigational lighting.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meets the code's following objectives for offshore drilling operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the impact on other marine resource users to ALARP and to an acceptable level (RSK-04: All EPS). • To reduce risks to public safety to ALARP and an acceptable level (RSK-04: All EPS).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not affect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not affect any Ramsar wetlands.

	TECs	This hazard will not affect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard will not affect threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not affect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not affect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not affect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	None triggered by this hazard.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risk of interference with other marine users to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety & Environmental Policy;• The residual consequence rating is negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; and• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuous bridge and radar monitoring.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder communication records.• NTM.• PSZ gazettal.• Crew qualifications.• Radio communication logs.• Crew qualifications.• Incident reports.• Daily drilling reports.		

8.5 RISK 5 – Unplanned Discharge of Drilling Fluids, Chemicals or Hydrocarbons

8.5.1 Hazard

The following activities have the potential to result in unplanned discharges of small volumes (typically no greater than 5-10 m³) of drilling fluids, chemicals and hydrocarbons:

- MODU operations – crane transfers and bunkering operations;
- Well testing – liquid drop-out from incomplete combustion or discharge of oily water;
- Support vessel operations – crane transfers and bunkering operations; and
- Aviation operations – refuelling of the helicopter on the MODU.

Crane transfers or bunkering operations between support vessels and the MODU may result in accidental discharges of various products overboard or to deck, such as:

- Drilling muds;
- Bulk drilling chemicals (e.g., barite, bentonite);
- Bulk chemicals (e.g., pipe dope, BOP hydraulic fluids);
- Hydraulic oil from the cranes' electric prime movers;
- Helicopter aviation fuel (avgas [aviation gasoline] or diesel [Jet-A1]); and
- Assorted pumps, winches, power packs and generators.

Spills overboard may be caused by:

- Hose or connection failure (due to equipment condition or failure of a support vessel to keep station);
- Failure to align valves correctly during transfer to tanks;
- Overfilling of tanks on MODU or support vessel;
- Overfilling of aviation fuel tank on fuel unit or bulk storage tank of the MODU;
- Overfilling of helicopter on the MODU helideck;
- Dropped objects from crane transfers; and
- Accidental or emergency disconnection of the riser.

Fluids stored in tanks (or pits) are pumped between tanks or to mixing equipment using transport pumps. The pipes through which they are pumped are under pressure. Possible causes of spills during these transfers include:

- Leaks due to the condition of pipes, connections, flanges and valves;
- Leaks from pump packers;
- Leaks from blocked mixing hoppers;
- Loss of storage tank integrity; and
- Failure to align valves correctly during transfer to tanks.

Jet A1 fuel used for helicopter refuelling has been excluded from spill modelling and this assessment as only small volumes will be stored on the MODU (~6 m³), and spills of this fuel evaporate quickly due to the very high levels of light ends.

8.5.2 Potential Environmental Risks

The known and potential environmental risks of the unplanned discharge of small volumes of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons are:

- Temporary and localised reduction of water quality; and
- Acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion or absorption.

8.5.3 EMBA

The EMBA for the risk of discharge of drilling muds, chemicals and fuel is likely to range from tens to hundreds of metres depending on the product and volume spilled, so a precise EMBA cannot be calculated.

Receptors most at risk within this EMBA are:

- Water quality;
- Plankton;
- Pelagic fish;
- Seabirds;
- Marine mammals; and
- Marine reptiles.

8.5.4 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

The impact of the discharge of drilling muds is addressed in Section 7.6.2. The impacts of a small unplanned discharge of drilling muds will not vary significantly from the EIA presented in Section 7.6.5.

The risks associated with the discharge of chemicals in drilling muds is addressed in Section 7.6.4. The risks of an unplanned discharge of chemicals will not vary significantly, though the increased release volume means it will take longer to dilute and disperse through the water column.

The risks associated with the discharge of MDO is addressed in Section 8.6.2. The risks of a discharge of aviation fuel will be less than that resulting from a vessel collision due to the much smaller volumes involved, so the extent of spread will be less, and the high volatility of aviation fuel means a greater proportion of fuel will evaporate much faster than MDO.

Flaring associated with well testing may be interrupted by pressure drops, incomplete combustion, or higher than anticipated drilling fluid content in the flaring system. Efficient combustion in the flame depends on achieving good mixing between the fuel gas and air and on the absence of liquids. Where liquids are present (i.e., formation fluids) and not completely 'knocked out' upstream of the flare boom, minor quantities (in the order of litres) of formation fluids may accidentally reach the ocean. Hydrocarbon volumes released due to drop out from flaring are difficult to estimate. Given the automatic and manual systems in place during flaring, the accidental release of hydrocarbon is expected to be low (less than 2 m³) in the event of flare dropout. The risks from flaring of oil, gas or condensate are considered so minor that the OSPAR Commission concluded that there is no need to develop a background document (i.e., guideline) on the flaring of oil, gas or condensate (OSPAR, 2005).

Near the sea surface, fish are able to detect and avoid contact with surface slicks and as a result, fish mortalities rarely occur in open waters from surface spills (Volkman *et al.*, 2004). This, combined with their high mobility (that allows them to avoid exposure to toxic components for long periods), means that pelagic fish are generally not susceptible to impacts from hydrocarbon spills (Volkman *et al.*, 2004).

The WCP for seabirds (2020) identifies chronic pollution as an existing threat to seabirds. Chemical contamination has been described within the WCP as contributing to the decline of many seabirds by impairing their ability to reproduce successfully. Eggshell thinning, embryo viability and offspring deformities are noted as reproductive issues caused by chemical contamination (Commonwealth of Australia, 20202). The WCP also notes that organochlorines and heavy metals

degrade very slowly in the environment and therefore, is retained by organisms, and passed throughout the food chain.

In general, the small potential release volumes mean that such releases would be confined to a small area around the drill site and result in rapid dilution in the open ocean environment, meaning that the risk of toxic effects to marine fauna are low. The low commercial fishing activity and absence of fish BIAs and sensitive habitats in the operational area means the risks to the biological and socio-economic environments are low.

8.5.5 Risk Assessment

Table 8.17 presents the impact assessment for the unplanned discharge of small volumes of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons.

Table 8.17. Risk assessment for the unplanned discharge of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons

Summary				
Summary of risks	Temporary and localised reduction of water quality and acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion or absorption of small volumes of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons.			
Extent of risks	Highly localised – small mixing zone around the MODU			
Duration of risks	Temporary and short-term (several minutes for small deck spills or longer for larger spill)			
Level of certainty of risks	HIGH – the impacts associated with drilling fluid, chemical and hydrocarbon spills at sea are well known and documented.			
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.		
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.		
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.		
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.		
Defined acceptable level	No unplanned release of drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons.			
Impact Consequence (inherent)				
Likelihood		Consequence		Risk rating
Unlikely		Minor		Low
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures				
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification	
Pre-acceptance inspection of MODU (RSK-05: EPS-01).	Administrative	Yes	EB: Ensures the storage tanks, equipment and bunding are in good working condition prior to the activity commencing, thereby reducing the likelihood of drilling fluid, chemical and hydrocarbon spills.	

			<p>C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative cost to produce documents and educate personnel.</p> <p>Ev: Benefits outweighs the low costs.</p>
Hydrocarbon and chemical storage and loading (RSK-05: EPS-02, 03 & 04).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the likelihood that hydrocarbon and chemical storage will be accidentally lost overboard.</p> <p>C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative cost to produce documents and educate personnel.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.</p>
PTW system (RSK-05: EPS-05).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the likelihood that hydrocarbon and chemical storage will be accidentally lost overboard by ensuring operations is undertaken via a PTW.</p> <p>C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative costs associated with maintaining the PTW.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.</p>
PMS (RSK-05: EPS-06).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: The maintenance of MODU storage systems and associated fittings minimises the likelihood of chemical and hydrocarbon lost overboard.</p> <p>C: Negligible; it is a standard maritime requirement. Minor administrative costs associated with maintaining the PMS.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the negligible costs.</p>
SMPEP (RSK-05: EPS-07, 08, 10 & 11).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures crew are well prepared to quickly respond to a spill, thereby minimising the volume spilled and the extent of sea affected.</p> <p>C: SMPEP should already be in place. Low costs to stock vessel with equipment and maintain it. This is standard maritime practice.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefit outweighs the low costs.</p>
Well Test Plan (RSK-05: EPS-09)	Administrative Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures well test crew follow set procedures, thereby minimising the likelihood of liquid dropouts.</p> <p>C: The preparation of a Well Test Plan is standard practice for well testing contractors, whereby the cost is factored into the contract and not an extra cost per se.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the low costs.</p>
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			

EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
A pre-acceptance inspection of the MODU takes place.	(RSK-05: EPS-01) EOG's pre-acceptance inspection of the MODU confirms that storage tanks, equipment, bunding and machinery spaces are free of defects.	MODU pre-acceptance inspection records verify good condition of all equipment.
Hydrocarbons and chemicals stored on the MODU are stored in a manner that prevents bulk release.	(RSK-05: EPS-02) All hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within secure receptacles within bunded areas or dedicated chemical lockers that drain to bilge tanks.	Visual inspection verifies that hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within secure receptacles within bunded areas or dedicated chemical lockers that drain to bilge tanks.
	(RSK-05: EPS-03) Where hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within open draining decks, receptacles are stored on/in temporary bunds.	Visual inspection verifies that where hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored within open draining decks, receptacles are stored on/in temporary bunds.
Hydrocarbons and chemicals are transferred to and from the MODU in a manner that prevents bulk release.	(RSK-05: EPS-04) Bulk liquid transfers are undertaken in accordance with the MODU bulk transfer/lifting procedure to reduce the risk of an unintentional release to the sea.	MODU bulk transfer/lifting procedure is available.
		Completed JSEA and/or PTW is available to verify the procedure was implemented.
The operation of the dump valve/s for the mud tanks will be managed under a Permit to Work (PTW) system.	(RSK-05: EPS-05) The mud dump valve/s are locked, with the keys remaining secure in a key locker. A PTW will be required to unlock the dump valve/s, which involves an assessment by the OIM regarding the need for a specific operation.	Visual inspection of key locker and dump valve/s verify its integrity.
		Daily Fluids Report allow for material balance assessment to determine discharge volume of weighted brine.
		PTW records verify that a PTW was prepared prior to unlocking the dump valve/s.
Planned maintenance will be undertaken on all MODU storage systems (bunds, hoppers), hose fittings and so forth.	(RSK-05: EPS-06) Planned maintenance is undertaken to the PMS schedule.	PMS records verify that maintenance work (and repairs where necessary) is undertaken.
The MODU management and crew are well prepared to respond to deck spills.	(RSK-05: EPS-07) The MODU OIM ensures that crew undertake spill response drills every three months in accordance with the SMPEP and drills and exercises matrix.	Records show that relevant crew have conducted quarterly spill response drills.
	(RSK-05: EPS-08) In accordance with the SMPEP, oil spill response kits are available in relevant locations around	Inspection/audit confirms that SMPEP kits are readily available on deck.

	the MODU, are fully stocked and are used in the event of hydrocarbon or chemical spills to deck.	Incident reports for MDO spills to deck record that the spill is cleaned up using SMPEP resources.
Release of oil and oily water during well testing is avoided.	(RSK-05: EPS-09) A Well Testing Plan will be in place and implemented so the following is achieved:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separator tanks are installed upstream of the flare boom in order to remove liquids (formation water, completion fluids and/or oil) prior to flaring and thus reduce the chance of liquid dropouts. 	Well test daily report verifies the presence of separator tanks.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A high-efficiency burner (e.g., 'Evergreen' burner) is installed on the flare boom to reduce the likelihood of liquid dropout. 	Well test daily report verifies that a high-efficiency burner was in use during well testing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burner pilots remain ignited during the well test to minimise the likelihood of liquid dropouts. 	Well test daily report verifies that burner pilot remained ignited during the well test.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated MODU deck crew are in place to watch for liquid dropouts, who then notify the Well Test Supervisor as soon as liquid dropout is observed so that the well test process can be quickly shut down and corrected before re-commencing. 	Well test daily report includes details of flare watch for liquid dropouts.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquids stored in the separator tanks are treated through an oily water filtration system (to <30 ppm) prior to overboard discharge or shipped to shore for disposal. 	Well test daily report verifies that discharged fluids were treated to <30 ppm or shipped to shore for disposal.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oily water filtration equipment will be calibrated prior to use. 	Calibration results verify that the system is calibrated to <30 ppm.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a flare drop-out or hydrocarbons being observed on the sea surface, then flaring (and if applicable, the well test), will cease and the event will be investigated and corrected before re-commencing. 	Incident report of flare drop-out or unplanned hydrocarbon release.
Reporting		
A bulk spill of chemicals or hydrocarbons at surface will be promptly reported internally and	(RSK-05: EPS-10) The MODU OIM will report a bulk spill to the AGR Drilling Supervisor and lead the onboard response in line with the SMPEP.	Incident reports and logs confirm that internal notifications were made in a timely fashion.

externally, and appropriately managed.		
A bulk spill of chemicals or hydrocarbons at surface will be promptly reported to external regulatory agencies.	(RSK-05: EPS-11) The Drilling Incident Management Team (DIME) Incident Controller will report to AMSA and NOPSEMA within 2 hours of EOG becoming aware of the spill (see Section 9.7.2).	Incident reports and logs confirm that regulatory authorities were notified within 2 hours of EOG becoming aware of the spill.
Impact Consequence (residual)		
Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Rare	Minor	Negligible
<p>The risk of the unplanned discharge of bulk drilling muds, chemicals and hydrocarbons is assessed as negligible because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volumes of chemicals and hydrocarbons on the MODU will be small; • Helicopter refuelling is unlikely to take place on the MODU; and • The control measures adopted significantly reduce the likelihood of an unplanned discharge of bulk drilling fluids, chemicals and hydrocarbons. 		
Demonstration of ALARP		
<p>A 'negligible' residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a 'lower order' risk. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.</p>		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met through implementation of this EP.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk is negligible, which is considered acceptable.	
External context	No objections or claims have been raised by relevant persons regarding accidental discharge of drilling fluids, chemicals and hydrocarbons.	
Legislative context	<p>The performance standards outlined in this EP align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 9 (Prohibition of discharge of oil or oily mixture to sea). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and adoption of the controls outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM is being implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	As per the impact assessment table in Section 7.6 and Section 7.11.

	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	As per the impact assessment table in Section 7.6 and Section 7.11.
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	As per the impact assessment table in Section 7.6 and Section 7.11.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	As per the impact assessment table in Section 7.6 and Section 7.11.
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	As per the impact assessment table in Section 7.6 and Section 7.11.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	This hazard will not affect nearby AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	This hazard will not affect any Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	This hazard will not affect any TECs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	This hazard is unlikely to have acute or chronic toxicity effects on threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	This hazard will not affect any KEFs.
	NIWs	This hazard will not affect any NIWs.
	State marine parks	This hazard will not affect any state marine parks.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	The EPS outlined within this table assist in mitigating the threat of chemical pollution on seabirds identified by the WCP for seabirds (2020).
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risk of unplanned small discharges of drilling fluids, chemicals and hydrocarbons to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will adhere to the company's Safety & Environmental Policy; The residual consequence rating is negligible; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; and • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-acceptance MODU inspection records. • Inspection records. • Drill records. • Daily fluids reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMS records. • PTWs and Job safety analysis (JSAs). • Incident reports.

8.6 RISK 6 - Marine Diesel Oil Release

8.6.1 Hazard

A release of MDO may occur from the support vessels as a result of refuelling, a vessel-to-vessel collision or a support vessel colliding with the MODU legs. The waters of the activity area and its surrounds are deep and bathymetry mapping indicates there are no sub-surface features (such as reefs or shoals) that present a risk of vessel grounding (see Figure 5.9), so this risk has been discounted for this risk assessment.

Only the vessel-to-vessel collision scenario has been taken forward for Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling (OSTM). The other scenarios are dismissed as having negligible risks or as non-credible, as discussed herein.

MODU refuelling

MODU refuelling is a closely supervised activity on board a MODU with strict controls on the transfer of fuel from support vessels to the MODU. The fuel transfer hoses are supplied by the MODU and generally have a capacity of 47 m³ (based on a re-fuelling hose 10 cm in diameter and 60 m long). The fuel transfer pump for jack-up MODUs is typically capable of supplying up to 33 m³/hr.

AMSA's guidance (AMSA, 2015) of using the fuel transfer rate multiplied by 15 minutes of flow (for supervised operations) to estimate the volume of MDO for spill modelling significantly over-estimates how long it would take to shut down re-fuelling operations and it is more likely to be around 5 minutes maximum based on industry experience. Fifteen minutes of flow from the pumps represents a potential loss of 8.25 m³ based on the maximum transfer pump rate. A spill of this volume in the operational area would rapidly evaporate and dilute with seawater, and would not reach shorelines, causing negligible environmental impacts (NOAA, 2006). Therefore, spill modelling for this scenario has not been undertaken.

Vessel collision with MODU

An errant vessel collision with the MODU is not a credible scenario for the loss of MDO from the MODU for the following reasons, and is therefore not modelled and assessed:

- A temporary PSZ will be gazetted around the MODU;

- One support vessel is present on location at all times to maintain guard and intercept any errant vessel;
- Jack-up MODU hulls are raised high above the water line (generally with an air gap of about 20 m), meaning that the tanks would not be pierced in the event of a collision with a large vessel; and
- The MDO tanks are located inboard and double-skinned (with mud, pre-load and potable tanks typically located on the outer edge of the hull), further ensuring that piercing of the MDO tanks (and fuel loss) is even more unlikely.

8.6.2 Potential Environmental Risks, EMBA and Evaluation of Environmental Risks

In line with OPGGS(E) Regulation 31 and Section 2.6 of NOPSEMA's *Environment Plan content requirement guidance note* (September 2020), EOG refers the reader to Sections 7.16.2, 7.16.3 and 7.16.4 of its PDSA EP (996161-2022-Beehive#1_PDSA-EP-Rev2, available [here](#)) that describes the environmental risks, EMBA and evaluation of environmental risks for an MDO spill. The volume chosen for that spill scenario took into account the typical fuel tank sizes on drilling support vessels (as well as vessels used to undertake geophysical and geotechnical investigations).

8.6.3 Risk Assessment

The risk assessment for an MDO release during the activity is provided in Table 8.19. The key difference with the PDSA activity is that refuelling of the MODU is likely to be required, so refuelling controls are included in this risk assessment.

Table 8.19. Risk assessment for an MDO spill

Summary			
Summary of risks	Temporary reduction in water quality. Potential toxicity impacts to marine life. Temporary fisheries closures.		
Extent of risks	EMBA is defined in Figure 7.10 to Figure 7.26 of the PDSA EP.		
Duration of risks	Short-term (several days, depending on level of contact, location and receptor).		
Level of certainty of risks	HIGH – the environmental impacts of spilled hydrocarbons are well understood.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A - good industry practice required.	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, no significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No release of MDO to sea.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk rating
Benthic fauna	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Macroalgal communities	Negligible	Rare	Negligible

Plankton	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Pelagic fish	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Cetaceans	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Marine reptiles	Minor	Rare	Negligible
Seabirds	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Shorebirds	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Sandy beaches	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Rocky shores	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Commercial fisheries	Negligible	Rare	Negligible
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
<i>Control measures in the 'interference with other marine users' and 'routine emissions – light' hazards are not repeated here. Only additional control measures are provided here.</i>			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
No fuel bunkering	Elimination	No	<p>EB: Avoids the potential for a spill.</p> <p>C: The MODU has a finite storage volume that must be topped up in order to continue functioning. Without refuelling, the activity cannot continue and the objectives of the campaign cannot be met. At-sea bunkering of MODUs is a routine industry activity.</p> <p>Ev: The negligible environmental risk posed by this hazard does not justify banning bunkering at sea. This measure cannot be adopted.</p>
Support vessels refuel in port only (RSK-06:EPS-01)	Substitution	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of an at-sea spill.</p> <p>C: No additional cost. Vessels return to port regularly throughout the activity and therefore have the ability to refuel outside the operational area.</p> <p>Ev: Environmental benefits can be achieved without additional cost.</p>
MODU refuels in port only	Substitution	No	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of an at-sea spill.</p> <p>C: significant additional cost (and air emissions) associated with towing the MODU back to port for each bunkering event. Increases the duration of the campaign.</p> <p>Ev: The negligible environmental risk posed by at-sea bunkering does not justify this very expensive control measure.</p>
Refuelling procedure (RSK-06:EPS-02)	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Reduces the risk of hydrocarbon release to the sea.</p> <p>C: The costs of installing and maintaining the equipment, systems and processes for refuelling</p>

			on the MODU and support vessels is factored into day hire rates. Developing and implementing an refuelling procedure is routine industry practice. Ev: The benefits of having the procedure outweigh the costs.
SMPEP (RSK-06:EPS-08)	Administrative	Yes	EB: Ensures crew are well prepared to quickly respond to a spill, thereby minimising the volume spilled and the extent of sea affected. C: SMPEP should already be in place. Low costs to stock vessel with equipment and maintain it. This is standard maritime practice. Ev: Benefits outweighs the low costs.
OPEP (RSK-06:EPS-03, -05, -06)	Administrative	Yes	EB: Ensures EOG is well prepared to quickly respond to a spill, thereby minimising the extent of sea affected. C: Minimal cost to prepare OPEP and roll out training. This is standard industry practice. Significant costs for implementing response strategies and arranging call-off (standby) contracts for response resources. Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the significant costs.
OSMP (RSK-06:EPS-07)	Administrative	Yes	EB: Ensures EOG is well prepared to quickly undertake operational and scientific studies, thereby supporting the future assessment of impacts resulting from the spill. C: High cost to prepare OSMP, detailed implementation plans and roll out training. This is standard industry practice. Low cost for putting call-off contracts in place and significant costs to implement the OSMP. Ev: Environmental benefits outweigh the significant costs.
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Preventative controls as per 'interference with other marine users' and 'routine emissions – light.' Additional controls are provided here.			
Preparedness (additional preparedness EPS are provided in Appendix B of the OPEP)			
No MDO is spilled at sea.	(RSK-06:EPS-01) No support vessel refuelling is undertaken at sea (this will be done in port).	Bunker log verifies that support vessel refuelling was undertaken in port.	
	(RSK-06:EPS-02) The MODU bunkering Procedure will be implemented in order to prevent an MDO spill. This will include (but is not limited to):		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A JSA and/or PTW is signed off for each bunkering event, taking into account spill response considerations. • Ensuring that the dry-break refuelling hose couplings assembly is in order to minimise the risk of a spill and hose floats are installed on the refuelling hose so that a hose leak is easily visible. • Ensuring that communications (visual and/or radio) between the MODU and the vessel will be tested by the MODU Chief Mate and Vessel Master prior to the commencement of bunkering. • Ensuring that fuel transfer hoses are replaced in accordance with the PMS or when they are visibly degraded. • The bunkering operation is supervised at all times. • Ensuring that bunkering only commences during daylight hours and in calm sea conditions. • Ensuring that tank level indicators and level alarms are provided in the control room for the bunkering tanks. 	<p>JSA and/or PTW records verify that spill response was taken into consideration.</p> <p>Completed refuelling checklist verifies that dry-break hose couplings and floats are installed on the refuelling hose assembly.</p> <p>PTW indicates that communications were tested between the MODU and vessel.</p> <p>Hose register and PMS indicates regular replacement of fuel hoses.</p> <p>Completed bunkering checklist verifies that bunkering was supervised.</p> <p>Completed bunkering checklist verifies that bunkering commenced in daylight hours and in calm sea conditions.</p> <p>Completed bunkering checklist verifies that the tank level alarms are functional.</p>
Emergency response		
MODU and/or support vessel crews promptly respond to a spill.	(RSK-06:EPS-03) A Beehive-1 OPEP and ERP are in place and tested in a desktop exercise by nominated Drilling Incident Management Team (DIMT) members.	The OPEP and ERP are current.
		OPEP and ERP training schedule is available and remains live.
		The training matrix is maintained as a live document and verifies that DIMT members are up to date with their training.
		OPEP and ERP exercise reports verify that exercises have been undertaken.
	(RSK-06:EPS-04) The MODU OIM and/or Vessel Master will authorise actions in accordance with the SMPEP (or equivalent according to class).	Incident reports verify that the SMPEP was implemented.
	(RSK-06:EPS-05) The Beehive-1 OPEP is implemented to limit the release of a Level 2 or 3 MDO spill.	Daily operations reports verify that the OPEP was implemented.
Recording & reporting		

EOG and regulatory authorities are promptly made of aware of near-misses and spills.	(RSK-06:EPS-06) EOG will report the MDO spill to regulatory authorities within 2 hours of the spill or becoming aware of the spill.	Incident report verifies that contact with regulatory agencies was made within 2 hours.	
Monitoring			
Characterise environmental impacts of a Level 2 or 3 spill.	(RSK-06:EPS-07) EOG will undertake operational and scientific monitoring in accordance with the OSMP.	Daily operations reports and overall study reports verify that the OSMP was implemented.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk rating
Benthic fauna	Negligible	Remote	Negligible
Macroalgal communities	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Plankton	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Pelagic fish	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Cetaceans	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Marine reptiles	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Seabirds	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Shorebirds	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Sandy beaches	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
Commercial fisheries	Moderate	Remote	Negligible
The risk of an unplanned MDO release is assessed as negligible for all receptors because:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The control measures adopted are effective at reducing the likelihood of an unplanned MDO release to remote.			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A ‘negligible’ residual risk rating is considered to be ALARP and a ‘lower order’ impact. The adopted controls and associated EPS have lowered the risk to the point that any additional or alternative control measures either fail to lower the residual risk rating any further or are grossly disproportionate to the residual risk rating.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 8 outlines the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk for each receptor is negligible, which is considered acceptable.		
Engagement	No concerns have been raised with regards to MDO spills for this activity.		

Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 4 (Prevention of Pollution). • <i>OPGGS Act 2006</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 572A-F (Polluter pays for escape of petroleum). • <i>OPGGS(E)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 3 (Incidents, reports and records). • <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution by Ships) Act 1983</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 11A (SOPEP). 	
Industry practice	<p>The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented in this activity</p>	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for spills from vessels in Section 4.7.2 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessels having a SMPEP. • Vessels having radar fitted and maintaining appropriate lighting and navigation systems • Having safety exclusion zones around facilities.
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>No guidance is provided regarding preventing or managing an offshore MDO spill, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the Beehive-1 PDSA.</p>
	Effective planning strategies for managing environmental risk associated with geophysical and other imaging surveys (Nowacek & Southall, 2016)	<p>The four practices outlined in this document have been considered (and adopted where practicable) in the development of performance standards for this EP and the survey design in general.</p>
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 75 (Spills): Conducting a spill risk assessment, implementing personnel training and field exercises, ensuring spill response equipment is available (OPEP). • Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (OPEP).
	Environmental Manual for Worldwide Geophysical Operations (IAGC, 2013)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 8.6 (Hazardous materials): Ensuring that vessels carry a SMPEP, that spills are reported to local authorities and that oil spill response drills

		<p>are conducted at regular intervals (RSK-06: OPEP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 8.8 (Vessel operations): Vessels must have oil absorbent materials available to respond to spills, and oil spills must be reported to local authorities (RSK-06: OPEP).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore geophysical surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	<p>The MDO EMBA intersects the JBG AMP. The AMP has the following relevant conservation value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbonate banks and shoals. <p>As addressed in Table 7.54 to Table 7.63, the consequence of an MDO spill on these conservation values is negligible and unlikely to result in long-term ecological impacts.</p>
	Ramsar wetlands	There are no Ramsar wetlands intersected by the spill EMBA.
	TECs	There are no TECs identified in the spill EMBA.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Some nationally threatened species and migratory species have the potential to be present in the MDO spill EMBA, however as evaluated in the previous tables in this section, the consequence to individuals or populations of threatened and migratory species are considered negligible.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	<p>The MDO EMBA intersects the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF.</p> <p>The conservation values of this KEF are related to its benthic environment (diverse corals, sponges and demersal fish), and as such are unlikely to be affected by MDO because MDO is unlikely to occur at anything other than low thresholds near the seabed.</p>
	NIWs	There are no NIWs that are intersected by the activity area or the spill EMBA.
	State marine parks	<p>The MDO EMBA intersects the North Kimberley MP, which has the following environmental values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River estuaries; Turtle nesting beaches; Fringing reefs; Seabird and shorebird breeding sites; Marine mammal foraging habitat;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presence of pelagic finfish; and• Mangrove and intertidal mudflats. <p>Given that these values and sensitivities will not be exposed to hydrocarbon concentration that are likely to cause ecological impact, it is anticipated that the impact to these values will be negligible.</p>
	Species Conservation Advice / Recovery Plans / Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine pollution is a threat identified for the Australian lesser noddy, Abbott’s booby, red knot, curlew sandpiper, great knot, greater sand plover, lesser sand plover, Nunivak bar-tailed godwit, Northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit and eastern curlew. In general, population monitoring is the suggested action to deal with marine pollution. Table 7.60 outlines the potential risks of an MDO spill to these species.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this. Table 7.58 outlines the potential risks of an MDO spill to these species.</p> <p>The WCP for seabirds (2020) identifies acute pollution (oil spills) as a moderate threat to seabirds. The EPS outlined within this table mitigate the chance of an oil spill, and therefore, reduce the probability of acute pollution impacts on seabirds.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk of an MDO release to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety & Environmental Policy;• The residual risk ratings are negligible;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 8) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the design of the survey;• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• An MDO release will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of an MDO release is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of an MDO release is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of an MDO release is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per the OPEP and OSMP.		
Record Keeping		

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel assurance reports. • Notices to Mariners. • Stakeholder consultation records. • SMPEPs. • OPEP. • ERP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew training records. • Bunkering procedure. • Bunkering PTWs, JSAs, inspection checklists. • Oil spill response exercise records. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident reports. |
|--|--|

8.7 RISK 7 – Loss of Well Control and Major Oil Spill

8.7.1 Hazard

A LoWC may occur in the highly unlikely event of all barriers on the well failing, which could result in a large-scale oil spill. As outlined in Section 2.10, the most credible worst-case release of light crude oil (using Jabiru crude as an analogue) is for an average daily release of 10,219 m³ over 77 days (the maximum time required to source a MODU, drill a relief well and kill the well). This would result in a maximum worst-case spill volume of approximately 786,794 m³.

Based on data from the Gulf of Mexico, UK and Norway from 1980-2004, it was estimated that for wells with a BOP installed, including shear rams and following the two-barrier principle, the frequency of a blowout was 3.1×10^{-4} (0.00031, or 0.031%) per exploration well drilled (OGP, 2010 in DNV, 2011). Since then, a number of additional controls and mitigation measures for well control have been introduced, based on learnings from the Macondo and Montara blowouts. The risk is expected to be even lower for this project with these additional measures:

- Additional shear rams on the BOP – three shear rams now use on BOPs. In addition, there are two variable pipe rams and one fixed diameter ram;
- Regular system and pressure testing of BOP is conducted; and
- Third-party verification of BOP testing and maintenance is conducted.

In this section, the risk assessment is based on a worst-case scenario assuming that the flow of oil has not stopped until day 77 and in the absence of spill response measures. Oil spill response actions that would reduce the impact in the event of a spill are discussed in Section 8.8.

8.7.2 Potential Environmental Risks

The known and potential risks of a LoWC are:

- A temporary to long-term and widespread reduction in water quality;
- Injury or death of exposed marine fauna and seabirds;
- Habitat damage, especially where the spill reaches shorelines; and
- Changes to the functions, interests or activities of other users (e.g., commercial fisheries).

8.7.3 EMBA

The outer boundary of the environment that may be affected (EMBA) by a loss of well control (LoWC) event during the Beehive-1 drilling activity was determined using the combined

stochastic results of oil spill trajectory modelling (OSTM) (RPS, 2022b) from 100 simulations per season (summer, winter, transitional) and applying the following thresholds:

- 1 g/m² floating oil thickness, which is considered to be below levels which would cause environmental harm and is more indicative of the areas perceived to be affected due to its visibility on the sea-surface
- 10 g/m² for accumulated (shoreline) oil, which represents the area visibly contacted by the spill
- 10 ppb for dissolved hydrocarbons corresponds generally with potential for exceedance of water quality triggers
- 10 ppb entrained hydrocarbons represents the low exposure zone and corresponds generally with potential for exceedance of water quality triggers.

The EMBA for a LoWC (sea surface, shoreline, entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons) is illustrated in Figure 8.4 to Figure 8.19. Receptors most at risk within this EMBA are those within the water column, whether resident or migratory, are:

- Water quality;
- Seabed sediments;
- Plankton;
- Invertebrates;
- Fish;
- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles;
- Seabirds and shorebirds;
- Shoreline habitats (sandy beaches, mangroves, tidal flats, mud flats, rocky shores);
- Values of protected areas; and
- Socio-economic values (e.g., commercial fisheries).

8.7.4 Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling

To understand the risks posed by a LoWC, EOG commissioned RPS to undertake OSTM for a worst-case spill of 786,858 m³ over 77 days (RPS, 2022b). The spill was tracked for 98 days for each of the three distinct seasons in the region:

- Summer – October to February;
- Transitional – March and September; and
- Winter – April to August.

The adopted exposure values are based primarily on the exposure values defined in NOPSEMA *Bulletin #1 Oil Spill Modelling* (April 2019), as listed in Table 5.2 of Chapter 5. Exposure values applied for surface, entrained, dissolved and shoreline accumulated hydrocarbons used in the modelling study are summarised in Table 8.21.

Stochastic modelling overlays the results of each of the 100 simulations per season to give the widest possible area that may be affected by a spill. This is used to determine the EMBA and

support risk assessments. It should be noted that no individual spill would cover the entire EMBA. For response planning purposes, the worst-case deterministic results of the modelling are used. The deterministic results are selected from the individual simulations which show the maximum volume of oil ashore and maximum length of shoreline affected.

The modelling included scenarios with and without the application of dispersants. The modelling showed that dispersant application decreased oil loads on shorelines and on the sea surface (see Appendix 12). As such, the maximum extent of the EMBA is based on a worst-case LoWC without dispersant use. The risk assessment presented in this section does include potential impacts from dispersant use, where applicable.

The OSTM report is provided in **Appendix 12**.

Modelling inputs

The modelling was undertaken using the crude oil properties outlined in Table 2.3. The boiling point ranges for the Jabiru analogue oil are presented in Table 8.19, and Table 8.20 presents the key physical properties of the oil.

Table 8.19. Boiling points and persistence of Jabiru crude

	Volatiles	Semi-volatiles	Low Volatiles	Residual Oil
Boiling Point (°C)	< 180	180-160	160-380	> 380
Carbon range	C ₄ to C ₁₀	C ₁₁ to C ₁₅	C ₁₆ to C ₂₀	>C ₂₀
Jabiru crude	24.2%	20.9%	33.9%	21.0%
Evaporation times	Up to 12 hrs	Up to 24 hrs	Several days	Slow
Persistence	Non-persistent			Persistent

Table 8.20. Key physical characteristics of Jabiru crude

Characteristic	Details
Density (kg/m ³)	813.9 at 15°C
API	42.3
Dynamic viscosity (cP)	3.0 at 20°C
Pour point (°C)	18
Oil property category	Group II
Oil persistence classification	Light persistent oil

Modelling of the fate of oil was performed using the Spill Impact Mapping Analysis Program (SIMAP). SIMAP is designed to simulate the fate and effects of spilled hydrocarbons for both the surface and subsurface releases and has been used to predict the weathering and fate of oil spills during and after major incidents including Montara (Australia), Macondo (USA) Bohai Bay (China) oil spill and the pipeline oil spill July 2013 in the Gulf of Thailand. The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment, evaporation and decay of surface hydrocarbon slicks as well as the entrained and dissolved oil components in the water column, whether spilled at surface or discharged subsea.

The movement and weathering of the spilled oil is calculated for specific oil types. Input specifications for oil mixtures include the density, viscosity, pour point, distillation curve (volume lost versus temperature) and the aromatic/aliphatic component ratios within given boiling point ranges.

SIMAP is a three-dimensional model that allows for various response actions to be modelled including oil removal from skimming, burning, or collection booms, and surface and subsurface dispersant application. The SIMAP oil spill model includes advanced weathering algorithms, specifically focused on unique oils that tend to form emulsions and/or tar balls. The weathering algorithms are based on five years of extensive research conducted in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

Biodegradation is included in the oil spill model. In SIMAP, degradation is calculated for the surface slick, deposited oil on the shore, the entrained oil and dissolved constituents in the water column, and oil in the sediments. For surface oil, water column oil and sedimented oil, a first order degradation rate is specified. Biodegradation rates are relatively high for hydrocarbons in dissolved state or in dispersed small droplets.

Table 8.21 outlines the key OSTM inputs.

Table 8.21. Summary of the OSTM inputs

Parameter	Details
Oil Type	Jabiru crude
Total spill volume	4,949,192 bbl (~786,858 m ³)
Release rate	Average of 64,275 bbl (10,219 m ³) per day
Release type	Sea surface
Release duration	77 days
Simulation duration	98 days
Number of simulations	100 per season (300 in total)
Surface oil concentration thresholds (g/m ²)	1 g/m ² – low exposure 10 g/m ² – moderate exposure 50 g/m ² – high exposure
Shoreline load threshold (g/m ²)	10 g/m ² – low exposure 100 g/m ² – moderate exposure 1,000 g/m ² – high exposure
Dissolved aromatic dosages to assess potential exposure (ppb)	10 ppb – low exposure 50 ppb – moderate exposure 400 ppb – high exposure
Entrained oil dosages to assess potential exposure (ppb)	10 ppb – low exposure 100 ppb – high exposure

Weathering

RPS conducted a series of model weather tests to illustrate the potential behaviour of the Jabiru crude oil when exposed to idealised and representative environmental conditions:

- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 25 m³/hr under calm wind conditions (constant 5 knots), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25°C) and average air temperature (29°C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.
- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 50 m³/hr under variable wind conditions (1-12 knots), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25°C) and average air temperature (29°C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.

The first case is indicative of cumulative weathering rates under calm conditions that would not generate entrainment, while the second case may represent conditions that could cause a minor degree of entrainment. Both scenarios provide examples of potential behaviour during periods of a spill event once the oil reaches the surface.

The mass balance forecast for the constant-wind case (Figure 8.2) shows that 45.3% of the oil is predicted to evaporate within 24 hours. Under calm conditions, the majority of the remaining oil on the water surface will weather at a slower rate due to being comprised of the longer-chain compounds with higher boiling points. Evaporation of the residual compounds will slow significantly, and they will then be subject to more gradual decay through biological and photochemical processes.

Under the variable-wind case (Figure 8.3), where the winds are of greater strength on average, entrainment of the crude oil into the water column is predicted to increase. Approximately 24 hours after the spill, 54.1% of the oil mass is forecast to have entrained and a further 42.8% is forecast to have evaporated, leaving only a small proportion of the oil floating on the water surface (<1%). The residual compounds will tend to remain entrained beneath the surface under conditions that generate wind waves (approximately >6 m/s). The increased level of entrainment in the variable-wind case will result in a higher percentage of biological and photochemical degradation, where the decay of the floating slicks and oil droplets in the water column occurs at an approximate rate of ~1.3% per day with an accumulated total of ~9.1% after 7 days, in comparison to a rate of ~0.3% per day and an accumulated total of ~2.4% after 7 days in the constant-wind case.

Table 8.22 summarises the mass balance for the calm wind and variable wind case at day 7. Given the proportion of entrained oil and the tendency for it to remain mixed in the water column, the remaining hydrocarbons will decay over several weeks.

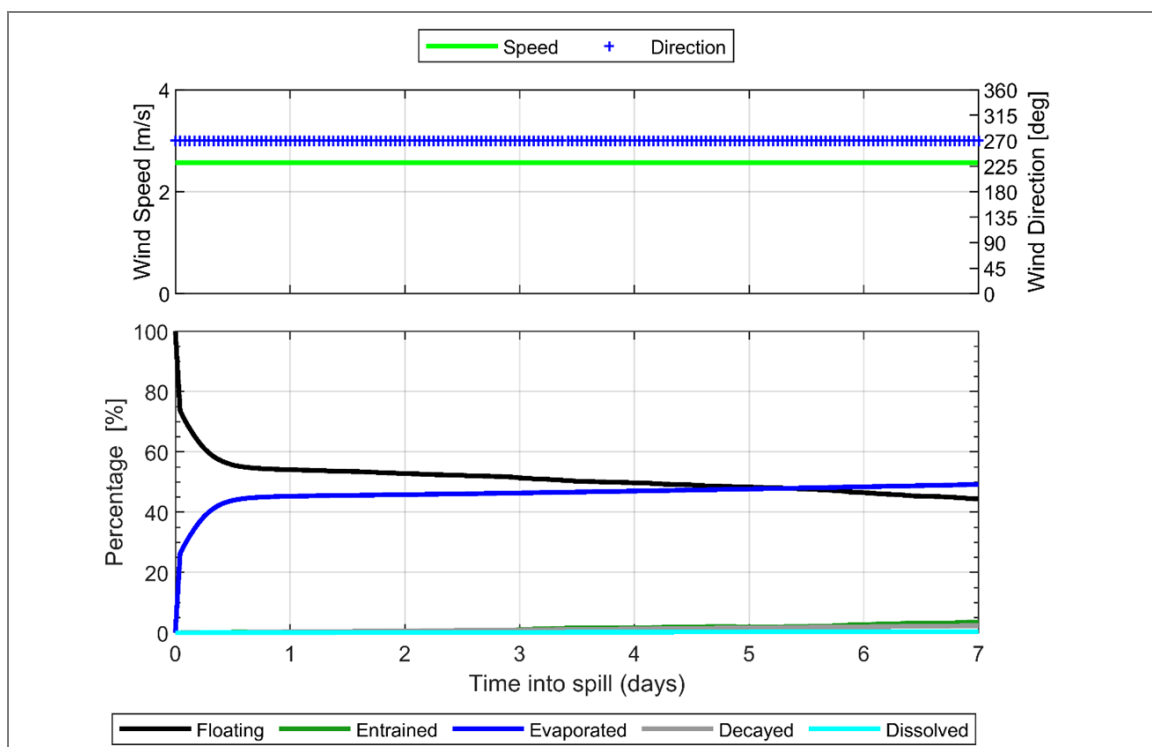


Figure 8.2. Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29°C air temperature

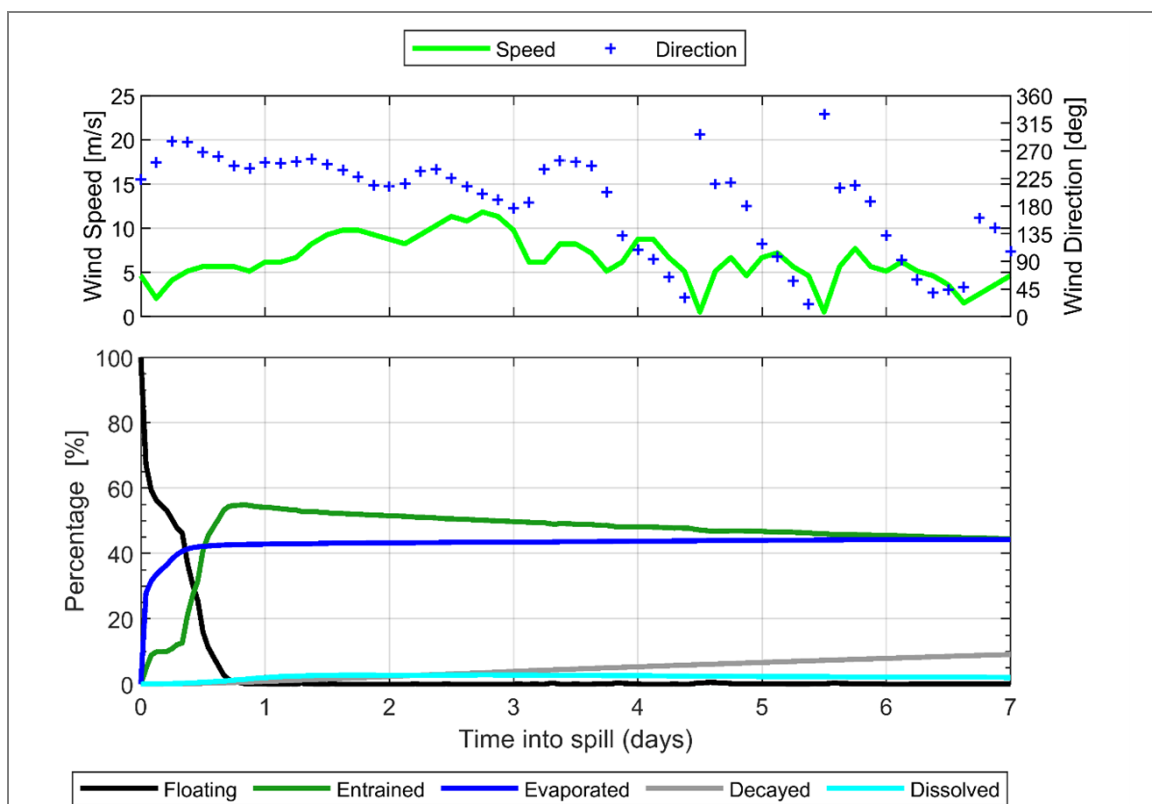


Figure 8.3. Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29°C air temperature

Table 8.22. Summary of the mass balance at day 7

Exposure metric	Calm wind conditions	Variable wind conditions
Surface/floating oil (%)	44.4	0
Shoreline (%)	0	0
Entrained (%)	3.6	44.5
Evaporated (%)	49.2	44.2
Decay (%)	2.4	9.1

Results are based on a 25 m³ surface release of crude oil over 1 hour, tracked for 7 days.

Exposure thresholds

The outputs of the OSTM are used to assess the environmental risk if a credible hydrocarbon spill scenario occurred, by defining which areas of the marine environment could be exposed to hydrocarbon concentrations that exceed exposure values that may result in impact to sensitive receptors.

The degree of impact will depend on the sensitivity of the biota contacted, the duration of the exposure and the toxicity of the hydrocarbon mixture making the contact. The toxicity of a hydrocarbon will change over time, due to weathering processes altering the composition of the hydrocarbon.

The OSTM considered four key physical or chemical phases of hydrocarbons that pose differing environmental and socio-economic risks:

- Surface hydrocarbons;
- Entrained hydrocarbons;
- Dissolved hydrocarbons; and
- Shoreline accumulated hydrocarbons.

The modelling used defined hydrocarbon exposure values (see Table 8.21), as relevant for risk assessment and oil spill planning, for the various hydrocarbon phases. To ensure conservatism in the environmental assessment process, the exposure values applied to the model are selected to adopt the most sensitive receptors that may be exposed, the longest likely exposure times and the more toxic hydrocarbons.

Modelling Results

This section presents the stochastic OSTM results. These are presented for the different hydrocarbon phases (surface, entrained, dissolved and shoreline) for each of the three modelling seasons (summer, winter and transition).

The results are calculated based on 100 simulations per season of a volume of 786,858 m³ over 77 days and tracked for 98 days. Section 10.1 of Appendix 12 presents the detailed tabulated results of the stochastic analysis, with the associated maps presented here:

- Surface/floating oil – Figures 8.4, 8.5 and 8.6, and zones of floating oil for the deterministic trajectory with the largest swept area above 1 g/m² in Figure 8.7;

- Shoreline oil - Figures 8.8, 8.9 and 8.10, and the deterministic trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore in Figure 8.11;
- Dissolved hydrocarbons (0-10 m below the sea surface) – Figures 8.12, 8.13 and 8.14, and the deterministic trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb in Figure 8.15; and
- Entrained hydrocarbons (0-10 m below the sea surface) – Figures 8.16, 8.17 and 8.18, and the deterministic trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb in Figure 8.19.

Note that the stochastic results shown in the following figures represent the cumulative results of 100 individual spill scenarios, not the result of an individual spill.

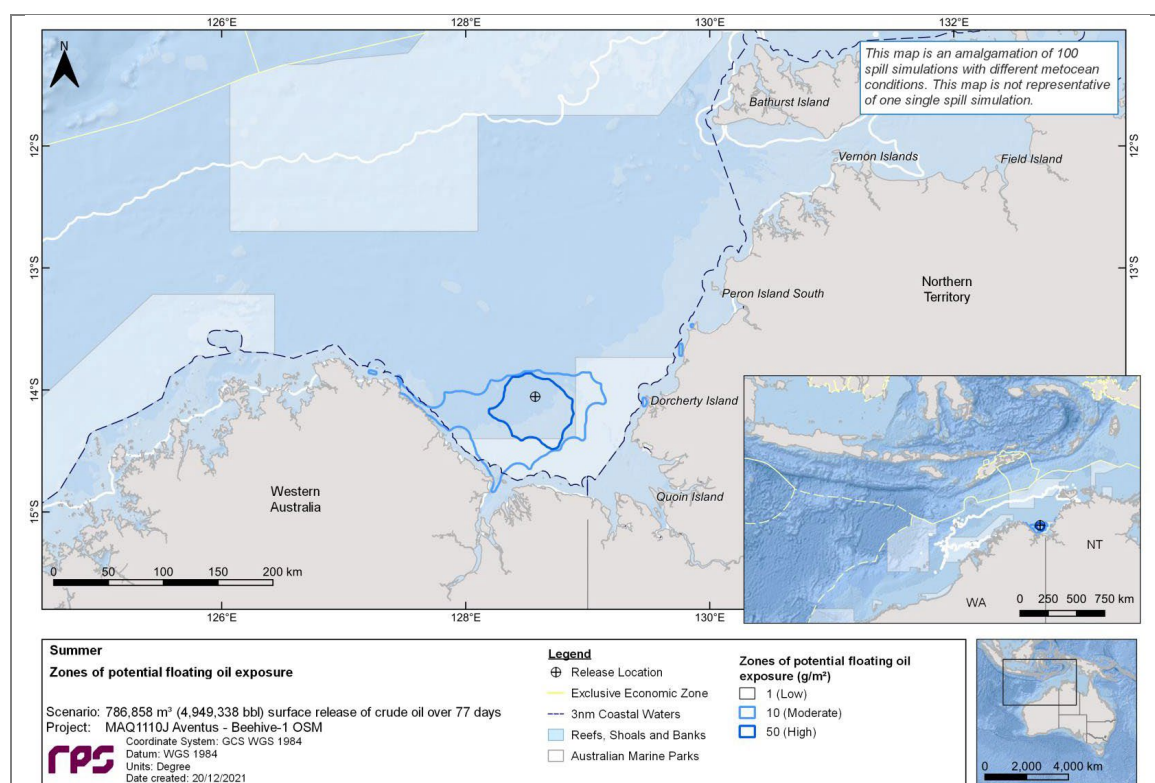


Figure 8.4. Zones of potential floating oil exposure during summer conditions

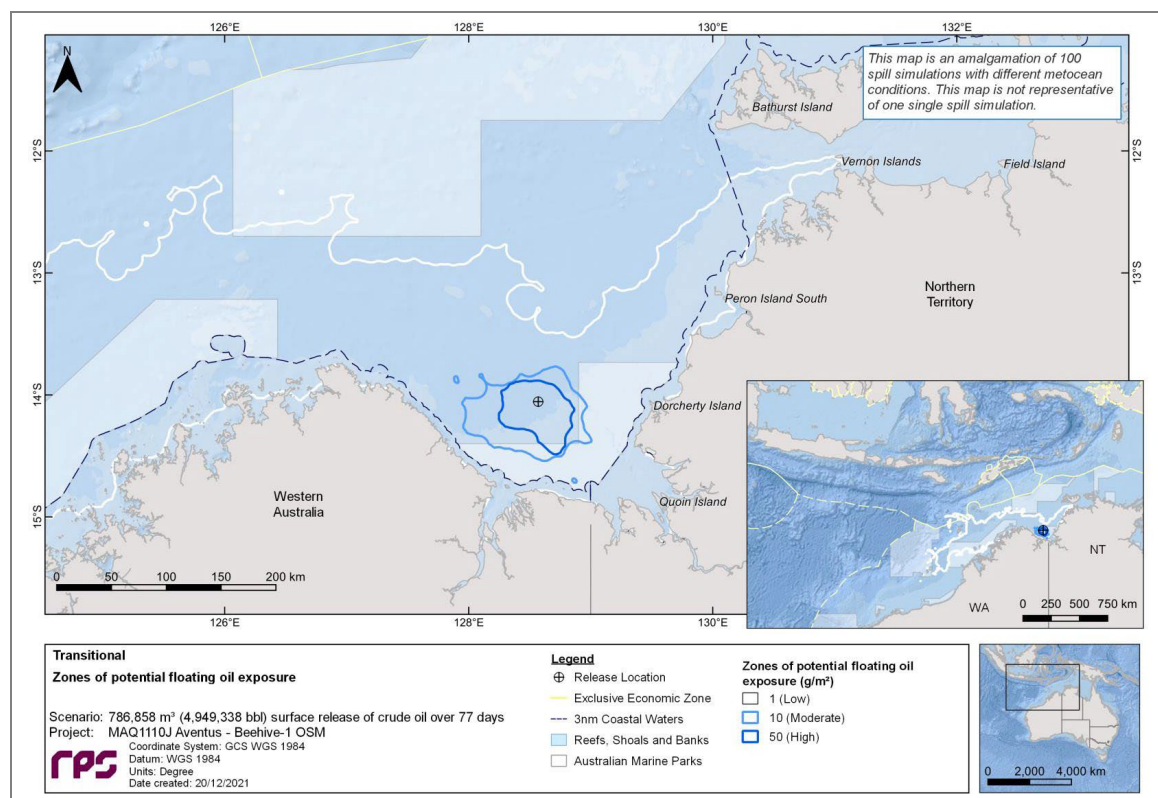


Figure 8.5. Zones of potential floating oil exposure during transitional conditions

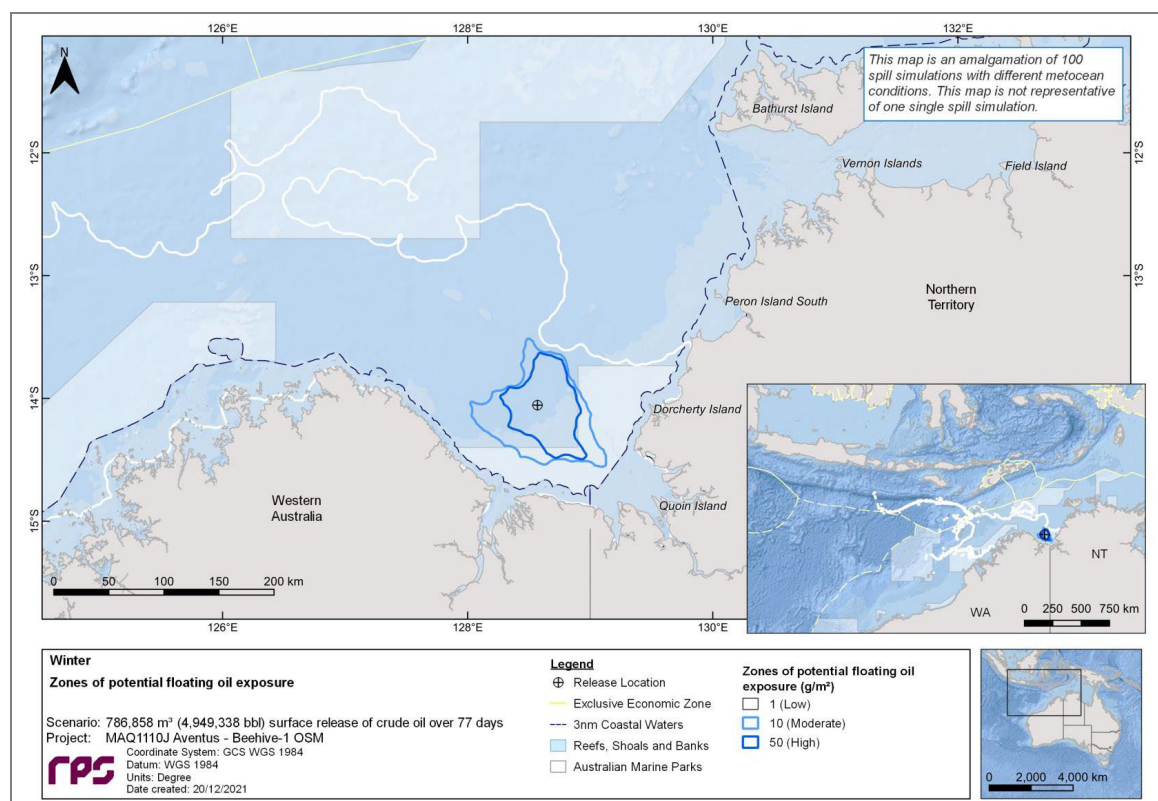


Figure 8.6. Zones of potential floating oil exposure during winter conditions

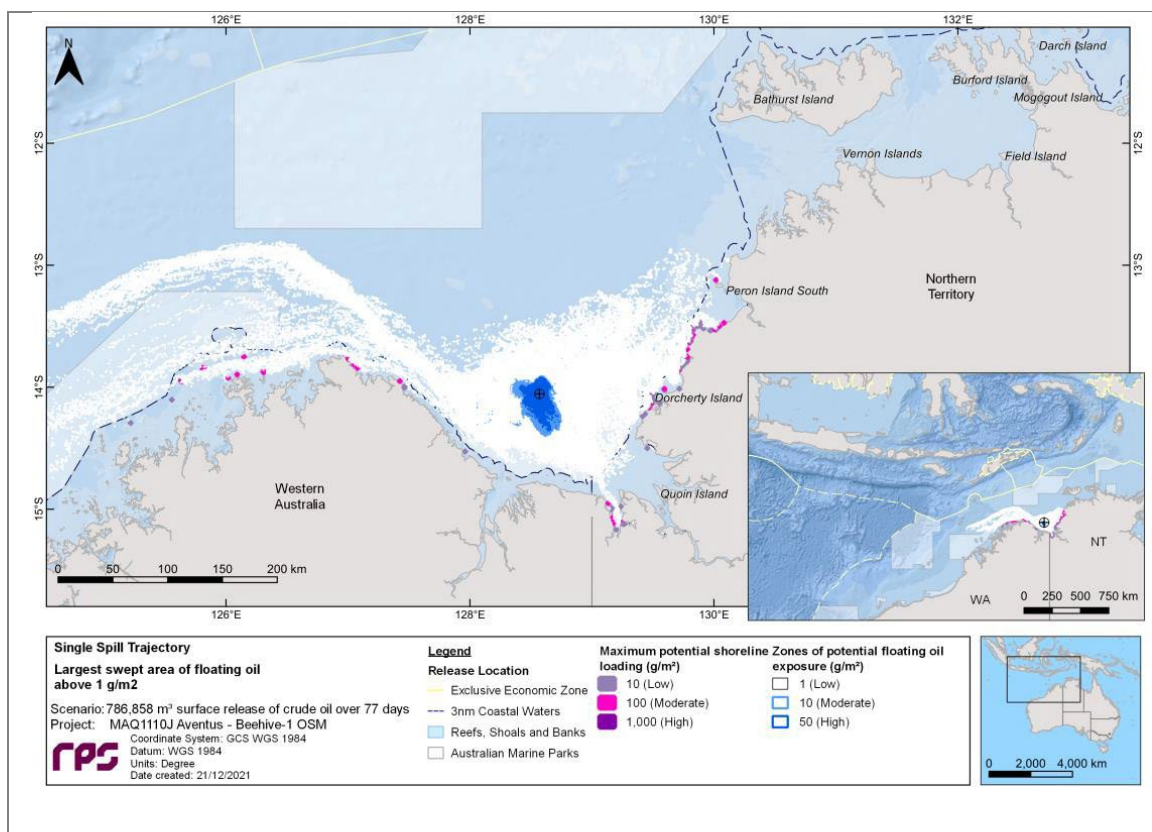


Figure 8.7. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m²

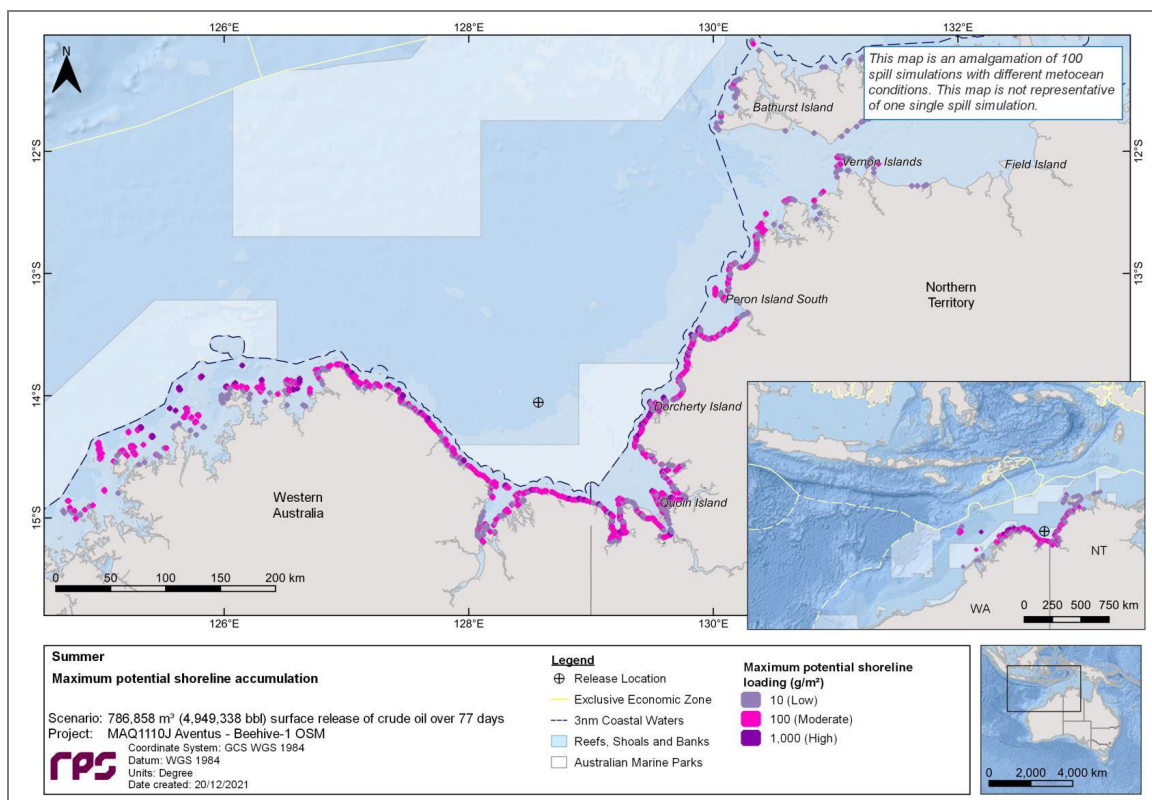


Figure 8.8. Maximum potential shoreline loading during summer conditions

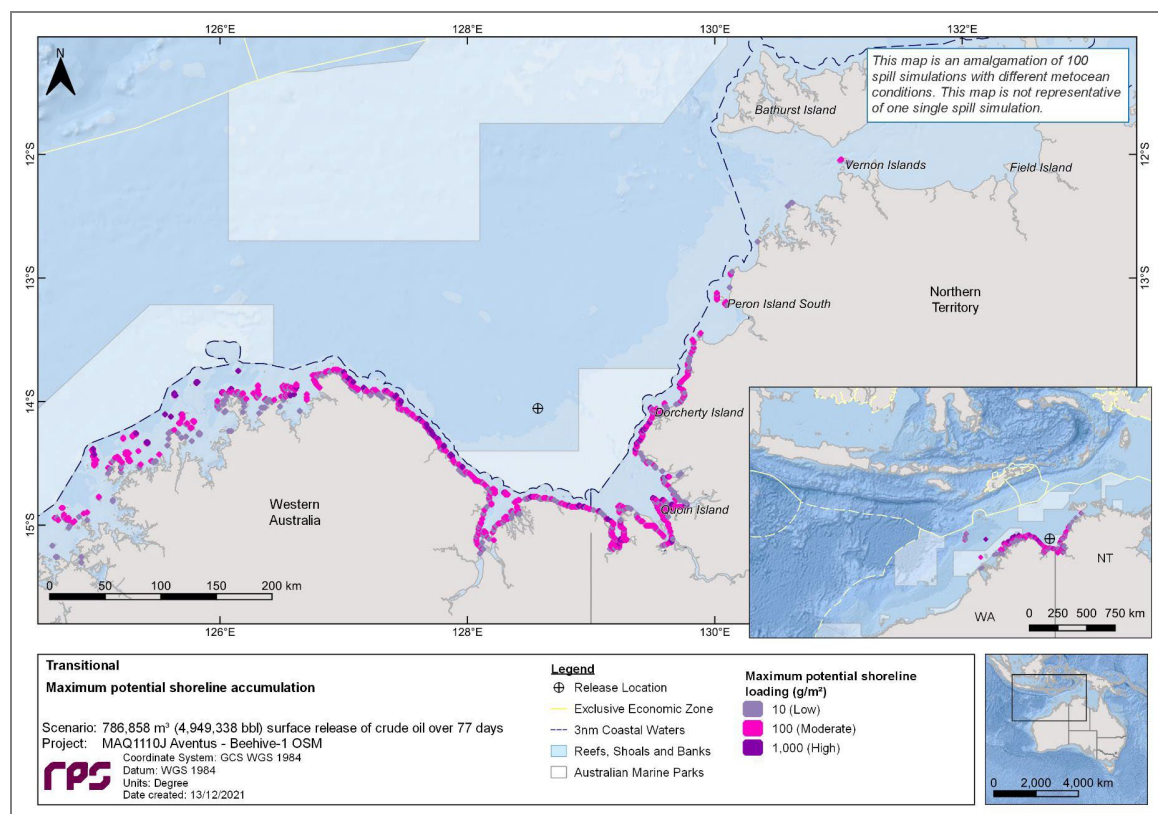


Figure 8.9. Maximum potential shoreline loading during transitional conditions

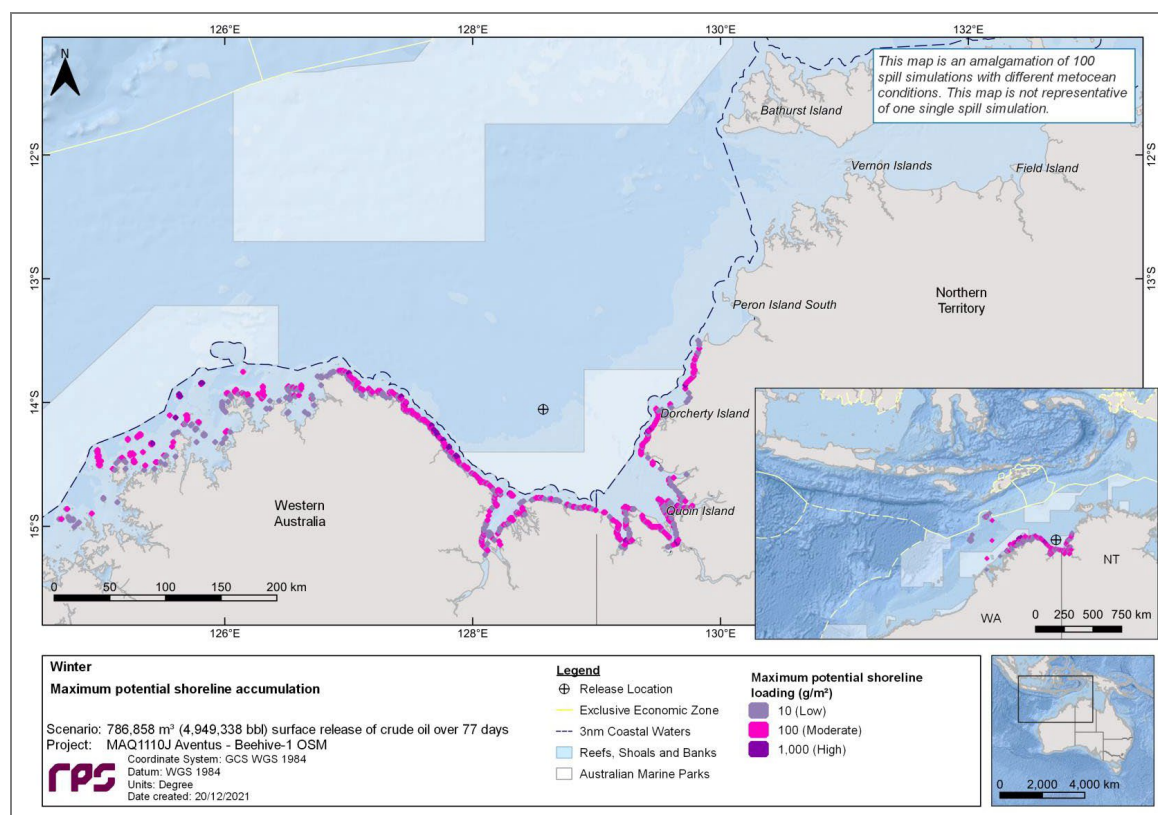


Figure 8.10. Maximum potential shoreline loading during winter conditions

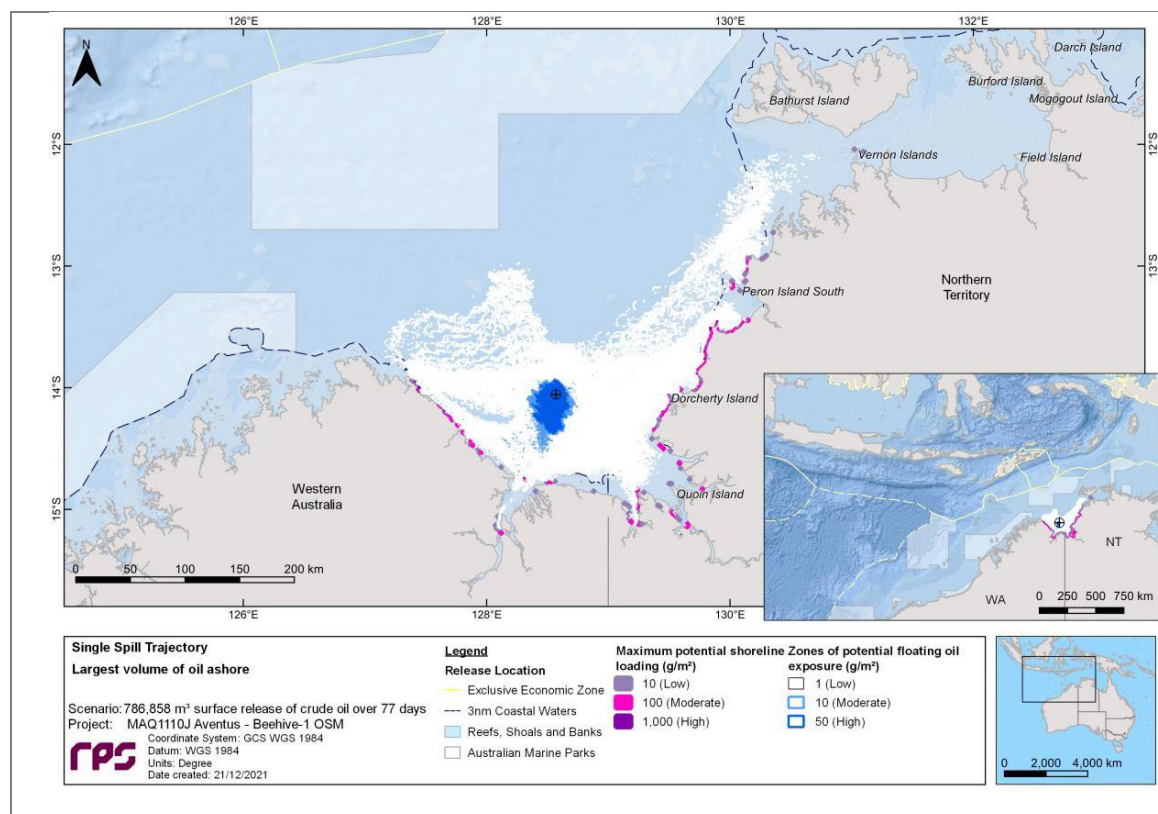


Figure 8.11. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore

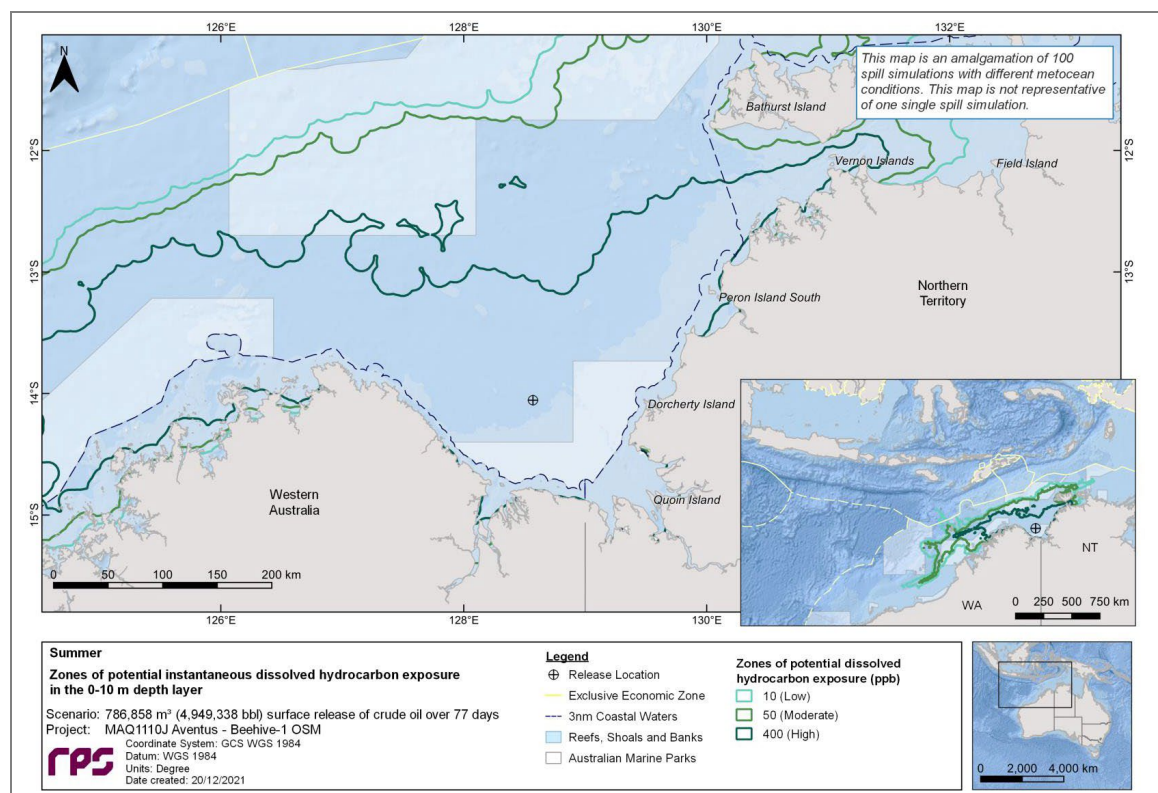


Figure 8.12. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure during summer conditions

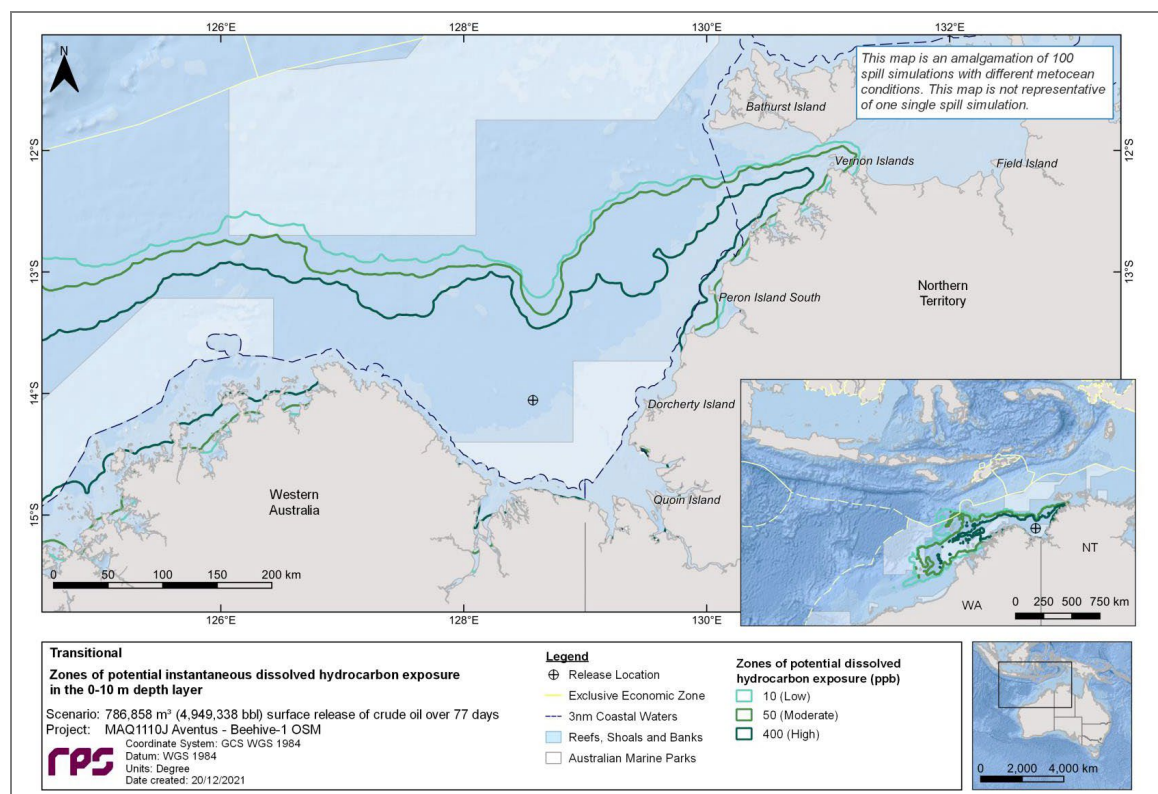


Figure 8.13. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon during transitional conditions

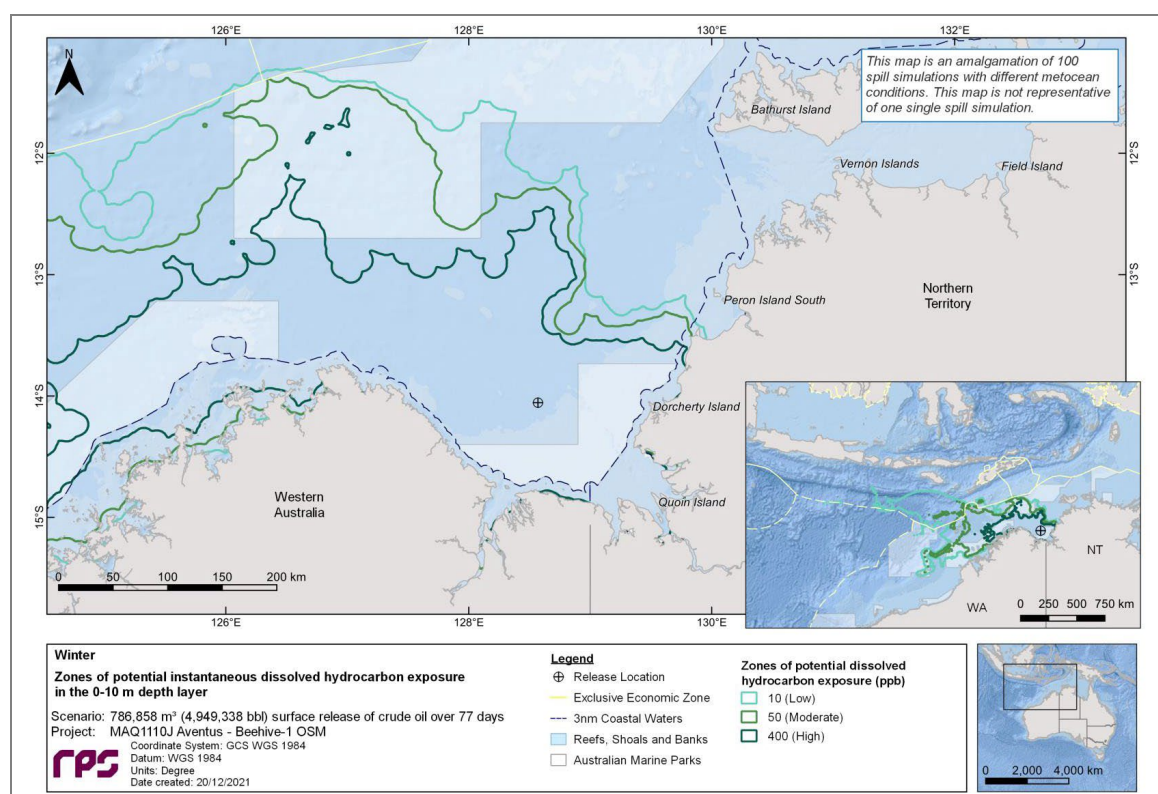


Figure 8.14. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure during winter conditions

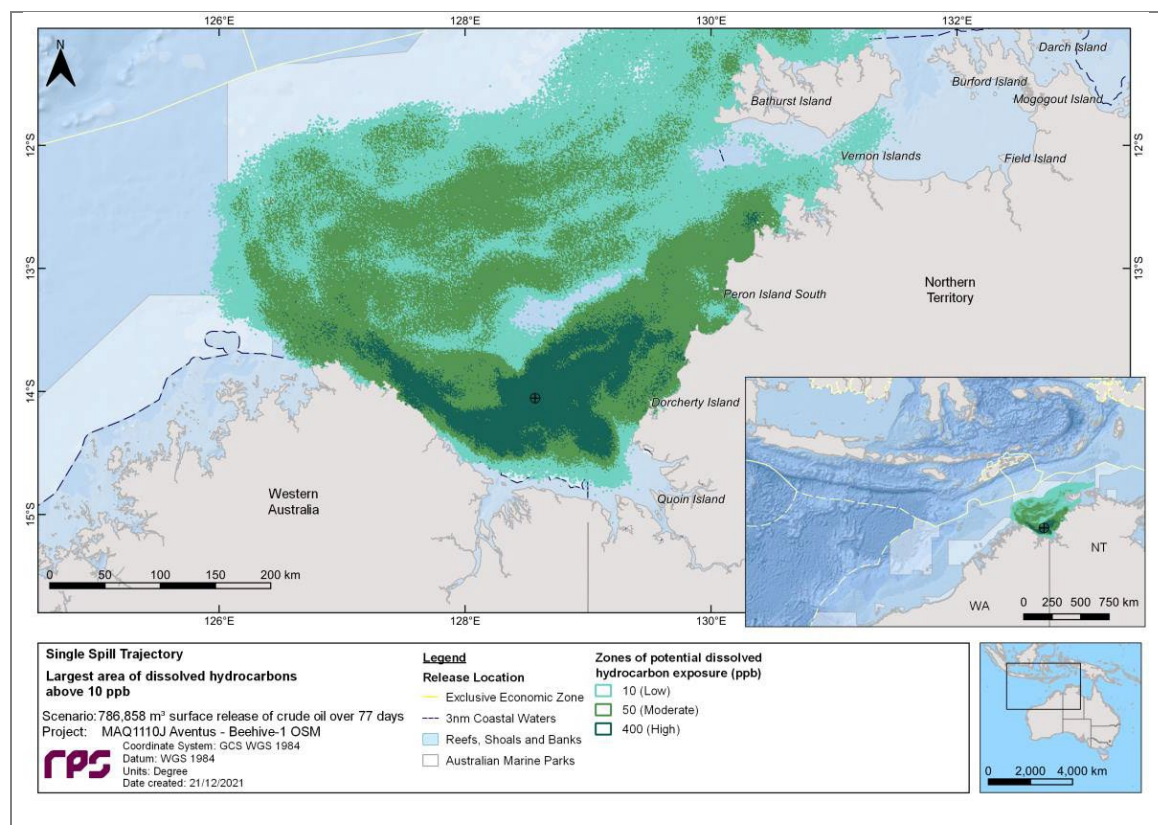


Figure 8.15. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

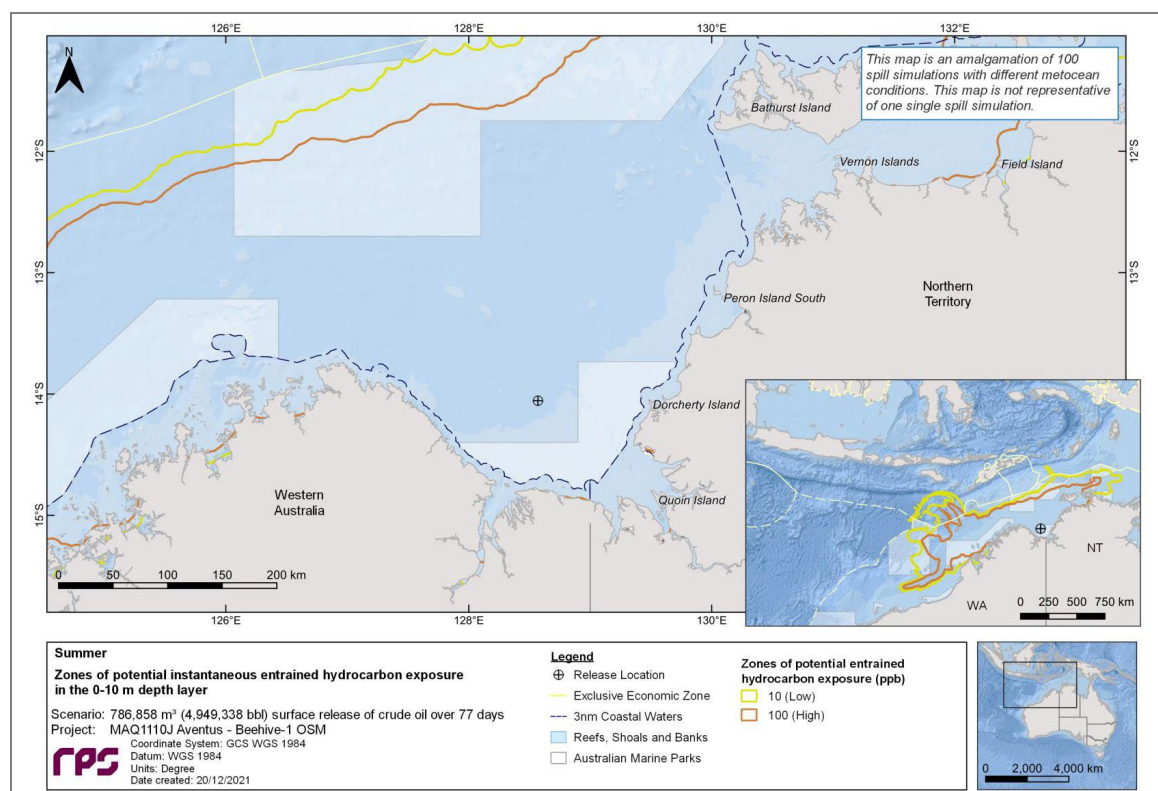


Figure 8.16. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during summer conditions

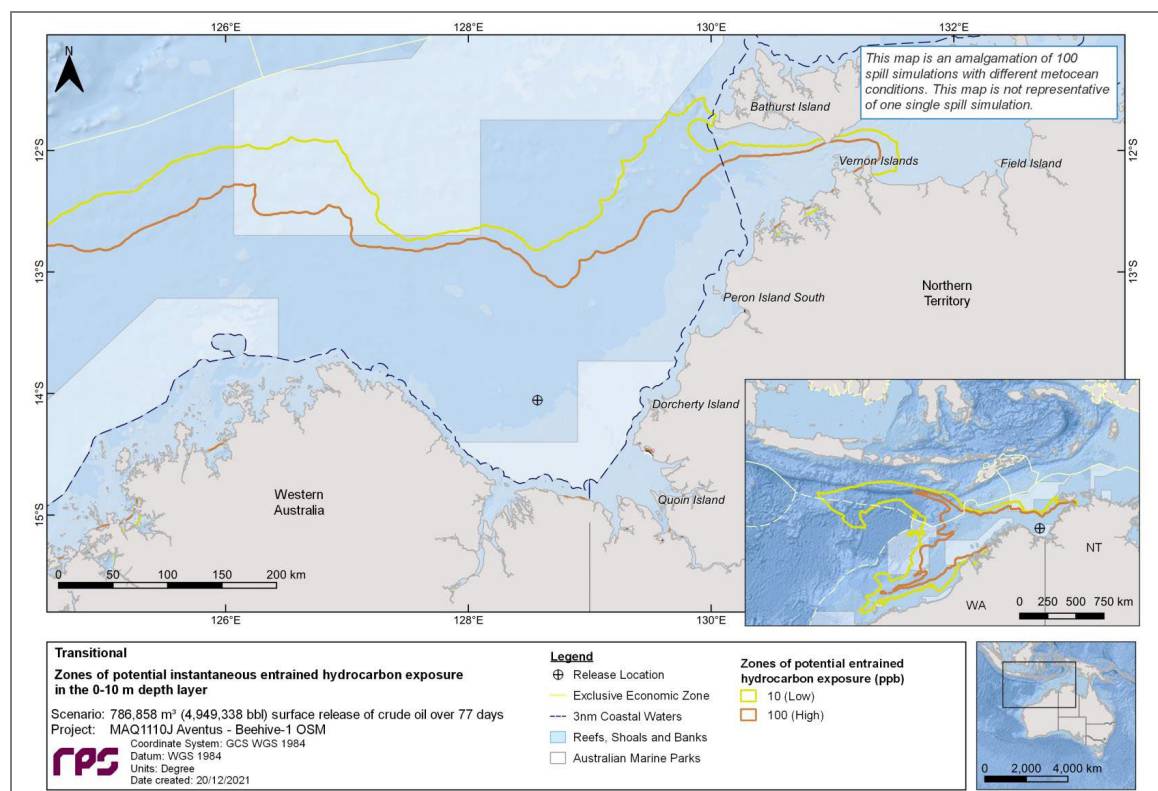


Figure 8.17. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during transitional conditions

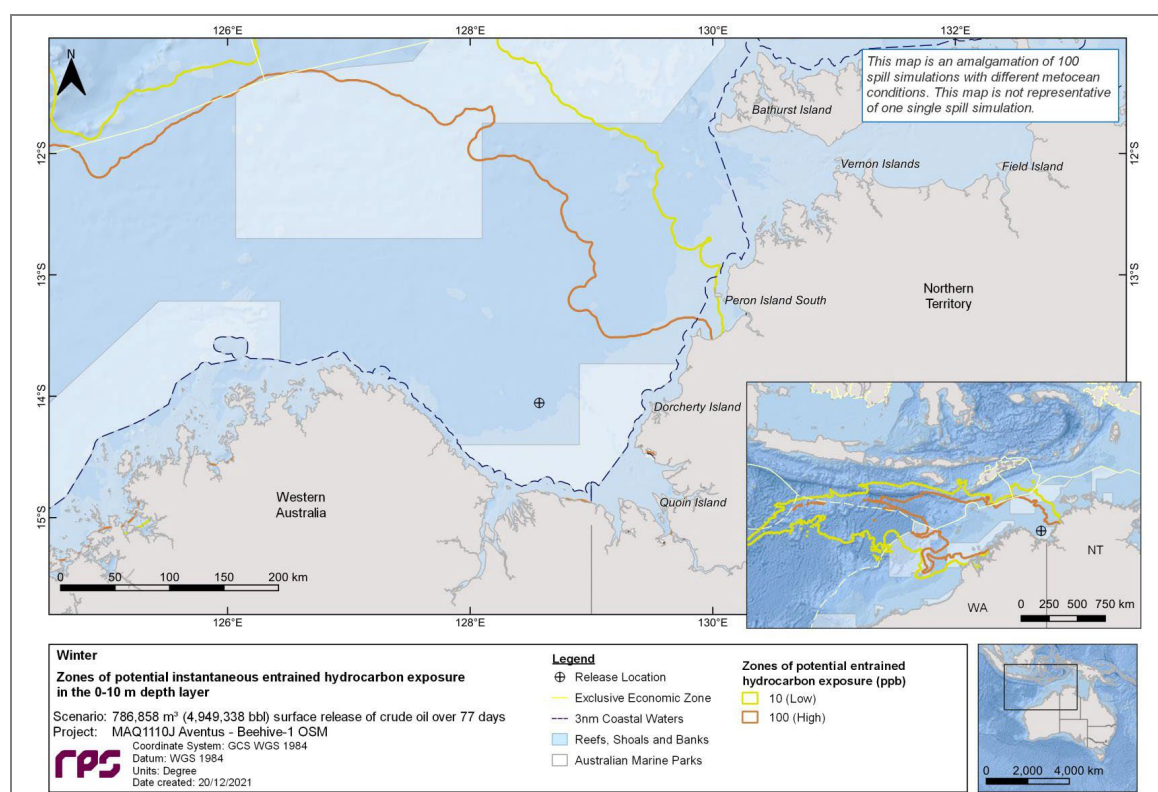


Figure 8.18. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure during winter conditions

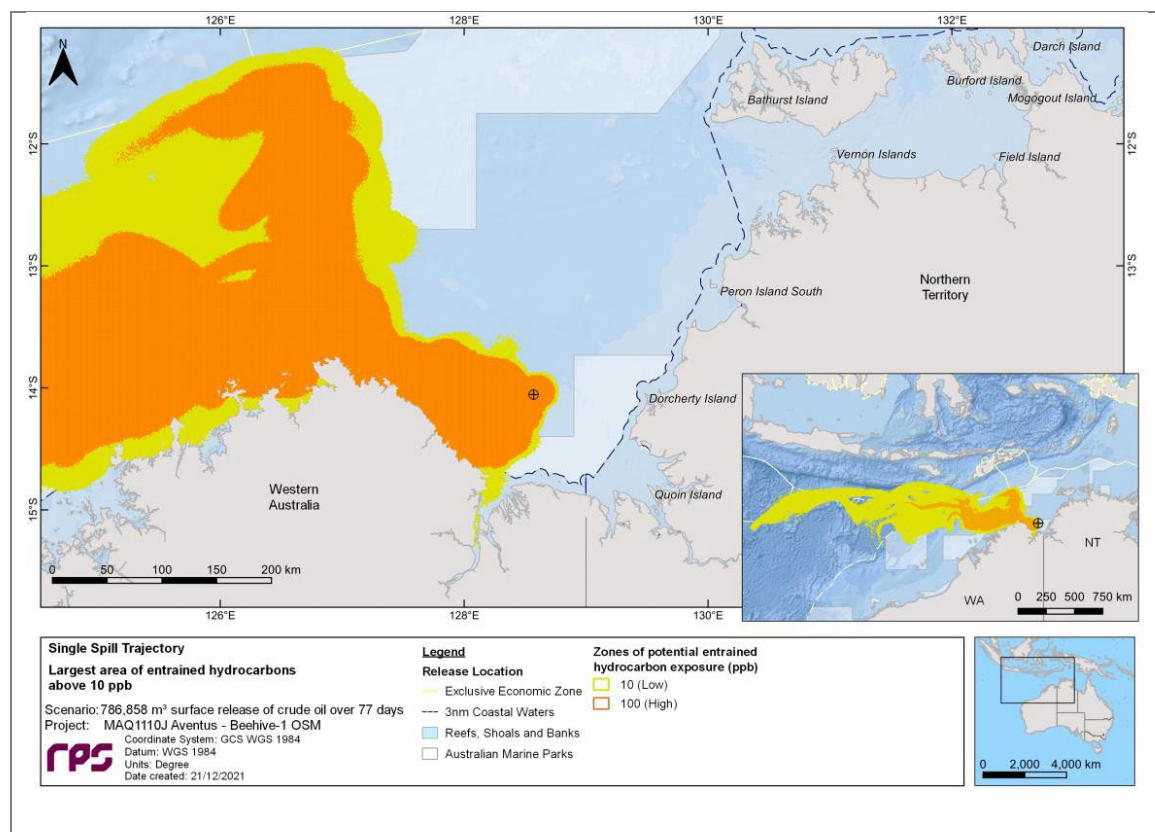


Figure 8.19. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

8.7.5 Evaluation of Environmental Risks

An environmental risk assessment for the receptors at risk from a LoWC at Beehive-1 is provided in this section, based on a literature review of the sensitivities of the receptors to oil. The defined spill EMBA is highly conservative as the stochastic modelling does not consider response actions to reduce the extent or impacts of a LoWC.

The criteria used to classify the sensitivity of receptors that may be affected by an oil spill, and thereby identify protection priorities, are presented in Table 8.23. These categories reflect environmental values in NatPlan (AMSA, 2020), the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (WA DoT, 2015) and the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Dept of Transport Marine Safety, 2014).

The impacts of the LoWC on environmental and socio-economic receptors in the spill EMBA, and their sensitivity criteria, are described in Table 8.24 to Table 8.37. The assessment is divided into subtidal habitat, intertidal habitat and water column segments.

A summary of the sensitivity and location of these environmental receptors is provided in Table 8.23.

Table 8.23. Criteria used to determine receptor sensitivity in the spill EMBA

Environmental value	Low sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	High sensitivity	Very high sensitivity
Protected fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal range for threatened migratory or marine species. Species present occasionally or as vagrants – no intersection with BIAs Populations known to recover rapidly from disturbance Benthic flora/fauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely foraging, migration area for threatened species (reptiles, mammals) Fish - Known breeding/pupping, congregation, aggregation area/habitat for threatened species Known breeding/aggregation/foraging areas for listed migratory/marine species. Species may be present at time of activity Some susceptibility to oiling Population has medium-term recovery times Some intersection with BIAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known breeding/ aggregation, inter-nesting area for threatened species (reptiles, mammals) Known breeding, nesting, aggregation areas for threatened species (birds) including important bird areas (IBA) Known to be present at the time of activity Known susceptible to oiling Significant intersection of BIAs Long population recovery times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Habitat* to a species as defined in Protected Species Recovery Plans or on the EPBC Register of Critical Habitat
Protected areas/habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed rocky shores, man-made structures, rocky cliffs, wave-cut platforms in bedrock; exposed scarps and steep slopes in clay, sand and gravel beaches, exposed rip-rap structures (rapid recovery from oiling (~1 year or less)) Identified sites of importance but no protected status (e.g., sites of conservation significance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed tidal flats, sheltered scarps and rocky shores; Sheltered Tidal Flats Seagrass Subtidal reefs Fish habitat protection area AMP (Multiple Use Zone) Marine National Park (General Use) (State) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt and brackish water marshes & mangroves Corals Intertidal reef NIW AMP (Habitat Protection) Marine National Park (Special purpose) (State) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramsar Wetlands AMP (Sanctuary) Marine National Park/Sanctuary Area (State)

Environmental value	Low sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	High sensitivity	Very high sensitivity
Economic/ Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very low economic significance for the region (<\$150K/km of coast) Tourism region key population centre (> 5% of state income from tourism) Port throughput <10 M tonnes/annum Salt works seawater intakes, aquaculture seawater intakes and LNG seawater intake facilities State or Commonwealth-managed Commercial Fishery: <\$100M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low economic significance for the region (\$150-\$500K/km of coast) Port throughput 11-100 M tonnes/annum Cooling water intakes for power stations Tourism region key population centre (> 10% of state income from tourism) Pearling Leases State or Commonwealth-managed Commercial Fishery: \$101-\$500M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some economic significance for the region \$500K - \$1.5M/km of coast) Port throughput 101-400 M tonnes/annum State or Commonwealth-managed Commercial Fishery: \$500M-\$1B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High economic significance for the region >\$1.5M/km of coast) Reverse osmosis potable water intakes Port throughput >401M tonnes/annum State or Commonwealth-managed commercial fishery: >\$1B
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local indigenous significance (Joint Management of Parks by Traditional Owners) Protected shipwrecks and maritime archaeology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commonwealth Heritage Places: indigenous, historic and natural heritage places Commonwealth maritime cultural heritage State protected heritage places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National heritage places: indigenous, historic and natural heritage places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Areas
Social, amenity and recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to moderate local recreational use, community or amenity values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regionally significant seasonal recreational use, community or amenity values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regionally significant year-round recreational use, community or amenity values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationally significant seasonal and year-round recreational use, community or amenity values

* Habitat critical to a species for survival – areas necessary for foraging, breeding or dispersal; for the long-term maintenance of the species; to maintain genetic diversity and long-term evolutionary development; for the reintroduction of populations or recovery of the species (EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance)

Table 8.24. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities - benthic assemblages

General sensitivity to oiling – benthic assemblages	
Sensitivity rating of benthic species and communities:	Low
A description of benthic fauna in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.1
<p><u>Surface hydrocarbons</u></p> <p>Benthic species are generally protected from exposure to surface hydrocarbon. The primary modes of exposure for benthic communities in oil spills include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct exposure to dispersed oil (e.g., physical smothering) where bottom hydrocarbons stay at the ocean bottom; • Direct exposure to dispersed and non-dispersed oil (e.g., physical smothering) where oil sinks to seabed from higher depths of the ocean; • Direct exposure to dispersed and non-dispersed oil dissolved in sea water and/or partitioned onto sediment particles; and • Indirect exposure to dispersed and non-dispersed oil through the food web (e.g., uptake of oiled plankton, detritus, prey, etc.) (NRDA, 2012). <p>Adult marine invertebrates and larvae usually reside within benthic substrates and pelagic waters, rarely reaching the water's surface in their life cycle (to breed, breathe and feed). Therefore, surface hydrocarbons are not considered to pose a high risk to marine invertebrates except at locations where surface oil reaches shorelines.</p> <p>Acute or chronic exposure, through surface contact, and/or ingestion can result in toxicological risks. However, the presence of an exoskeleton (e.g., crustaceans) reduces the impact of hydrocarbon absorption through the surface membrane. Other invertebrates with no exoskeleton and larval forms may be more prone to impacts from hydrocarbons.</p> <p><u>Water column/seabed hydrocarbons</u></p> <p>Entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons can have negative impacts on marine invertebrates and associated larval forms, while impacts to adult species is reduced as a result of the presence of an exoskeleton. Localised impacts to larval stages may occur which could impact on population recruitment that year. If invertebrates are contaminated by hydrocarbons, tissue taint can remain for several months, although taint may eventually be lost. For example, it has been demonstrated that it took 2-5 months for lobsters to lose their taint when exposed to a light hydrocarbon (NOAA, 2002).</p> <p>Exposure to microscopic oil droplets may also impact aquatic biota either mechanically (especially filter feeders) or act as a conduit for exposure to semi-soluble hydrocarbons (that might be taken up by the gills or digestive tract) (McCay-French, 2009). Toxicity is primarily attributed to water soluble PAHs, specifically the substituted naphthalene (C₂ and C₃) as the higher C-ring compounds become insoluble and are not bioavailable. ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) identifies the following 96-hr LC₅₀ concentrations for naphthalene (a key primary PAH dissolved phase toxicant in crude oils):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the bivalve mollusc, <i>Katylsia opima</i>, a concentration of 57,000 ppb; and • For six species of marine crustaceans, a concentration between 850 and 5,700 ppb. 	

Other possible impacts from the presence of dispersed and non-dispersed oil include effects of oxygen depletion in bottom waters due to bacterial metabolism of oil (and/or dispersants), and light deprivation under surface oil (NRDA, 2012).

Surveys undertaken after the Montara well blowout in the Timor Sea in 2009 found no obvious visual signs of major disturbance at Barracouta and Vulcan shoals (Heyward *et al.*, 2010), which occur about 20-30 m below the water line in otherwise deep waters (generally >150 m water depth). Later sampling indicated the presence of low-level severely degraded oil at some shoals, though in the absence of pre-impact data, this could not be directly linked to the Montara spill. Levels of hydrocarbons in the sediments were, in any case, several orders of magnitude lower than levels at which biological effects become possible (Heyward *et al.*, 2010; Gagnon & Rawson, 2011).

Studies undertaken since the Macondo well blowout in the Gulf of Mexico (GoM) in 2010 have shown that fewer than 2% of the more than 8,000 sediment samples collected exceeded the EPA sediment toxicity benchmark for aquatic life, and these were largely limited to the area close to the wellhead (Felder *et al.*, 2014).

Studies of offshore benthic seaweeds in the northwest GoM prior to and after the Macondo well blowout at Sackett and Ewing banks (in water depths of 55-75 m) found a dramatic die-off of seaweeds after the spill (60 species pre-spill compared with 10 species post-spill) (Felder *et al.*, 2014). Benthic decapod assemblages (crabs, lobsters, prawns) associated with the seaweeds and benthic substrate also showed a strong decline in abundance at both banks post-spill (species richness on Ewing Bank reduced by 42% and on Sackett Bank by 29%), though it is noted that these banks are exposed to influences from Mississippi River discharges that vary year to year, so definitive links to the oil spill are not possible. It is noted, however, that petroleum residues were observed on Ewing Bank and it is possible that this may have caused localized mortalities, reduced the fecundity of surviving female decapods or reduced recruitment (Felder *et al.*, 2014). Felder *et al.* (2014) also notes that freshly caught soft-sediment decapod samples caught in early and mid-2011 near the spill site exhibited lesions that were severe enough to cause appendage loss and mortality.

Recovery of benthic habitats exposed to entrained hydrocarbons would be expected to return to background water quality conditions within weeks to months of contact. Several studies have indicated that rapid recovery rates may occur even in cases of heavy oiling (Committee on Oil in the Sea, 2003).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	Not applicable to benthic fauna.
Water column (dissolved & entrained) (0-10 m from surface)	<p>The OSTM predicts extensive areas where is a high probability that medium and high exposure thresholds are reached for dissolved and entrained oil.</p> <p>For much of this area, water depths are greater than 10 m and therefore ecological impacts to benthic fauna are unlikely.</p> <p>In areas of exposure at the seabed, the impacts are likely to be as described in the description of sensitivities. Where such areas contain coral reefs, shoals and/or banks, contact with dissolved and entrained oil may result in toxicity effects and potential mortality (see following tables).</p> <p>One of the key values of the JBG AMP is the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF (unique seafloor feature with ecological properties of regional significance). Most of the JBG AMP is in water depths greater than 10 m, so hydrocarbons in the top 10 m of the water column are not likely to have significant impacts on this AMP value.</p>

Shoreline	<p>The shoreline sectors predicted to have the highest average shoreline loading of oil at moderate or high thresholds across all seasons, and their dominant shoreline types, are (moving from west to east):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adele Island (WA) - sandy beach. • Browse Island (WA) - sandy beach, coral reef. • Wyndam-East Kimberley (WA) – tidal flats/mangroves, rocky shore, beach sediments. • Victoria-Daly (NT) - tidal flats/mangroves. • Thamarrurr (NT) - tidal flats/mangroves, sandy beach, rocky shore. <p>The OSTM predicts extensive shoreline exposure at thresholds that can cause biological impacts (224 km for at moderate threshold). The shoreline of the spill EMBA has a diverse array of benthic fauna, including molluscs (such as mussels) and crustaceans (such as crabs) that live in or on beach sediments, mangroves, mudflats and rocks. At the moderate and high loading thresholds, there is expected to be injury or mortality of exposed benthic fauna due to oil toxicity, which will likely result in bioaccumulation impacts further up the food chain when seabirds, shorebirds and other fauna consume them. How extensive this is depends on the volume that reaches the shoreline and where the oil is deposited.</p> <p>Oiling and contamination of benthic communities on the shorelines closest to the well is likely to result in temporary exclusion of members of the Wunambal Gaambera, Balanggarra, Ngaringin and/or Miriwung Gajerrong people using their traditional coastal country to seek food and other resources.</p>
Inherent impact consequence	Moderate

Table 8.25. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities – macroalgae and seagrasses

General sensitivity to oiling – macroalgal and seagrass communities	
Sensitivity rating of macroalgal species and seagrass communities:	Medium
A description of macroalgal species and communities in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.2
<p>Macroalgae are generally limited to growing on intertidal and subtidal rocky substrata in shallow waters to 10 m depth where they have access to light to photosynthesise. Seagrasses generally grow in sediments in intertidal and shallow subtidal waters where there is sufficient light, and are common in sheltered coastal areas such as bays, lees of islands and fringing coastal reefs. Macroalgae and seagrass are also common features of shoals. As such, they may be exposed to subsurface entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons.</p> <p><u>Macroalgae</u></p> <p>Smothering, fouling and asphyxiation are some of the physical effects that have been documented from oil contamination in marine plants (Blumer, 1971; Cintron <i>et al.</i>, 1981). In macroalgae, oil can act as a physical barrier for the diffusion of CO₂ across cell walls (O'Brian & Dixon, 1976). The effect of hydrocarbons however is largely dependent on the degree of direct exposure and how much of the hydrocarbon adheres to algae, which will vary depending on the oils physical state and relative 'stickiness'. The morphological features of macroalgae, such as the presence of a mucilage layer or the presence of fine 'hairs' will influence the amount of hydrocarbon that will adhere to the algae. A review of field studies conducted after spill events by Connell <i>et al</i> (1981) indicated a high degree of variability in the level of impact, but in all instances, the algae appeared to be able to recover rapidly from even very heavy oiling. The rapid recovery of algae was attributed to the fact that for most algae, new growth is produced from near the base of the plant while the distal parts (which would be exposed to the oil contamination) are continually lost. Other studies have indicated that oiled kelp beds had a 90% recovery within 3-4 years of impact, however full recovery to pre-spill diversity may not occur for long periods after the spill (French-McCay, 2004).</p> <p>Intertidal macroalgal beds are more prone to oil spills than subtidal beds because although the mucous coating prevents oil adherence, oil that is trapped in the upper canopy can increase the persistence of the oil, which impacts upon site-attached species. Additionally, when oil sticks to dry fronds on the shore, they can become overweight and break as a result of wave action (IPIECA, 2002).</p> <p>The toxicity of macroalgae to hydrocarbons varies for the different macroalgal life stages, with water-soluble hydrocarbons more toxic to macroalgae (Van Overbeek & Blondeau, 1954; Kauss <i>et al.</i>, 1973; cited in O'Brien and Dixon, 1976). Toxic effect concentrations for hydrocarbons and algae have varied greatly among species and studies, ranging 0.002–10,000 ppm (Lewis & Pryor, 2013). The sensitivity of gametes, larva and zygote stages however have all proven more responsive to petroleum oil exposure than adult growth stages (Thursby & Steele, 2003; Lewis & Pryor, 2013).</p> <p>In addition to the potential impacts from direct smothering or exposure to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons, the presence of entrained hydrocarbons within the water column can affect light qualities and the ability of plants to photosynthesise.</p>	

Seagrass

Seagrasses can be exposed to oil by direct contact (i.e., smothering) and by uptake by rhizomes through contaminated sediments. Exposure also can take place via uptake of hydrocarbons through plant membranes. In addition, seeds may be affected by contact with oil contained within sediments (NRDA, 2012). When seagrass leaves are exposed to petroleum oil, sub-lethal quantities of the WAF can be incorporated into the tissue, causing a reduction in tolerance to other stress factors (Zieman et al., 1984). The toxic components of petroleum oils are thought to be the PAH, which are lipophilic and therefore able to pass through lipid membranes and tend to accumulate in the thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts (Ren et al., 1994).

As such, the susceptibility of seagrasses to hydrocarbon spills will depend largely on distribution. Deeper communities will be protected from oiling under all but the most extreme weather conditions. Shallow seagrasses are more likely to be affected by dispersed oil droplets or, in the case of emergent seagrasses, direct oiling. Theoretically, intertidal seagrass communities would be the most susceptible because the leaves and rhizomes may both be affected.

Studies report that the phytotoxic effect of petroleum oil on seagrasses can lead to a range of sub-lethal responses including reduced growth rates (Howard & Edgar, 1994), bleaching, decrease in the density of shoots, reduced flowering success (den Hartog & Jacobs, 1980; Dean et al., 1998) and blackened leaves that can detach from the plant following oil contamination (den Hartog & Jacobs, 1980). Direct exposure, however, does not always induce toxic effects (Kenworthy et al., 1993; Dean et al., 1998), even under laboratory conditions (Wilson & Ralph, 2012).

Studies of actual spills have found no significant differences between oiled and un-oiled seagrass meadows comprising *Halodule uninervis*, *Halophila ovalis* and *Halophila stipulacea* following large spills of crude oil during the Gulf War (Kenworth et al., 1993). Similarly, a spill of heavy fuel oil contaminated by lighter fuel products in Gladstone Harbour (Queensland) did not result in measurably short- or long-term impacts on meadows of *Zostera capricorni*, *H. ovalis*, *H. decipiens*, *H. spinulosa* or *H. uninervis* (Taylor & Rasheed, 2011). Conversely, one laboratory study using Bass Strait crude and diesel fuel did observe mortality of affected seagrass, with slow recovery (Clarke & Ward, 1994).

One reason why seagrasses appear to be less vulnerable to oil impacts is that 50-80% of their biomass is in their rhizomes, which are buried in sediments, thus less likely to be adversely impacted by oil. Thus, even if the fronds are affected, the plant may still be alive and able to regrow (Zieman et al., 1984)

In addition to the effects described, the presence of entrained hydrocarbons within the water column can affect light qualities and the ability of seagrass to photosynthesise. Studies of photosynthetic impacts on seagrass used WAF of Tapis crude and IFO-180, with concentrations ranging from 3 – 522 mg/L-1, found minimal or no negative impacts (Wilson & Ralph, 2012).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column (dissolved & entrained) (0-10 m from surface)	<p>The OSTM predicts extensive areas where there is a high probability that medium and high exposure thresholds are reached for dissolved and entrained oil.</p> <p>All nearshore environments along the coastline of the spill EMBA are expected to contain some degree of marine plant life presence, whether this be isolated or extensive seagrass meadows or stands of green, red and brown algae (seaweed), noting however that there is scant information about the presence of seagrasses north of Broome (WA). Seaweed is of course omnipresent in the marine environment.</p>

	<p>Areas where such subtidal communities are likely to be present include offshore islands, sheltered bays, crevices among rocky shores and offshore shoals.</p> <p>As per the sensitivity description, the impacts to macroalgae and seagrasses may result in toxicity effects and potential mortality. Any reduced growth rates or temporary loss of grass cover (noting that rhizomes growing in seabed sediments would remain intact) may result in dieback of seagrasses. This may lead to a temporary reduction in fish nursery habitat, with consequent losses in fish diversity and abundance. This may have longer-term impacts on the size of fish populations.</p> <p>Contaminated macroalgae consumed by fish, turtles, dugongs and shorebirds will result in some level of bioaccumulation up the food chain. How extensive this is depends on the concentration of oil in the water column, the level of contamination of the macroalgae and the species exposed. Dugongs feed exclusively on seagrasses. The ecological spill EMBA intersects a very small area of the dugong foraging BIA in the area north of Broome, noting that there is only a 1% probability of oil contact at the low threshold in this area. This is not expected to have ecological consequences and therefore dugong present in the area are unlikely to be impacted by a contaminated food source.</p>	
Shoreline	Addressed in 'water column'.	
Inherent impact consequence	Moderate	

Table 8.26. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to subtidal communities – coral

General sensitivity to oiling – corals	
Sensitivity rating of coral (intertidal):	High
Sensitivity rating of coral (subtidal):	Medium
A description of coral reefs in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.2
<p>Experimental studies and field observations indicate all coral species are sensitive to the effects of oil, although there are considerable differences in the degree of tolerance between species. Differences in sensitivities may be due to the ease with which oil adheres to the coral structures, the degree of mucous production and self-cleaning, or simply different physiological tolerances.</p> <p>Direct contact of coral by hydrocarbons may impair respiration and also photosynthesis by symbiotic zooanthellae (Peter <i>et al.</i>, 1981; Knap <i>et al.</i>, 1985). Coral gametes or larvae in the surface layer where they are exposed to the slick may also be fouled (Epstein <i>et al.</i>, 2000). Larvae in the water column at the time of spawning are especially vulnerable to oil (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Physical oiling of coral tissue can cause a decline in metabolic rate and may cause varying degrees of tissue decomposition and death (Negri and Heyward, 2000). Oil may also cling to certain types of sediment causing oil to sink to the seafloor, covering corals in oiled sediment (IPIECA, 2011).</p> <p>Where corals come into direct contact with surface exposures (i.e., intertidal/shallow areas), they are more susceptible due to physical presence, than toxicity associated with dissolved oil components within the water column which, in some cases, may be more toxic than the floating surface slicks (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994). A range of impacts is reported to result from toxicity including partial mortality of colonies, reduced growth rates, bleaching and reduced photosynthesis.</p> <p>Chronic effects of oil exposure have been consistently noted in corals and, ultimately, can kill the entire colony. Chronic impacts include histological, biochemical, behavioural, reproductive and developmental effects. Field studies of chronically polluted areas and manipulative studies in which corals are artificially exposed to oil show that some coral species tolerate oil better than other species (NOAA, 2010c).</p> <p>Reproductive stages of corals have been found to be more sensitive to oil toxicity. Fertilisation of coral species has been observed to be completely blocked in <i>Acropora tenuis</i> at heavy fuel oil concentrations of 0.15 mg/L⁻¹ (Harrison, 1994; 1999), with significant reductions in fertilisation of <i>A. millepora</i> and <i>A. valida</i> at concentrations between 0.58 and 5.8 mg/L⁻¹, in addition to developmental abnormalities and reduced survival of coral larvae at similar concentrations (Lane and Harrison, 2000). Lower concentrations of less than 0.1 mg/L⁻¹ crude oil were observed to inhibit larval metamorphosis in <i>A. millepora</i> (Negri & Heywood, 2000).</p> <p>Studies undertaken after the Montara spill (a light crude) in northwest Australia included diver surveys to assess the status of Ashmore, Cartier and Seringapatam coral reefs. These found that other than a region-wide coral bleaching event caused by thermal stress (i.e., caused by sea water exceeding 32°C), the condition of the reefs was consistent with previous surveys, suggesting that any effects of hydrocarbons reaching these reefs was minor, transitory or sub-lethal and not detectable (Heyward <i>et al.</i>, 2010). This is despite AMSA observations of surface slicks or sheen nears these shallow reefs during the spill (Heyward <i>et al.</i>, 2010). Surveys in 2011 indicated that the corals exhibiting bleaching in 2010 had largely survived and recovered (Heyward <i>et al.</i>, 2012), indicating that potential exposure to hydrocarbons while in an already stressed state did not have any impact on the healthy recovery of the coral.</p>	

In addition, surveys undertaken after the Montara blowout on the plateau areas of Barracouta and Vulcan shoals (Heyward *et al.*, 2010), which occur about 20-30 m below the water line in otherwise deep waters (generally >150 m water depth), and contain algae, hard coral and seagrass, found no obvious visual signs of major disturbance.

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column (dissolved & entrained) (0-10 m from surface)	<p>The OSTM predicts extensive areas where there is a high probability that medium and high exposure thresholds are reached for dissolved and entrained oil, which may impact coral reefs. Key areas within the ecological spill EMBA known to contain coral reef, and their risk of contact within the water column, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JBG AMP (Cth) – 66-97% (dissolved) and 83-100% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Ashmore Reef AMP (Cth) – 0% (dissolved) and 0-14% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Cartier Island AMP (Cth) – 0% (dissolved) and 0-15% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Mermaid Reef AMP (Cth) – 0-2% (dissolved) and 2-5% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Browse Island (WA) – 1-13% (dissolved) and not reported (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Heywood Shoal (Cth) – 0-4% (dissolved) and 19-38% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Mermaid Reef (Cth) – 0-3% (dissolved) and 0-5% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Vulcan Shoal (Cth) – 0-3% (dissolved) and 0-22% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Scott Reef (north & south) (WA) – 0-2% (dissolved) and 1-6% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Seringapatam Reef (WA) – 0% (dissolved) and 0-7% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Ashmore Reef (Cth) – 0% (dissolved) and 0-14% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. • Hibernia Reef (Cth) – 0% (dissolved) and 0-5% (entrained) probability of contact across the seasons. <p>As per the sensitivity assessment, the impacts to coral reef may result in localised or widespread areas of colony mortality, decreased growth rates, decreased survival of larvae, decreased gonadal development and increased bleaching (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Such impacts to coral reefs will have consequences for the fish and other species dependent on coral habitat. Corals also accumulate oil from the water column, which can persist and become biologically available to fish and other fauna that graze on them (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Recovery of coral reefs after exposure to oil can be slow and they may become overgrown by algae and become susceptible to other stressors, such as predators (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>Impacts to coral reefs within AMPs and state marine parks may reduce the ecological values of those parks and possibly lead to lower ecotourism visits and associated loss of income for tourism businesses dependent on tourists.</p>

Shoreline		Addressed in 'water column'.
Inherent impact consequence:	Severe	

Table 8.27. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – mangroves and salt marshes

General sensitivity to oiling – mangroves and salt marshes	
Sensitivity rating of mangroves and salt marshes:	High
A description of mangroves and salt marshes in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Sections 5.2.3 & 5.2.4
<p>Mangrove and saltmarsh ecosystems are specially adapted to marine and estuarine conditions and play an important role in reducing wave energy at the coast and preventing shoreline erosion, with mangroves providing nursery habitat for many species of marine fauna (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p><u>Mangroves</u></p> <p>The impacts of surface hydrocarbons on mangroves include damage as a result of smothering of lenticels (mangrove breathing pores) on pneumatophores or aerial roots (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016), or by the loss of leaves (defoliation) due to chemical burning. It is also known that mangroves take up hydrocarbons from contact with leaves, roots or sediments, and it is suspected that this uptake causes defoliation through leaf damage and tree death (Wardrop <i>et al.</i>, 1987).</p> <p>Entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons may potentially impact mangrove communities through the sediment/mangrove root interface. Entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons contain contaminants that may become persistent in the sediments (e.g., trace metals, PAHs), leading to direct effects on mangroves due to direct uptake, or indirect effects due to impacts on benthic infauna and thus leading to reduced rates of bioturbation and subsequent oxygen stress on the plants root systems.</p> <p>The following information is from IPIECA (1993) and NOAA (2014). Oil slicks enter mangrove forests when the tide is high and are deposited on the aerial roots and sediment surface as the tide recedes. This process commonly leads to a patchy distribution of the oil and its effects because different places within the forests are at different tidal heights. Mangroves can be killed by heavy or viscous oil that covers the trees' breathing pores thereby asphyxiating the subsurface roots, which depend on the pores for oxygen. This is also likely to apply to oil emulsions that may flow into mangrove forests. Observed thresholds for impacts are likely to vary depending on the health of the system, the spilt hydrocarbon and the environmental conditions, however observations by Lin and Mendelssohn (1996), demonstrated that more than 1 kg/m² of oil during the growing season would be required to impact marsh or mangrove plants significantly.</p> <p>Mangroves can also be killed through the toxicity of substances in the oil, especially lower molecular weight aromatic compounds, which damage cell membranes in the subsurface roots. This in turn impairs the normal salt exclusion process, and the resulting influx of salt is a source of stress to the plants. The organisms among and on the mangrove trees are also affected by the oil. There may be heavy mortalities as a direct result of the oil penetrating burrows in the sediments, killing crabs and worms, or coating molluscs present on the sediment surface and aerial roots. Dead trees lead to loss of habitat for organisms living in the branches and canopy of the trees, and in the aerial root systems.</p> <p>Over time, several factors reduce the toxicity of oil that has been deposited in mangrove forests. The amount of oil in the soil is reduced by rain and tides. As the oil weathers, chemical changes such as oxidation make the residual oil less toxic. Eventually the soil can support mangrove growth once more, with the time-scale involved varying according to local conditions such as the amount of water circulation in the immediate area.</p> <p>White mangroves (<i>Avicennia marina</i>), which are found in pockets of the southern Australian coast, have been found to be highly susceptible to weathered crude oil, with field studies showing acute effects (mortality) of 96% to seedlings. Similar impacts may be expected for mangrove species in northern Australia. Observations from</p>	

oil spill in mangroves indicate mangrove stress occurs within the first two weeks of a spill (ranging from chlorosis to defoliation to death). Chronic effects to mangroves can be more difficult to detect than acute effects, with defoliation and death of mangroves taking place anywhere from 30 days to years after exposure to crude oil. Root and pneumatophore abnormalities have been reported as a response to chronic oil exposures (Hook *et al.*, 2016). Mendelssohn *et al* (2012) notes that PAHs are the most toxic contaminants and are persistent in marshes. The highest levels generally occur below the sediment surface, where there is limited oxygen and a concomitant shift from aerobic to anaerobic bacterial taxa. In a heavily contaminated mangrove forest, PAH concentrations increase with increasing substrate depth and decreasing oxygen content. PAH-degrading anaerobic bacteria have been identified in contaminated wetland sediments, but given their low oil-degradation capability, it is unlikely that anaerobic bacteria could greatly reduce PAH contamination, except at low concentrations of PAH.

Oil entrained within mangrove sediments can be available to invertebrates and fish inhabiting these systems, causing toxic impacts and changes in community structure (Hook *et al.*, 2016). Recovery from oil in mangrove habitats can be very slow because the sediments are anoxic, which slows the rate of oil degradation (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

Saltmarsh

The following information is from IPIECA (2004), except where otherwise stated.

As with mangroves, oil will readily adhere to both tidal and muted tidal marshes with the extent of coating varying according to the water level at the time of oiling. Large slicks will persist through multiple tidal cycles and will coat the entire stem from the high-tide line to the base. Once oil is deposited into saltmarshes, the low energy environment means that oil is not rapidly washed away. Following the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill in the USA, studies demonstrated that oil deposited in oxic (well oxygenated) sediments degraded quickly (within 18 months), whereas oil in anoxic (low oxygen) sediments is expected to persist for decades (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

Saltmarsh vegetation offers a large surface area for oil absorption, which tends to trap oil. Additionally, many saltmarsh grasses, which can be dominant over large areas, have corrugated leaf surfaces that increases the holding capacity of oil.

Heavy oil coating will be restricted to the outer fringe of thick vegetation, although lighter oils can penetrate deeper, to the limit of tidal influence. Medium to heavy oils do not readily adhere to or penetrate the fine sediments composed of organic muds but can pool on the surface or in animal burrows and root cavities. Light oils can penetrate the top few centimetres of sediment and follow biological pathways burrows and cracks up to one meter deep.

Evidence from case histories and experiments shows that the damage resulting from oiling, and recovery times of oiled saltmarsh vegetation, are very variable. Lighter more penetrating oils are more likely to cause acute toxic damage than heavy or weathered oils.

In areas of light to moderate oiling where oil is mainly on perennial vegetation with little penetration of sediment, the shoots of the plants may be killed but recovery can take place from the underground systems. Good recovery commonly occurs within one to two years. Where thick deposits of viscous oil or mousse accumulate on the marsh surface, vegetation is likely to be killed by smothering and recovery will be delayed because persistent deposits inhibit recolonisation.

Oiling of shoots combined with substantial penetration of oil into sediments is more likely to happen with relatively fresh light crude oils (such as that predicted at Beehive-1) because these are less viscous. Damage to the underground systems and invertebrate communities results from the sub-surface oil, and recovery is delayed.

Abundant resident flora and fauna and high use by birds, fish and shellfish, means that oiling of saltmarsh environments can result in significant ecological impacts. Hook *et al* (2016) reports that there is expected to be a loss of invertebrate species diversity and abundance and productivity in oiled saltmarshes.

Damage to or dieback of saltmarshes can lead to coastal erosion (Hook *et al.*, 2016). Recovery may be delayed if the species composition is altered as tolerant species gain a competitive advantage. Following the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill in the USA, studies of the impacts to saltmarshes found that recovery was underway within one year of the spill but proceeded the slowest in the areas closest to the shoreline (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column	Addressed in 'shoreline.'
Shoreline	<p>All of the shoreline sectors illustrated in Appendix 11 in the ecological spill EMBA have mangroves present (and likely saltmarshes), except for the Scott Reef/Browse Island and Ashmore Reef/Cartier Island sectors.</p> <p>The shoreline sectors with the highest probability of moderate to high exposure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wyndham-East Kimberley (WA) Sector- up to 93% probability of contact, up to 408 m³ of oil. Specifically within this sector, the following WA Marine Oil Pollution Risk Assessment (WAMOPRA) shoreline cells (defined by the WA DoT) contain expanses of mangroves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Cape Domett – WA/NT Border A, B (DoT Cell 1,2) - up to 49% probability of contact, up to 126.5 m³ oil. East Cape Domett – WA/NT C (Cambridge Gulf) (DoT Cell 3) - up to 52% probability of contact, up to 69 m³ oil. Aunty Islet – Thornburn Bluff (DoT Cell 9) - up to 63% probability of contact, up to 79.1 m³ oil. Cape Bernier – Elsie Island N (DoT Cell 10) - up to 38% probability of contact, up to 101.3 m³ oil. Cape Rulhieres – Unnamed Head B (King George River DoT Cell 13) - up to 75% probability of contact, up to 52.2 m³ oil. Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry A (DoT Cell 15) - up to 35% probability of contact, up to 15.7 m³ oil. Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry B (DoT Cell 16) - up to 16% probability of contact, up to 4.7 m³ oil. Low Island Point – Anjo A (Drysdale River – Napier Broome Bay – DoT Cell 17) - up to 33% probability of contact, up to 61.5 m³ oil. Cape Bougainville to Low Island Point B (DoT Cell 20) - no identified exposure. Cape Bougainville to Low island C & D; Crystal Head – Cape Bougainville (Cape Bougainville – DoT Cells 21, 22, 23) - up to 61% probability of contact, up to 63.5 m³ oil. Davidson Point - Crystal Head B (Mitchell river – DoT Cell 25) - no identified exposure. Victoria-Daly (NT) – up to 73% probability of contact, up to 258 m³ of oil; Thamarrurr (NT) – up to 74% probability of contact, up to 271 m³ of oil; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Daly (NT) – up to 41% probability of contact, up to 200 m³ of oil (only during the summer period, minor quantities during winter and transition seasons). <p>All mangrove forests and saltmarshes are considered to be important because of their habitat values, which includes fish breeding and nurseries, shorebird feeding, roosting and breeding habitat, and shoreline protection. Any long-term damage to the health of these habitats resulting from oil exposure will result in loss of habitat and reduced protection of the shoreline.</p> <p>There are a number of NIWs along the coast close to Beehive-1 (Ord Estuary System, Legune Wetlands, Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System, Daly-Reynolds Floodplain Estuary System, Finniss Floodplain and Fog Bay System). Damage to mangroves and saltmarsh within these NIWs will impact on their ecological values, including potential loss of habitat for sawfish species, crocodiles and various shorebird species, such as magpie geese that breed in the Legune Wetlands.</p>
Inherent impact consequence	Severe

Table 8.28. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – sandy beaches

General sensitivity to oiling – sandy beaches	
Sensitivity rating of sandy beaches:	Low
A description of sandy beaches in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.2.1
<p>Sandy beaches are regularly exposed to wave action and have low sediment total organic carbon and therefore generally a low abundance of marine life (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). The low concentration of total organic carbon (TOC) and large particle size of sand means that oil deposited on the beach would not generally be retained. However, sandy beaches are important socio-economically, so hydrocarbons reaching this type of shoreline may attract attention that is disproportionate to its sensitivity (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Sediment grain sizes between 2 and 64 mm are not considered sensitive to oil spills because they are regularly cleaned by wave action and have low TOC and therefore a low diversity and abundance of marine life (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>The depth of penetration in sandy sediment is influenced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle size - penetration is great in coarser sediments (such as beach sand) compared to finer sediments and mud; • Oil viscosity – light oil quickly penetrates sandy sediments (compared to heavy oil); • Drainage – coarse beach sands allow for rapid drainage (it may reach depths greater than one metre in coarse well-drained sediments); and • Animal burrows and root pores - penetration into fine sediments is increased if there are burrows of animals such as worms, or pores left where plant roots have decayed. <p>Areas of heavy oiling (>1,000 g/m² threshold) would likely result in acute toxicity, and death, of many invertebrate communities, especially where oil penetrates into sediments through animal burrows (IPIECA, 1999). However, these communities would be likely to rapidly recover (recruitment from unaffected individuals and recruitment from nearby areas) as oil is removed from the environment. The results of exposure to oil may be acute (e.g., die off of amphipods and replacement by more tolerant species such as worms) or chronic (i.e., gradual accumulation of oil and genetic damage) (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>For example, following the <i>Sea Empress</i> spill (in west Wales, 1996) many amphipods (sandhoppers), cockles and razor shells were killed. There were mass strandings on many beaches of both intertidal species (such as cockles) and shallow sub-tidal species. Similar mass strandings occurred after the <i>Amoco Cadiz</i> spill (in Brittany, France, 1978) (IPIECA, 1999). Following the <i>Sea Empress</i> spill, populations of mud snails recovered within a few months but some amphipod populations had not returned to normal after one year. Opportunists such as some species of worm may actually show a dramatic short-term increase following an oil spill (IPIECA, 1999). Long-term depletion of sediment fauna could have an adverse effect on birds or fish that use tidal flats as feeding grounds (IPIECA, 1999).</p> <p>In March 2014, small volumes of crude oil from an unidentified source (confirmed to not be offshore oil and gas production facilities) washed up along a 7-km section of sandy beach on the Victorian Gippsland coast as small (a few millimetres thick) granular balls (Gippsland Times, 2014; ABC News, 2014). AMSA (2014b) reported that no impacts were observed over the course of two months following the incident.</p> <p>The <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> Macondo well blowout resulted in oil washing up on sandy beaches of the Alabama coastline. The natural movement of sand and water through the beach system continually transformed and re-distributed oil within the beach system, and 18 months after the event, mobile remnant oil remained in various states</p>	

of weathering buried at different depths in the beaches (Hayworth *et al.*, 2011). Other results from beach sampling undertaken at Dauphin Island, Alabama, in May (pre-impact) and September 2011 (post-impact) found a large shift in the diversity and abundance of microbial species (e.g., nematodes, annelids, arthropods, polychaetes, protists, fungi, algae and bacteria). Post-spill, sampling indicated that species composition was almost exclusively dominated by a few species of fungi. DNA analyses revealed that the 'before' and 'after' communities at the same sites weren't closely related to each other (Bik *et al.*, 2012). Similar studies found that oil deposited on the beaches caused a shift in the community structure toward a hydrocarbonoclastic consortium (petroleum hydrocarbon degrading microorganisms) (Lamendella *et al.*, 2014).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column	Not applicable.
Shoreline	<p>Much of the shoreline within the ecological spill EMBA is dominated by mangroves and rocky shores, interspersed with short sections of sandy beaches.</p> <p>The shoreline sectors with large areas of sandy beaches with the highest probability of moderate to high exposure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wyndham-East Kimberley (WA) - up to 93% probability of contact, up to 408 m³ of oil. Specifically within this sector, the following WAMOPRA shoreline cells (defined by the WA DoT) contain expanses of sandy beaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Cape Domett to NT/WA Border (B) (Cape Domett – DoT Cell 2) - up to 38% probability of contact, up to 46.6 m³ oil. Easte Cape Dommet - WA/NT Border C (Lacrosse Island – DoT Cell 3) - up to 52% probability of contact, up to 69 m³ oil. Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N (Berkeley River - DoT Cell 10) - up to 38% probability of contact, up to 101.3 m³ oil. Cape Talbot – Cape Londonderry B (DoT Cell 16) - up to 16% probability of contact, up to 4.7 m³ oil. Low island Point – Anjo A (Sir Graham Moore Island – DoT Cell 17) - up to 33% probability of contact, up to 61.5 m³ oil Thamarrurr (NT) – up to 74% probability of contact, up to 271 m³ of oil; Daly (NT) – up to 41% probability of contact, up to 200 m³ of oil (only during the summer period); and Browse Island (WA) - up to 27% probability of contact, up to 57 m³ of oil. <p>Areas of low exposure loading to shoreline (<10 g/m²) are not expected to exhibit ecological harm.</p> <p>Areas of high oil loading may result in acute toxicity impacts and therefore reduced infauna diversity and abundance, such as the loss of amphipods and replacement by more tolerant species, such as worms (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). This may then impact on species such as shorebirds and seabirds that feed on these animals.</p> <p>See Table 8.32 for impacts to turtles nesting in sandy beaches and Table 8.33 for shorebirds.</p>

	Due to the remoteness of the coastline of the socio-economic EMBA, there is predicted to be negligible impacts to the socio-economic values of sandy beaches. There is little tourism in this region and the year-round presence of crocodiles and seasonal presence of stinging jellyfish means beaches are not used recreationally like they are in other parts of Australia. Isolated sections of the western shoreline of Bathurst Island are predicted to have some shoreline contact only in the summer metocean season (4-9% probability of contact at the low threshold) with low shoreline loadings (4-12 m ³). These beaches are located over 50 km from the Aboriginal township of Wurrumiyanga on the island (and 25 km from Pirlangimpi on Melville Island) and is not predicted to have any significant impacts on traditional beach-based fishing or recreational activities.	
Inherent impact consequence	Moderate	

Table 8.29. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – rocky shores

General sensitivity to oiling – rocky shores	
Sensitivity rating of rocky shores:	Low
A description of rocky shores in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.2.2
<p>Cracks and crevices, rock pools, overhangs and other shaded areas provide habitat for soft bodied animals such as sea anemones, sponges and sea-squirts, and become places where hydrocarbons can become concentrated as it strands ashore. The same is true on stable boulder shores where the rich animal communities underneath the rocks are also the most vulnerable to hydrocarbon pollution.</p> <p>The vulnerability of a rocky shoreline to oiling is dependent on its topography and composition as well as its position. A vertical rock wall on a wave-exposed coast is likely to remain unoiled if an oil slick is held back by the action of the reflected waves. At the other extreme, a gradually sloping boulder shore in a calm backwater of a sheltered inlet can trap enormous amounts of hydrocarbons, which may penetrate deep down through the substratum. The complex patterns of water movement close to rocky coasts also tend to concentrate oil in certain areas. Some shores are well known to act as natural collection sites for litter and detached algae and oil is carried there in the same way. As on all types of shoreline, most of the oil is concentrated along the high tide mark while the lower parts are often untouched (IPIECA, 1995).</p> <p>It is not long before the waves and tides that carried the hydrocarbons onto the shore gradually remove it again, but the rate of such weathering is dependent on many factors. The wave exposure, weather conditions and the shore characteristics are most important. For example, a patch of oil on a rock exposed to heavy wave action is not going to remain there for long. However, it could take many years for the limited water movement in a sheltered bay to remove oil trapped under boulders or in gullies and crevices. Gradual leaching of this oil could result in constant low-level pollution of, for example, a rock pool. Microbial breakdown of the oil is rapid in tropical environments, such as that of northwest Australia. The presence of silt and clay particles can assist with oil removal by the process of flocculation. Grazing animals such as marine snails may also remove significant amounts of oil.</p> <p>As the oil is weathered it becomes more viscous and less toxic, often leaving little but a small residue of tar on upper shore rocks. This residue can remain as an unsightly stain for a long time but it is unlikely to cause any more ecological damage. Oil tends not to remain on wet rock or algae but is likely to stick firmly if the rock is dry (IPIECA, 1995). Rocky shorelines are generally considered not to be sensitive environments (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p>	
Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM	
Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column	Not applicable.
Shoreline	<p>Much of the shoreline within the ecological spill EMBA is dominated by rocky shores. The shoreline sectors with the largest sections of rocky shorelines and with the highest probability of moderate to high exposure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wyndham-East Kimberley - up to 93% probability of contact, up to 408 m³ of oil. Specifically within this sector, the following WAMOPRA shoreline cells (defined by the WA DoT) contain expanses of rocky shores:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bare Hill – East Cape Domett E (DoT Cell 8) - up to 60% probability of contact, up to 40.2 m³ oil. ○ Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff (DoT Cell 9) - up to 63% probability of contact, up to 79.1 m³ oil. ○ Unnamed Head – Cape Rulhieres A (DoT Cell 11) - up to 84% probability of contact, up to 183.9 m³ oil. ○ Cape Rulhieres – Cape Bernier (DoT Cell 12) - up to 80% probability of contact, up to 55.7 m³ oil. ○ Cape Rulhieres - Unnamed Head B (King George River - DoT Cell 13) - up to 75% probability of contact, up to 52.2 m³ oil. ○ Cape Talbot – Cape Londonderry A (DoT Cell 15) - up to 35% probability of contact, up to 15.7 m³ oil. ○ Cape Talbot – Cape Londonderry B (DoT Cell 16) - up to 16% probability of contact, up to 4.7 m³ oil. ○ Low Island Point – Anjo A (DoT Cell 17) - up to 33% probability of contact, up to 61.5 m³ oil. ○ Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point A (DoT Cell 19) - up to 39% probability of contact, up to 24.4 m³ oil. • Thamarrurr (NT) – up to 74% probability of contact, up to 271 m³ of oil; • Daly (NT) – up to 41% probability of contact, up to 200 m³ of oil (only during the summer period); and • Browse Island (WA) - up to 27% probability of contact, up to 57 m³ of oil. <p>Areas of high oil loading may result in acute toxicity impacts and therefore reduced infauna diversity and abundance, such as the loss of macroalgae, lichen, sponges, bivalves and crustaceans (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). The large tidal range in the northwest region is expected to result in stranded oil being removed by the next tide once it's deposited. In high energy regions, where waves are crashing into the rocks, weathering will be rapid and it is not expected that oil would remain for a long period of time. There are no threatened species in the ecological spill EMBA known to be dependent on rocky shores.</p>
Inherent impact consequence:	Moderate

Table 8.30. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to intertidal communities – tidal flats

General sensitivity to oiling – tidal flats	
Sensitivity rating of tidal flats	Medium
A description of tidal flats in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.2.2
<p>Tidal flats (also referred to as mud flats) are often associated with mangrove or saltmarsh environments. Tidal flats provide sheltered habitats that can provide a nursery ground for many species of fish and crustacean and provide shelter or nesting areas for birds. Sediments within tidal flats are typically of small grain size/fine mud that are high in total organic carbon and consequently deficient of oxygen (i.e., anoxic). Any oil that is deposited into tidal flats is likely to be persistent, due to low wave energy and slow rates of biodegradation (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). A survey of intertidal areas in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia conducted 12 years after the Gulf War oil spill found that oil was most persistent in tidal flat areas, with half of all samples taken still causing risk of environmental toxicity due to elevated PAH concentrations (Bejarano and Michel, 2010).</p> <p>Sedimentary infauna may be sensitive to oil. Studies have identified that small crustaceans (such as amphipods and crabs), some bivalves and surface grazing snails are sensitive to oil toxicity, whilst other taxa such as polychaete worms may have an opportunistic increase in abundance (Law <i>et.al.</i>, 2011). These species may also be sensitive to any clean-up efforts, especially those that translocate sediments. Oil that is present in these environments may be accumulated by sediment invertebrates and pose a risk to feeding migratory shorebirds (Velando <i>et al.</i>, 2010).</p> <p>Shorebird species foraging for invertebrates on exposed sand and mud flats at lower tides will be at risk of both direct impacts through contamination of individual birds (ingestion or soiling of feathers) and indirect impacts through the contamination of foraging areas that may result in a reduction in available prey items (Clark, 2010).</p> <p>Mud flats and samphire communities may be exposed to entrained/dissolved condensate above impact thresholds. Any impacts to benthic habitats are expected to be localised and of short to medium term with a moderate consequence.</p>	
Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM	
Sea surface	Not applicable.
Water column	Not applicable.
Shoreline	<p>The shoreline sectors with the largest sections (by length) of tidal flats and with the highest probability of moderate to high exposure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derby-West Kimberley (WA) – the OSTM predicted there is no probability of moderate to high exposure, and a 2% probability of low exposure contact of up to 1.1 m³ of oil. Specifically within this sector, the following WAMOPRA shoreline cells (defined by the WA DoT) contain expanses of tidal flats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shale Island – Raft Point (Wallcott Inlet – DoT Cell 45) – no identified exposure. Meda River Mouth Spit SW – Helpman Island B (Dot Cell 55) – no identified exposure.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Point Tormet - Meda River Mouth spit SW A, B (Derby - DoT Cell 56, 57) – no identified exposure. ○ Jangerie- Point Torment A, B (DoT Cell 58, 59) - no identified exposure. ● Wyndham-East Kimberley (WA) - up to 93% probability of contact, up to 408 m³ of oil. Specifically within this sector, the following WAMOPRA shoreline cells (defined by the WA DoT) contain expanses of tidal flats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ East Cape Domett – WA/NT Border C (Cambridge Gulf – DoT Cell 3) up to 52% probability of contact, up to 69 m³ oil. ○ Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N (Berkeley River - DoT Cell 10) up to 38% probability of contact, up to 101.3 m³ oil. ○ Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry B (Drysdale River – DoT Cell 16) up to 16% probability of contact, up to 4.7 m³ oil. ○ Low Island Point – Anjo A (Drysdale River – DoT Cell 17) up to 33% probability of contact, up to 61.5 m³ oil. ○ Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point B (DoT Cell 20) – no identified exposure; ○ Davidson Point - Crystal Head A (Port Warrender - DoT Cell 24) up to 3% probability of contact, up to 1.1 m³ oil. ○ Davidson Point - Crystal Head B (Mitchell River – DoT Cell 25) – no identified exposure. <p>Areas of moderate to high loading may result in acute toxicity impacts and therefore reduced infauna diversity and abundance, such as the loss of bivalves and small crustaceans (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>Species such as green sawfish, nunivak bar-tailed godwit and migratory shorebirds such as lesser sand plovers and eastern curlew are known to have a strong association (either habitat for fish and/or foraging for shorebirds) with tidal flats within the ecological spill EMBA.</p>
Inherent impact consequence:	Moderate

Table 8.31. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - plankton

General sensitivity to oiling – plankton	
Sensitivity rating of plankton:	Low
A description of plankton communities in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.3
<p>Plankton is found in nearshore and open waters beneath the surface in the water column. These organisms migrate vertically through the water column to feed in surface waters at night (NRDA, 2012). As they move close to the sea surface it is possible that they may be exposed to both surface hydrocarbons but to a greater extent, hydrocarbons dissolved or entrained in the water column.</p> <p>Phytoplankton is typically not sensitive to the impacts of oil, though they do accumulate it rapidly due to their small size and high surface area to volume ratio (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). If phytoplankton is exposed to hydrocarbons at the sea surface, this may directly affect their ability to photosynthesize and would have implications for the next trophic level in the food chain (e.g., small fish) (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). In addition, the presence of surface hydrocarbons may result in a reduction of light penetrating the water column, which could affect the rate of photosynthesis for phytoplankton in instances where there is prolonged presence of surface hydrocarbons over an extensive area such that the phytoplankton was restricted from exposure to light. Oil can affect the rate of photosynthesis and inhibit growth in phytoplankton, depending on the concentration range. For example, photosynthesis is stimulated by low concentrations of oil in the water column (10-30 ppb), but become progressively inhibited above 50 ppb. Conversely, photosynthesis can be stimulated below 100 ppb for exposure to weathered oil (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994).</p> <p>Zooplankton (microscopic animals such as rotifers, copepods and krill that feed on phytoplankton) are vulnerable to hydrocarbons due to their small size and high surface area to volume ratio, along with (in many cases) their high lipid content (that facilitates hydrocarbon uptake) (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Water column organisms that come into contact with oil risk exposure through ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact (NRDA, 2012), which can cause immediate mortality or declines in egg production and hatching rates along with a decline in swimming speeds (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016).</p> <p>Plankton is generally abundant in the upper layers of the water column and acts as the basis for the marine food web, meaning that a hydrocarbon spill in any one location is unlikely to have long-lasting impacts on plankton populations at a regional level. Variations in the temporal scale of oceanographic processes typical of the ecosystem have a greater influence on plankton communities than the direct effect of spilled hydrocarbons. This is because reproduction by survivors or migration from unaffected areas would be likely to rapidly replenish any losses from permanent zooplankton (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994).</p> <p>Field observations from oil spills show minimal or transient effects on marine plankton (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994). Once background water quality conditions have re-established, the plankton community will take weeks to months to recover (ITOPF, 2011a), allowing for seasonal influences on the assemblage characteristics.</p>	
Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM	
Sea surface	Plankton found in open water of the ecological spill EMBA is expected to be widely represented in the northwest region as a result of the southerly movement of the Indonesian Throughflow and the southeast and northwest monsoonal wind-driven currents (Brewer <i>et al.</i> , 2007). Plankton in the upper water column are likely to be directly (e.g., through smothering and ingestion) and indirectly (e.g., toxicity

Water column	from decrease in water quality and bioaccumulation) affected by surface, dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons at the moderate and high thresholds. Because the area affected by a spill will be smaller than that of the ecological EMBA (because the EMBA represents a combination of 100 random simulations, see also the deterministic OSTM results in Figures 8.7, 8.11, 8.15 and 8.19), once background water quality conditions are re-established following the natural weathering and dispersion of the hydrocarbons, plankton populations are expected to recover rapidly due to recruitment of plankton from surrounding waters.	
Shoreline	Not applicable.	
Inherent impact consequence:	Moderate	

Table 8.32. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - fish

General sensitivity to oiling –fish	
Sensitivity rating of fish (normal range):	Low
Sensitivity rating of fish (spawning habitats):	Medium
A description of fish in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.4
<p>The behaviours and habitat preferences of fish species (including sharks and rays) determine their potential for exposure to hydrocarbons and the resulting impacts. Demersal species may be susceptible to oiled sediments, particularly species that are site-restricted. Pelagic species that occupy the water column are more susceptible to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons, however generally these species are highly mobile and as such are not likely to suffer extended exposure due to their patterns of movement. The exception would be in areas such as reefs and other seabed features where species are less likely to move away into open waters (i.e., they are site-attached).</p> <p>Fish are exposed to hydrocarbon droplets through a variety of pathways, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct dermal contact (e.g., swimming through oil or waters with elevated dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations and other constituents, with diffusion across their gills (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016)); • Ingestion (e.g., directly or via food base, fish that have recently ingested contaminated prey may themselves be a source of contamination for their predators); and • Inhalation (e.g., elevated dissolved contaminant concentrations in water passing over the gills). <p>Exposure to hydrocarbons at the surface or entrained or dissolved in the water column can be toxic to fish. Studies have shown a range of impacts including changes in abundance, decreased size, inhibited swimming ability, changes to oxygen consumption and respiration, changes to reproduction, immune system responses, DNA damage, visible skin and organ lesions, and increased parasitism. However, many fish species can metabolise toxic hydrocarbons, which reduces the risk of bioaccumulation of contaminants in the food web (and human exposure to contaminants through the consumption of seafood) (NRDA, 2012).</p> <p>Sub-lethal impacts in adult fish include altered heart and respiratory rates, gill hyperplasia, enlarged liver, reduced growth, fin erosion, impaired endocrine systems, behavioural modifications and alterations in feeding, migration, reproduction, swimming, schooling and burrowing behaviour (Kennish, 1996). However, fish are highly mobile and unlikely to remain in the area of a spill for long enough to be exposed to sub-lethal doses of hydrocarbons.</p> <p>Fish are most vulnerable to hydrocarbon discharges during their embryonic, larval and juvenile life stages. Eggs and larvae of many fish species are highly sensitive to oil exposure, resulting in decreased spawning success and abnormal larval development (see 'Plankton').</p> <p>Since fish and sharks do not generally break the sea surface, the impacts of surface hydrocarbons to fish and shark species are unlikely to occur. Near the sea surface, fish are able to detect and avoid contact with surface slicks meaning fish mortalities rarely occur in the event of a hydrocarbon spill in open waters (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994). As a result, wide-ranging pelagic fish of the open ocean generally are not highly susceptible to impacts from surface hydrocarbons. Adult fish kills reported after oil spills occur mainly to shallow water, near-shore benthic species (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 1994).</p>	

Hydrocarbon in the water column can physically affect reef fish (that have high site fidelity and cannot move out of harm's way) exposed for an extended duration (weeks to months) by coating of gills, leading to lethal and sub-lethal effects from reduced oxygen exchange and coating of body surfaces that may lead to increased incidence of irritation and infection. Fish may also ingest hydrocarbon droplets or contaminated food, leading to reduced growth (Volkman *et al.*, 1994).

The threshold value for species toxicity in the water column is based on global data from French *et al* (1999) and French-McCay (2002, 2003), which showed that species sensitivity (fish and invertebrates) to dissolved aromatics exposure >4 days (96-hour LC₅₀) under different environmental conditions varied from 6 to 400 µg/L (ppb), with an average of 50 ppb. This range covered 95% of aquatic organisms tested, which included species during sensitive life stages (eggs and larvae). Based on scientific literature, a minimum threshold of 6 ppb over 96 hours or equivalent was used to assess in-water low exposure zones, respectively (Engelhardt, 1983; Clark, 1984; Geraci and St Aubin, 1988; Jenssen, 1994; Tsvetnenko, 1998). French-McCay (2002) indicates that an average 96-hour LC₅₀ of 50 ppb and 400 ppb could serve as an acute lethal threshold to 50% and 97.5% to biota, respectively.

Studies of oil impacts on bony fish report that light, volatile oils are likely to be more toxic to fish. Many studies conclude that exposure to PAHs and soluble compounds are responsible for the majority of toxic impacts observed in fish (e.g., Carls *et al.*, 2008; Ramachandran *et al.*, 2004). A range of lethal and sub-lethal effects to fish in the larval stage has been reported at water-accommodated fraction (WAF) hydrocarbon concentrations (48-hour and 96-hour exposures) of 0.001 to 0.018 ppm during laboratory exposures (Carls *et al.*, 2008; Gala, 2001). In contrast, wave tank exposures reported much higher lethal concentrations (14-day LC₅₀) up to 1.9 ppm for herring embryos and up to 4.3 ppm for juvenile cod (Lee *et al.*, 2011).

Toxicity in adult fish has been reported in response to crude oils, HFO and diesel (Holdway, 2002; Shigenaka, 2011). Uptake of hydrocarbons has been demonstrated in bony fish after exposure to WAF of between 24 and 48 hours. Danion *et al* (2011) observed PAH uptake of 148 µg/kg-1 after 48-hour exposures to PAH from Arabian Crude at high concentrations of 770 ppm. Davis *et al* (2002) report detectable tainting of fish flesh after a 24-hour exposure at crude concentrations of 0.1 ppm, marine fuel oil concentrations of 0.33 ppm and diesel concentrations of 0.25 ppm. The majority of studies, either from laboratory trials or of fish collected after spill events (including the *Hebei Spirit*, *Macondo*, and *Sea Empress* spills) find evidence of elimination of PAHs in fish tissues returning to reference levels within two months of exposure (Challenger and Mauseth, 2011; Davis *et al.*, 2002; Gagnon & Rawson, 2011; Gohlke *et al.*, 2011; Jung, 2011; Law, 1997; Rawson *et al.*, 2011).

The toxicity of dissolved hydrocarbons and dispersed oil to fish species has been the subject of a number of laboratory studies (AMSA, 1998). Generally, concentrations in the range of 0.1–0.4 mg/L dispersed oil have been shown to cause fish deaths in laboratory experiments (96-hour LC₅₀). No reported studies of the impacts of oil spills on cartilaginous fish (including sharks, rays and sawfish) were found in the literature. It is not known how the data on the sensitivity of bony fishes would relate to toxicity in cartilaginous fishes.

The assessment of effects on fish species in the Timor Sea as a result of the Montara well blowout (a light gas condensate), conducted from November 2009 to November 2010 undertaken by Gagnon & Rawson (2011), found that of the species studied (mostly goldband snapper *Pristipomoides multidens*, red emperor *Lutjanus sebae*, rainbow runner *Elegatis bipinnulata* and Spanish mackerel *Scomberomorus commerson*), all 781 specimens were in good physical health at all sites. Results show that:

- Phase 1 study (November 2009, immediately after the blowout ceased) - indicated that in the short-term, fish were exposed to and metabolised petroleum hydrocarbons, however no consistent adverse effects on fish health or their reproductive activity were detected.

- Phase 2 study (March 2010, 5 months after the blowout ceased) – indicated continuing exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons, as detected by elevated liver detoxification enzymes and PAH biliary metabolites in three out of four species collected close to the MODU, and elevated oxidative DNA damage.
- Phase 3 study (November 2010, 12 months after the blowout ceased) – showed a trend towards a return to reference levels with often, but not always, comparable biomarker levels in fish collected from reference and impacted sites. This evidence of exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons at sites close to the spill location suggest an ongoing trend toward a return to normal biochemistry/physiology (Gagnon & Rawson, 2011).

The main finding of the Gagnon & Rawson (2011) study concluded that there were no detectable petroleum hydrocarbons found in the fish muscle samples, limited ill effects were detected in a small number of individual fish, and no consistent adverse effects of exposure on fish health could be detected within two weeks following the end of the well release. Notwithstanding, fishes from close to the Montara well, collected seven months after the discharge began, showed continuing exposure to hydrocarbons in terms of biomarker responses. Two years after the discharge, biomarker levels in fishes had mostly returned to reference levels, except for liver size. However this was potentially attributed to local nutrient enrichment, or to past exposure to hydrocarbons. Fishes near Heyward Shoal, approximately 100 km southwest of the Montara well, had elevated biomarker responses indicating exposure to hydrocarbons, but were collected close to the Cornea natural hydrocarbon seep. Studies on the Montara discharge have shown recovery in terms of the abundance and composition of fishes, and toxicological and physiological responses of fishes.

Sampling from January 2010 to June 2011 by the University of South Alabama and Dauphin Island Sea Lab found no significant evidence of diseased fish in reef populations off Alabama or the western Florida Panhandle as a result of the Macondo well blowout in the Gulf of Mexico (BP, 2014).

No reports of oil spills in open waters have been reported to cause fish kills (though mortality in aquaculture pens has), which is likely to be because vertebrates can rapidly metabolise and excrete hydrocarbons (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

Recovery of fish assemblages depends on the intensity and duration of an unplanned discharge, the composition of the discharge and whether dispersants are used, as each of these factors influences the level of exposure to potential toxicants. Recovery would also depend on the life cycle attributes of fishes. Species that are abundant, short-lived and highly fecund may recover rapidly. However less abundant, long-lived species may take longer to recover. The range of movement of fishes will also influence recovery. The nature of the receiving environment would influence the level of impact on fishes.

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	<p>There is an extensive area in which moderate and high threshold hydrocarbons are predicted to occur on the sea surface.</p> <p>Fish associated with rafts of floating seaweed, such as syngnathid species, may come into contact with surface oil. Long exposure to the oil is likely to result in chronic toxicity effects, which is likely to lead to localised population reductions.</p> <p>The majority of fish tend to remain in the mid-pelagic zone, so they are not likely to come into contact with surface hydrocarbons.</p>
Water column	<p>Impacts to fish from exposure to hydrocarbons in the water column is likely to be spatially limited to the areas of moderate (for dissolved hydrocarbons) and high (for entrained hydrocarbons) threshold exposure and temporally limited due to the rapid weathering of the oil and the open, well-mixed waters of the JBG and Indian Ocean. NOAA (2013) and ITOPF (2011a) state that hydrocarbon spills in open water are so rapidly diluted that fish kills are rarely observed. Fish such as southern bluefin tuna and sharks such as the great white shark, shortfin mako</p>

	<p>and oceanic whitetip shark are highly mobile species and as such they are unlikely to remain in one area for a long period of time, minimising the risk that they would be exposed to toxic levels of hydrocarbons.</p> <p>Fish species with BIAs in the ecological spill area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwarf sawfish – this species is known to occur as adults and juveniles in waters 2-3 m deep along the coast of the ecological spill EMBA. Pupping is known to occur in the Keep River Estuary (NT) west of the Victoria River estuary. If long sections of coastline are impacted by dissolved and entrained oil, this species may not have alternative habitat to retreat to, so chronic toxicity affects may occur to multiple individuals, resulting in population reductions. • Green sawfish – this species is known to occur as adults and juveniles in waters along the coast of the ecological spill EMBA south of Derby along the Pilbara coastline, and there are also pupping areas likely to occur south of Broome (outside the ecological EMBA). If long sections of coastline are impacted by dissolved and entrained oil, this species may not have alternative habitat to retreat to, so chronic toxicity affects may occur to multiple individuals, resulting in population reductions. • Whale shark – foraging BIA is located outside of the JBG, so in the event of a LoWC, it is unlikely to be exposed to oil at the moderate or high threshold based on deterministic OSTM. At low thresholds, there would be little to no ecological impacts to this species. They are also unlikely to be present in the region at the time of drilling. <p>Because vertebrate fish species can rapidly metabolise and excrete hydrocarbons (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016), PAH levels in fish are expected to return to pre-spill levels within several months. Impacts to individuals and some populations will occur but are likely to be short-term. Widespread effects to fish populations (in terms of diversity and abundance) are not expected as a result of a LoWC based on the information presented for 'sensitivity to oil' and because of the wide geographical distribution of many of the fish species known to occur in the ecological spill EMBA.</p>	
Shoreline	Not applicable.	
Inherent impact consequence:	Moderate	

Table 8.33. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - marine mammals

General sensitivity to oiling – marine mammals	
Sensitivity rating of marine mammals (breeding, aggregation, feeding areas):	High
Sensitivity rating of marine mammals (migration)	Medium
A description of cetaceans in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.5
<p>The pathways for exposure to oil to marine mammals (whales, dolphins and dugongs) is through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal exposure by consuming oil or contaminated prey; • Inhaling volatile oil compounds when surfacing to breathe; • Dermal contact, by swimming in oil and having oil directly on the skin and body; and • Maternal transfer of contaminants to embryos (NRDA, 2012; Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). <p>The effects of this exposure include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypothermia due to conductance changes in skin, resulting in metabolic shock (expected to be more problematic for non-cetaceans in colder waters); • Toxic effects and secondary organ dysfunction due to ingestion of oil; • Congested lungs; • Damaged airways; • Interstitial emphysema due to inhalation of oil droplets and vapour; • Gastrointestinal ulceration and haemorrhaging due to ingestion of oil during grooming and feeding; • Eye and skin lesions from continuous exposure to oil; • Decreased body mass due to restricted diet; and • Stress due to oil exposure and behavioural changes. <p>French-McCay (2009) identifies that a 10-25 µm oil thickness threshold has the potential to impart a lethal dose on marine species, however also estimates a probability of 0.1% mortality to cetaceans if they encounter these thresholds based on the proportion of the time spent at surface. Direct surface oil contact with hydrocarbons is considered to have little deleterious effect on whales, possibly due to the skin's effectiveness as a barrier to toxicity, and effect of oil on cetacean skin is probably minor and temporary (Geraci & St Aubin, 1988). Cetaceans in particular have mostly smooth skins with limited areas of pelage (hair covered skin) or rough surfaces such as barnacled skin. Oil tends to adhere to rough surfaces, hair or calluses of animals, so contact with hydrocarbons by whales and dolphins may cause only minor hydrocarbon adherence.</p>	

The physical impacts from ingested hydrocarbon with subsequent lethal or sub-lethal impacts are both applicable to entrained oil. However, the susceptibility of cetaceans varies with feeding habits. Baleen whales (such as blue, southern right and humpback whales) are not particularly susceptible to ingestion of oil in the water column but are susceptible to oil at the sea surface as they feed by skimming the surface. Oil may stick to the baleen while they ‘filter feed’ near slicks. Sticky, tar-like residues are particularly likely to foul the baleen plates.

The inhalation of oil droplets, vapours and fumes is a distinct possibility if whales’ surface in slicks to breathe. Exposure to hydrocarbons in this way could damage mucous membranes, damage airways or even cause death.

Toothed whales and dolphins may be susceptible to ingestion of dissolved and entrained oil as they gulp feed at depth. There are reports of declines in the health of individual pods of killer whales (a toothed whale species), though not the population as a whole, in Prince William Sound after the *Exxon Valdez* vessel spill (heavy oil) (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

It has been stated that pelagic species will avoid hydrocarbons, mainly because of its noxious odours, but this has not been proven. The strong attraction to specific areas for breeding or feeding (e.g., use of the Camden Sound as a nursery area for humpback whales) may override any tendency for cetaceans to avoid the noxious presence of hydrocarbons. So weathered or tar-like oil residues can still present a problem by fouling baleen whale feeding systems.

Dolphin populations from Barataria Bay, Louisiana, USA, which were exposed to prolonged and continuous oiling from the Macondo oil spill in 2010, had higher incidences of lung and kidney disease than those in the other urbanised environments (Hook *et al.*, 2016). The spill may have also contributed to unusually high perinatal mortality in bottlenose dolphins (Hook *et al.*, 2016).

As highly mobile species, in general it is very unlikely that cetaceans will be constantly exposed to concentrations of hydrocarbons in the water column for continuous durations (e.g., >96 hours) that would lead to chronic toxicity effects.

Dugong

Dugongs can be exposed to oil in the same manner as whales and dolphins, as well as through ingestion of contaminated seagrass and sediments. Hook *et al* (2016) reports that no studies specifically report on the sensitivities of dugong to oil. Given that dugong consume vast amounts of seagrass, if the seagrass is contaminated, there is a high likelihood that acute toxicity and mortality may eventuate, or chronic long-term effects may result (such as organ damage).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface

Exposure to moderate and high thresholds of hydrocarbons at the sea surface is predicted to occur over a small portion of the JBG.

The BIAs for the following marine mammal species are listed in Table 5.8 of Appendix 11; pygmy blue whale, humpback whale, Australian humpback dolphin, Australian snubfin dolphin, Indo-Pacific spotted bottlenose dolphin, and dugong. None of these BIAs are overlapped by the extent of moderate and high threshold oil, so impacts such as coating of skin when they surface are not expected. The seasonality of the presence of these species in the region also means they may not all be present at the time of drilling.

Dugongs may be present along the Dampier Peninsula (the coastline north and south of Broome) and Cape Londonderry where seagrass meadows are present. In this area, the OSTM predicts no exposure for surface hydrocarbons. As such, there should be no ecological effects on individuals or dugong populations as they surface to breathe.

Water column	<p>The ecological spill EMBA for dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons overlaps with seasonal presence for most of the marine mammals described in Section 5.3.5 of Appendix 11, except for dugong, which are known to occur in Ashmore Reef, around the Dampier Peninsula and at Vansittart Bay (near Bougainville), where dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons are predicted to occur in low concentrations and therefore not have ecological impacts.</p> <p>Impacts to cetaceans from exposure to hydrocarbons in the water column is likely to be spatially limited to the areas of moderate (for dissolved hydrocarbons) and high (for entrained hydrocarbons) threshold exposure and temporally limited due to the rapid weathering of the oil and the open, well-mixed waters of the JBG and Indian Ocean. The impacts are likely to be as per those described in 'sensitivity to oil', with effects such as injury (infections, lesions, disease, reduced growth, growth abnormalities) or mortality as a result of ingestion of oil, contact with and absorption through skin and inhalation at surface.</p> <p>Of the threatened cetaceans known to occur in the ecological spill EMBA, effects are predicted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sei whale – prefers deep offshore waters, with no BIAs in the EMBA. They may be present in outer extents of the EMBA where water depths are deep, and these are the areas where the concentrations of dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons are low (due to distance from the well). Impact consequence to this species is therefore low. • Bryde's whale – may be present in the ecological spill EMBA, with no BIAs in the EMBA. If present during a spill, impact consequences may be as described in 'sensitivity to oil' and the severity would depend on the number of individuals exposed to oil. They mostly feed on pelagic fish (which are at low risk of impacts from a spill) and small crustaceans. • Blue whale – most likely to be present in the outer extents of the spill EMBA (northwest Australia) from September to December. This is outside the drilling period, so the impact consequence to this species is therefore negligible. • Fin whale – prefers deep offshore waters, with no BIAs in the EMBA. They may be present in outer extents of the EMBA where water depths are deep, and these are the areas where the concentrations of dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons are low (due to distance from the well). Impact consequence to this species is therefore low. <p>In general, the low likelihood of having high numbers of marine mammals in the ecological spill EMBA, the absence of resident populations, seasonality of movements, their highly mobile nature and absence of BIAs in and around the operational area (where hydrocarbon concentrations will be highest) means that the impacts of a LoWC are likely to be limited to a small number of individuals in localised areas. Displacement behaviours and sub-lethal biological effects could occur to cetaceans.</p> <p>Where dugongs may be present (see above), the OSTM predicts low exposure for entrained hydrocarbons and no exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons. Their foraging BIA is not overlapped by the ecological spill EMBA. As such, there should be no ecological effects on individuals or dugong populations.</p>
Shoreline	Not applicable.

Consequence evaluation based on an assessment against the EPBC Act *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DoE, 2013)

This hydrocarbon spill scenario will not have a 'significant' impact on threatened cetacean species (see Section 5.3.5) when assessed against the EPBC Act *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DoE, 2013), which are:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population. 	A spill would not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population given the small area of impact from a single spill, the rapid weathering of the crude and the low likelihood of a large portion of a cetacean population being present in the spill area at any one time.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the area of occupancy of the species. 	Given the small area of 'swept ocean' from a single spill, the rapid weathering of the crude, the area of occupancy may be temporarily reduced (noting that cetaceans may not necessarily avoid a spill at the surface or in the water column), but there will be no long-term reduction in the area of occupancy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fragment an existing population into two or more populations. 	In the event of a spill resulting from a LoWC, cetaceans have access to an expansive area of unpolluted waters. A spill would not be expected to split up a single population into two or more populations. A spill does not move quickly enough to result in a migrating population splitting to avoid a spill.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species. 	The water quality of the impacted area would be temporarily reduced in the event of a spill. The portion of the oil that entrains or dissolves in the water column, where cetaceans spend the majority of their time, is dependent on ocean conditions during the spill (rough seas result in more entrainment than calm seas). The area affected by the oil is unlikely to form a significant part of marine mammal migration routes, so this habitat is not critical to their survival; they would be exposed to MDO for a very short period of time if a spill occurred during migration (minutes to hours).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. 	Most of the cetacean species known to occur in the activity area and EMBA are not known to breed within these areas (other than the Australian snubfin dolphin, which breeds in Cambridge Gulf). Given the small area of 'swept ocean' from a single spill and the rapid weathering of the crude, it is highly unlikely that the breeding cycle of a cetacean population will be disrupted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. 	The water quality of the ecological spill EMBA would be temporarily reduced in the event of a spill. Marine habitat will not be modified, destroyed, removed, isolated or decreased to the extent that one or more cetacean species will decline.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming 	A large-scale hydrocarbon spill is highly unlikely to result in the introduction and spread of IMS that are harmful to endangered marine mammals. Vessels that may be involved in the spill response strategies will be subject to strict IMS controls to ensure that ballast water is of 'low risk' and that hulls are free of IMS.

established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. 		The risk of toxic impacts to individual species or populations is negligible due to the rapid weathering of the crude. The small extent of a single spill further reduces the risk to a small area. As such, it is unlikely that there would be a large number of 'oiled' cetaceans that may then become susceptible to disease.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interfere with the recovery of the species. 		For all the reasons outlined above, a crude oil spill will not interfere with the recovery of a cetacean species.
Inherent impact consequence:	Severe	

Table 8.34. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to oceanic communities - marine reptiles

General sensitivity to oiling – marine reptiles	
Sensitivity rating of marine reptiles (Critical Habitats)	Very High
Sensitivity rating of marine reptiles (turtle breeding/inter-nesting):	High
Sensitivity rating of marine reptiles (migration/foraging):	Medium
A description of marine reptiles in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.6
<p>Marine reptiles can be exposed to hydrocarbon through ingestion of contaminated prey, inhalation when surfacing to breathe or dermal exposure (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Sea turtles are vulnerable to the effects of oil at all life stages—eggs, post-hatchlings, juveniles, and adults in nearshore waters. Several aspects of sea turtle biology and behaviour place them at particular risk, including a lack of avoidance behaviour, indiscriminate feeding in convergence zones, and large pre-dive inhalations. Effects of oil on turtles include increased egg mortality and developmental defects, direct mortality due to oiling in hatchlings, juveniles, and adults; and negative impacts to the skin, blood, digestive and immune systems, and salt glands. Oil exposure affects different turtle life stages in different ways. Each turtle life stage frequents a habitat with notable potential to be impacted during an oil spill. Thus, information on oil toxicity needs to be organized by life stage. Turtles may be exposed to chemicals in oil in two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internally – eating or swallowing oil, consuming prey containing oil-based chemicals, or inhaling of volatile oil related compounds; and Externally – swimming in oil or dispersants, or oil or dispersants on skin and body. <p>Records of oiled wildlife during spills rarely include marine turtles, even from areas where they are known to be relatively abundant (Short, 2011). An exception to this was the large number of marine turtles collected (613 dead and 536 live) during the <i>Macondo</i> crude oil spill in the GoM, although many of these animals did not show any sign of oil exposure (NOAA, 2013a). Of the dead turtles found, 3.4% were visibly oiled and 85% of the live turtles found were oiled (NOAA, 2013a). Of the captured animals, 88% of the live turtles were later released, suggesting that oiling does not inevitably lead to mortality.</p> <p>Oil spill impacts to crocodiles is not well studied, with no papers available on toxicity of petroleum to crocodile species. While females generally nest near freshwater rivers and swamps, juvenile crocodiles are often forced out of their river habitat by large territorial males into coastal marine areas or open ocean. Saltwater crocodiles consume a variety of prey and have been observed on the beaches of northern Australia preying on turtle species, specifically nesting females, hatchlings and eggs (Ruberg <i>et al.</i>, 2021). As a result, crocodiles may be vulnerable to oil spills when swimming in the open ocean and could come in contact with oil when foraging on turtle eggs, nests and hatchlings (Ruberg <i>et al.</i>, 2021).</p> <p>Impacts to sea snakes during marine hydrocarbon spills are known from limited assessments, undertaken following the Montara spill in the Timor Sea in 2009. Two dead sea snakes were collected during the incident, one of which was concluded to have died as a result of exposure to the oil, with evidence of inhaled and ingested oil and elevated concentrations of PAHs in muscle tissues. The second snake showed evidence of ingestion by oil but no accumulation in tissues or damage to internal organs and it was concluded that the oil was unlikely to be the cause of death (Curtin University, 2009; 2010).</p>	

There is potential for contamination of turtle eggs to result in similar toxic impacts to developing embryos as has been observed in birds. Studies on freshwater snapping turtles showed uptake of PAHs from contaminated nest sediments, but no impacts on hatching success or juvenile health following exposure of eggs to dispersed weathered light crude (Rowe *et al.*, 2009). However, other studies found evidence that exposure of freshwater turtle embryos to PAHs results in deformities (Bell *et al.*, 2006, Van Meter *et al.*, 2006).

Turtles may experience oiling impacts on nesting beaches and eggs through chemical exposure, resulting in decreased survival to hatching and developmental defects in hatchlings. Turtle hatchlings may be more vulnerable to smothering as they emerge from the nests and make their way over the intertidal area to the open water (AMSA, 2015). Hatchlings that contact oil residues while crossing a beach can exhibit a range of effects including impaired movement and bodily functions (Shigenaka, 2003). Hatchlings sticky with oily residues may also have more difficulty crawling and swimming, rendering them more vulnerable to predation.

Ingested oil may cause harm to the internal organs of turtles. Oil covering their bodies may interfere with breathing because they inhale large volumes of air to dive. Oil can enter cavities such as the eyes, nostrils, or mouth. Turtles may experience oiling impacts on nesting beaches when they come ashore to lay their eggs, and their eggs may be exposed during incubation, potentially resulting in increased egg mortality and/or possibly developmental defects in hatchlings.

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	<p>Exposure to moderate and high thresholds of hydrocarbons at the sea surface is predicted to occur over a small portion of the JBG.</p> <p>The BIAs and critical habitats for marine turtle species are described and mapped in Section 5.4.6 of Appendix 11. There is significant overlap of the flatback turtle nesting critical habitat and inter nesting BIA (present all year, peaking in June-September); green turtle foraging BIA (present all all year, peaking in Nov-March); olive ridley turtle foraging BIA (present all year, peaking Apr-Nov) and lesser overlap with the loggerhead turtle foraging BIA (present all year, peaking Nov-March) with the moderate and high surface oil thresholds within the JBG.</p> <p>Exposure impacts relating to oil inhalation for individuals on surfacing during foraging activities is possible. For an individual spill, the moderate and high surface oiling areas are spatially limited and temporary before weathering and mixing disperses and dilutes the concentrations to low (non-ecological) levels.</p>
Water column	<p>The ecological spill EMBA for dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons overlaps with foraging and inter-nesting BIAs for the loggerhead, green, hawksbill, olive ridley and flatback turtles.</p> <p>Impacts to marine reptiles from exposure to hydrocarbons in the water column is likely to be spatially limited to the areas of moderate to high (for dissolved hydrocarbons) and high (for entrained hydrocarbons) threshold exposure. These impacts will be temporally limited due to the rapid weathering of the oil and the open, well-mixed waters of the JBG and Indian Ocean. The impacts are likely to be as per those described in 'sensitivity to oil.'</p> <p>The potential impacts to each species within the ecological spill EMBA are predicted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loggerhead turtle – this species feeds mainly on pelagic species, which in themselves are not overly sensitive to oil spills (see Table 8.31, 'Fish'). The foraging BIA to the immediate north of the JBG is overlapped, with probabilities of exposure to known feeding areas being:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin KEF – 8-37% probability for entrained hydrocarbons and 1-3% probability for dissolved hydrocarbons; and ○ Carbonate Bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF – 87-100% probability for entrained hydrocarbons and 85-98% probability for dissolved hydrocarbons. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green turtle – the foraging BIA occurs in the same area and is slightly larger than that for the loggerhead turtle, with the probabilities of exposure therefore being similar. • Hawksbill turtle – important foraging areas are located around Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island (also nesting areas), where they feed on a range of pelagic and benthic invertebrates and seagrass and algae that are not highly sensitive to crude oil. These are areas where the concentrations of dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons are low (due to distance from the well) and the probability of exposure to hydrocarbons in the water column is low: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ashmore Reef – 14% probability for entrained hydrocarbons and 1% probability for dissolved hydrocarbons; and ○ Scott Reef – 1-6% probability for entrained hydrocarbons and 1% probability for dissolved hydrocarbons. • Olive ridley turtle – the foraging BIA occurs over much of the JBG, which has a 100% probability of exposure. As this species forages primarily at the seabed, they are less susceptible to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons that generally occur in the top 10 m of the water column. • Flatback turtle - the foraging BIA occurs in the same area as that for the loggerhead turtle, with the probabilities of exposure therefore being the same. As this species forages primarily at the seabed, they are less susceptible to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons that generally occur in the top 10 m of the water column. <p>Sea snakes can be common in the shallow waters of reef lagoons and in shoals throughout the region, where the probabilities of exposure to moderate-high exposure thresholds vary from 0-72% depending on location and metocean season. There has been extremely limited study of the impacts of oil spills on sea snakes, so the effects of exposure are unknown.</p> <p>Crocodiles are common in the coastal waters of northern WA and the NT, where the probability of exposure to moderate-high exposure thresholds vary from 0-96% depending on the location and metocean season. There has been extremely limited study of the impacts of oil spills on crocodiles, so the effects of exposure are unknown.</p>
Shoreline	<p>See also Table 8.27 (sandy beaches).</p> <p>The following species are known to have nesting sites within the shoreline ecological EMBA (which have been defined as ‘critical habitat’ (i.e., critical to the survival of the species):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flatback turtle – known to nest in the thousands at Cape Domett and Lacrosse Island (eastern side of the mouth of Cambridge Gulf). Breeding occurs year-round with a peak nesting period from July to September. This area has a 70-93% probability of contact at ecological thresholds. Elsewhere, nesting occurs primarily along the Arnhem Land coast, where the probabilities of shoreline

	<p>loading at the ecological threshold are low (0-17%) and the WA coastline Islands centred around Cape Bougainville and Cape Londonderry where the probabilities of shoreline loading at the ecological level are moderate (0-44%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green turtle – known to nest at Browse Island year-round, with a peak between December and January (11-27% probability of shoreline loading). Important (but low density) nesting areas at Ashmore Reef and Scott Reef have low probabilities of exposure (3% and 2-7%, respectively). Critical habitat (nesting) is also present south of the Anjo Peninsula which has a low probability of exposure (2 -21%) above ecological thresholds). • Hawksbill turtle – known to nest as Ashmore Reef (low density) and Scott Reef, which have low probabilities of exposure (3% and 2-7%, respectively). • Olive ridley turtle – nesting occurs primarily along the Arnhem Land coast, where the probabilities of shoreline loading at the ecological threshold are low (0-17%). <p>In these areas, oil coating the sand can become entrained in the beach and nesting turtles are therefore at risk of dragging oil into nests (with potential toxicity impacts on developing embryos) or hatchlings may travel through oiled sediments after they have emerged from the nest (with any oil stuck to them after entering the water resulting in toxic effects). This may cause mortality of individuals and cause localised population decline.</p> <p>The impacts described here will not impact on the long-term recovery objective (to allow for the conservation status of marine turtles to improve so that they can be removed from the EPBC Act threatened species list) and interim recovery objectives listed in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (DoEE, 2017).</p>
Consequence evaluation based on an assessment against EPBC Act <i>Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1</i> (DoE, 2013)	
This LoWC OSTM results indicate that this spill scenario will not have a ‘significant’ impact on threatened reptile species (see Appendix 11) when assessed against the EPBC Act <i>Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1</i> (DoE, 2013), as assessed below:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population 	A spill would not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population given the small area of impact from a single spill, the rapid weathering of the crude and the low likelihood of a large portion of a turtle population being present in the spill area at any one time.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the area of occupancy of the species 	Given the small area of ‘swept ocean’ from a single spill, the rapid weathering of the crude, the area of occupancy may be temporarily reduced (noting that turtles may not necessarily avoid a spill at the surface or in the water column), but there will be no long-term reduction in the area of occupancy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragment an existing population into two or more populations 	In the event of a spill resulting from a LoWC, turtles have access to an expansive area of unpolluted waters. As marine turtles migrate on a solitary basis, a spill would not be expected to split up a single population into two or more populations.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species 	<p>The water quality of the impacted area would be temporarily reduced in the event of a spill. The portion of the oil that entrains or dissolves in the water column, where turtles spend the majority of their time, is dependent on ocean conditions during the spill (rough seas result in more entrainment than calm seas). The area affected by the oil is unlikely to form a significant part of turtle inter-nesting areas or migration routes, so exposure times are expected to be short.</p> <p>Nesting beaches may be impacted by oil residues. Some turtle nesting areas that may be affected by a LoWC event are designated as critical (i.e., Cape Domett & Lacrosse Island). Prioritisation of these areas in the event of a spill with respect to response activities to prevent shoreline residues from reaching these areas (see Chapter 9) will ensure that any impacts to these critical habitats are temporary and do not significantly impact on this critical habitat.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population 	<p>Refer to the row above.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline 	<p>The water quality of the ecological spill EMBA would be temporarily reduced in the event of a spill. Marine habitat will not be modified, destroyed, removed, isolated or decreased to the extent that one or more turtle species will decline in number.</p> <p>Similarly, sandy beaches where nesting habitat is present may be temporarily impacted by a LoWC spill, however with spill response initiated (together with controls to prevent impacts), habitats will not be modified, destroyed, removed, isolated or decreased to the extent that one or more turtle species will decline.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species habitat 	<p>A large-scale hydrocarbon spill is highly unlikely to result in the introduction and spread of IMS that are harmful to endangered marine turtles. Vessels that may be involved in the spill response strategies will be subject to strict IMS controls to ensure that ballast water is of 'low risk' and that hulls are free of IMS.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce disease that could cause the species to decline 	<p>The risk of toxic impacts to individual species or populations of turtle is negligible due to the rapid weathering of the crude. The small extent of a single spill further reduces the risk to a small area such that it is unlikely large number of 'oiled' turtles become susceptible to disease.</p> <p>Oil spill response activities are not expected to introduce disease to marine turtles.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interfere with the recovery of the species 	<p>For all the reasons outlined above, a crude oil spill will not interfere with the recovery of a marine turtle species.</p>

Consequence evaluation based on an assessment against actions identified in the <i>Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia</i> (DoEE, 2017)	
A1. Maintain and improve efficacy of legal and management protection	EOG is utilising the information contained in legal and management protection systems (e.g., spatial management systems that map BIAs and critical habitats, recovery plan management arrangements) to manage the anthropogenic impacts of drilling activities to ensure turtles are not displaced from their habitat.
A2. Actively manage turtle stocks to reduce risk and build resilience to climate change and variability	Limited applicability to EOG. Responsible agencies for this action are government agencies, research institutions, relevant NGOs and industry partners.
A3. Reduce the impacts from marine debris	Limited applicability to EOG, however all activity described in this EP demonstrates support for the EPBC Act <i>Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate marine life</i> (DoEE, 2018).
A4. Minimise chemical and terrestrial discharge – specifically: <i>Ensure that spill risk strategies and response programs adequately include management for turtles and their habitats, particularly in reference to “slow to recover habitats” e.g., nesting habitat, seagrass meadows or coral reefs</i>	Spill response strategies have been developed ensuring that turtle habitats are managed to reduce impacts in the event of an oil spill (see Section 9).
A5. Address international take within and outside Australia’s jurisdiction	Not relevant to EOG.
A6. Reduce impacts from terrestrial predation	Not relevant to EOG.
A7. Reduce international and domestic fisheries by-catch	Not relevant to EOG.
A8. Minimise light pollution – specifically: <i>Artificial light within or adjacent to habitat critical to the survival of</i>	EOG will undertake shoreline survey/protection/clean-up response only during daylight hours such that light does not interfere with critical turtle habitats. Accommodation of shoreline responders is expected to be in offshore vessels.

<i>marine turtles will be managed such that marine turtles are not displaced from these habitats.</i>	
A9. Address the impacts of coastal development/infrastructure and dredging and trawling	Not relevant to EOG.
A10: Maintain and improve sustainable indigenous management of marine turtles.	Not relevant to EOG.
B1, Determine trends at index beaches	Not relevant to EOG.
B2. Understand population demographics at key foraging grounds	Not relevant to EOG.
B3. Address information gaps to better facilitate the recovery of marine turtle stocks	Not relevant to EOG.
Inherent impact consequence:	Severe

Table 8.35. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to seabirds and shorebirds

General sensitivity to oiling – seabirds and shorebirds	
Sensitivity rating of seabirds:	High
Sensitivity rating of shorebirds:	High
A description of seabirds and shorebirds in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.3.7
<p>Seabirds and shorebirds are sensitive to the impacts of oiling, with their vulnerability arising from the fact that they cross the air-water interface to feed, while their shoreline habitats may also be oiled (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Species that raft together in large flocks on the sea surface are particularly at risk (ITOPF, 2011a).</p> <p>Birds foraging at sea have the potential to directly interact with oil on the sea surface some considerable distance from breeding sites in the course of normal foraging activities. Species most at risk include those that readily rest on the sea surface (such as shearwaters) and surface plunging species such as terns and boobies. As seabirds are top order predators, any impact on other marine life (e.g., pelagic fish) may disrupt and limit food supply both for the maintenance of adults and the provisioning of young.</p> <p>In the case of seabirds, direct contact with hydrocarbons is likely to foul plumage, which may result in hypothermia due to a reduction in the ability of the bird to thermo-regulate and impair waterproofing (ITOPF, 2011a). A bird suffering from cold, exhaustion and a loss of buoyancy (resulting from fouling of plumage) may dehydrate, drown or starve (ITOPF, 2011a; DSEWPC, 2011; AMSA, 2013). It may also result in impaired navigation and flight performance (Hook <i>et al.</i>, 2016). Increased heat loss as a result of a loss of water-proofing results in an increased metabolism of food reserves in the body, which is not countered by a corresponding increase in food intake, and may lead to emaciation (DSEWPC, 2011). The greatest vulnerability in this case occurs when birds are feeding or resting at the sea surface (Peakall <i>et al.</i>, 1987). In a review of 45 marine hydrocarbon spills, there was no correlation between the numbers of bird deaths and the volume of the spill (Burger, 1993).</p> <p>Toxic effects of hydrocarbons on birds may result where the oil is ingested as the bird attempts to preen its feathers, and the preening process may spread the oil over otherwise clean areas of the body (ITOPF, 2011a). Whether this toxicity ultimately results in mortality will depend on the amount of hydrocarbons consumed and other factors relating to the health and sensitivity of the bird. Birds that are coated in oil also suffer from damage to external tissues including skin and eyes, as well as internal tissue irritation in their lungs and stomachs. Studies of contamination of duck eggs by small quantities of crude oil, mimicking the effect of oil transfer by parent birds, have been shown to result in mortality of developing embryos. Engelhardt (1983), Clark (1984), Geraci & St Aubin (1988) and Jenssen (1994) indicated that the threshold thickness of oil that could impart a lethal dose to some intersecting wildlife individual is 10 μm ($\sim 10 \text{ g/m}^2$). Scholten <i>et al</i> (1996) indicates that a layer 25 μm thick would be harmful for most birds that contact the slick.</p> <p>Shorebirds are likely to be exposed to oil when it directly impacts the intertidal zone due to their feeding habitats. Shorebird species foraging for invertebrates on exposed sand and mud flats at lower tides will be at potential risk of both direct impacts through contamination of individual birds (ingestion or soiling of feathers) and indirect impacts through the contamination of foraging areas that may result in a reduction in available prey items (Clarke, 2010). Breeding seabirds may be directly exposed to oil via a number of potential pathways. Any direct impact of oil on terrestrial habitats has the potential to contaminate birds present at the breeding sites</p>	

(Clarke, 2010). Bird eggs may also be damaged if an oiled adult sits on the nest. Fresh crude was shown to be more toxic than weathered crude, which had a medial lethal dose of 21.3 mg/egg (Clarke, 2010).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

Sea surface	<p>The area of moderate and high threshold exposure at the sea surface does not overlap the foraging BIAs of any seabirds or shorebirds.</p> <p>Seabirds rafting, resting, diving or feeding at sea have the potential to come into contact with oil. However, because of the extensive ocean foraging habitat available to the species known to occur in the ecological spill EMBA, the area impacted by surface oil is unlikely to limit their ability to forage for unaffected prey. As such, surface oil is unlikely to affect species at a population level.</p>
Water column	<p>The area of high threshold exposure for entrained and moderate to high threshold exposure for dissolved hydrocarbons is extensive and is overlapped by BIAs for many seabirds and shorebirds (as described and mapped in Section 5.3.7 of Appendix 11).</p> <p>Seabirds spend a limited amount of time in the water column (diving for prey) and are therefore not likely to be significantly affected by hydrocarbons in the water column. Indirect effects through the ingestion of contaminated prey may affect individual birds but there are not likely to be impacts at the population level.</p>
Shoreline	<p>The northern WA and NT shorelines provide abundant feeding, roosting and nesting habitats for seabirds and shorebirds. The shoreline locations that intersect shorebird BIAs of the greatest significance are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finnis River floodplain (NIW and IBA, 1-14% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, peak volume of 5-51 m³) – major breeding area for magpie geese and a major migration stopover for shorebirds. • Daly-Reynolds floodplain (N IW and IBA, 1-41% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, peak volume of 5-200 m³) – at least 30 shorebird species, with a large number of magpie geese. • Moyle floodplain (NIW and IBA, 13-54% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, peak volume of 22-134 m³) – 47 shorebird species, a significant breeding area for magpie geese, rookeries for darter and cormorant species. • Peron Islands (NT) (part of the Daly River IBA) (2-17% probability of contact at moderate threshold, peak volume of up to 32.4 m³). • Legune wetlands (IBA, 24-47% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, peak volume of 20-29 m³) – 47 shorebird species. • Ord River floodplain (Ramsar site, Cambridge Gulf, 70-93% probability of contact at the moderate threshold) – over 200 species of waterfowl, migratory shorebirds, mangrove birds and terrestrial species, including the threatened Australian painted snipe. • Bigge Island (west of the Mitchell River mouth, 70-93% probability of contact at the moderate threshold) – breeding BIA for the lesser crested tern. • Sir Graham Moore Island (north of Kalumburu, 70-93% probability of contact at the moderate threshold) – roseate tern breeding.

- Cartier Island (5% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, winter only, peak volume of 11 m³) – breeding BIAs for the lesser frigatebird, red-footed bobby, wedge-tailed shearwater and white-tailed tropicbird, along with habitat for lesser sand plovers, eastern reef egrets, ruddy turnstones, crested terns, bridled terns and roseate terns.
- Ashmore Reef (Ramsar site, 3% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, winter only, peak volume of 14 m³) – breeding BIAs for the lesser frigatebird, red-footed bobby, wedge-tailed shearwater and white-tailed tropicbird, along with roseate tern and greater frigatebird breeding and habitat for common noddies (second largest colony in Australia), sooty terns (largest colony in WA) and crested terns.
- Browse Island (11-27% probability of contact at the moderate threshold, peak volume of 14-64 m³) – breeding BIA for crested tern and habitat for eastern reef egrets, ruddy turnstones and sooty terns.

In these areas, impacts to birds may include oiling of feathers, oiling of feeding, roosting and nesting habitats (e.g., mudflats, mangroves, sandy beaches) and contamination of their food sources. Depending on the degree of oiling and the timing of a spill, this could result in small or large bird populations being injured or dying. Migratory birds may be too injured to fly to other feeding or breeding areas, resulting in a reduction of the next generation's population size. The values of NIWs and Ramsar wetlands may be temporarily compromised.

Consequence evaluation based on an assessment against the EPBC Act guidelines

This hydrocarbon spill scenario will not have a 'significant' impact on threatened migratory shorebird species (see Section 5.3.7 of Appendix 11) when assessed against *Industry guidelines for avoiding, assessing and mitigating impacts on EPBC Act-listed migratory shorebird species Policy Statement 3.21* (DoEE, 2017d):

• Loss of habitat.	The habitats along the shorelines of the ecological spill EMBA will not be lost.
• Degradation of habitat leading to a substantial reduction in migratory shorebird numbers.	Habitat quality will temporarily decrease in parts, but given the predicted weathering profile of the crude, there will be no long-term degradation. The presence of large areas of rocky shoreline in the ecological spill EMBA reduces the risk of degradation in those areas.
• Increased disturbance leading to a substantial reduction in migratory shorebird numbers.	Crude will rapidly percolate through sandy and muddy beach sediments, resulting in short-term disturbance. The most likely shoreline response option will be to monitor and evaluate (rather than actively undertake a clean-up in sensitive coastal habitats), further reducing the potential for disturbance to shorebirds.
• Direct mortality of birds leading to a substantial reduction in migratory shorebird numbers.	Depending on the nature of the spill, how it weathers and the location of shoreline loading, there is a low risk of direct mortality of birds. No one area of the EMBA, particularly the shoreline closest to the activity area, has high concentrations or a high percentage of a population of any migratory shorebird species. As such, a substantial reduction in migratory shorebird numbers is highly unlikely to occur.

This hydrocarbon spill scenario will not have a 'significant' impact on threatened seabird species (see Section 5.3.7) when assessed against the EPBC Act <i>Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1</i> (DoE, 2013), which are:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population. 	A spill would not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population given the small area of 'swept ocean' from a single spill, the predicted rapid weathering of the crude and the low likelihood of a large portion of a seabird or shorebird population being present in the affected areas at any one time.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the area of occupancy of the species. 	Given the small area of 'swept ocean' from a single spill, the predicted rapid weathering of the crude and the abundance of suitable nearby habitat, sea surface water quality and some shoreline habitat quality will temporarily decrease and therefore the area of occupancy will be temporarily reduced but there will be no long-term reduction in the area of occupancy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fragment an existing population into two or more populations. 	Seabirds have access to an expansive area of unpolluted waters and shorebirds similarly have access to expansive areas of unpolluted shorelines. A spill would not be likely to fragment an existing population.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species. 	The quality of marine and coastal habitats will be affected for a short period of time, but given the broad areas of habitat use by the species present in the ecological spill EMBA, the survival of any one species is not likely to be adversely affected.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. 	<p>Most of the seabird and shorebird species known to occur in the ecological spill EMBA (e.g., common noddy, streaked shearwater and frigatebirds) breed outside of Australia or beyond the spill EMBA. Important breeding areas in Australia (e.g., Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island, Browse Island) generally have a low risk of contact and small volumes of predicted stranded oil, which can be removed through various response strategies.</p> <p>It is highly unlikely that the breeding cycle of a seabird population will be disrupted.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. 	<p>Given the small area of 'swept ocean' from a single spill and the predicted rapid weathering of the crude, the quality of marine waters and shorelines in the area of the spill will be temporarily reduced. However, marine and coastal habitat will not be modified, destroyed, removed, isolated or decreased to the extent that one or more seabird species will decline.</p> <p>Most of the seabird and shorebird species known to occur in the ecological spill EMBA breed outside of Australia or beyond the spill EMBA. This being the case, it is unlikely that adults would bring contaminated prey back to nests to feed chicks. For the species that do breed in Australian waters and shorelines, it is unlikely that spill-affected prey would be brought back to the nest in quantities significant enough to result in mortality of chicks and the loss of a generation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming 	Response strategies employed to response to a spill are highly unlikely to result in the introduction and spread of IMS that are harmful to birds. Vessels that may be involved in spill response will be subject to strict IMS controls to ensure that ballast water is of 'low risk' and that hulls are free of IMS.

established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. 	As described in 'sensitivity to oil', disease of individual birds or small populations may occur in the event of a spill. With the appropriate spill response strategies, this is unlikely to result in long-term decline of populations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interfere with the recovery of the species. 	For all the reasons outlined above, a spill from a LoWC is not likely to interfere with the recovery of bird species.
The activity will not impact on the objectives of the Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020), which are:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> International cooperation and collaboration continue to support the survival of seabirds and their habitats outside Australian jurisdiction. Seabirds and their habitats are identified, protected, and managed in Australia. The long-term survival of seabirds and their habitats is achieved through supporting priority research programs, coordinated monitoring, on-ground management and conservation. Increase the Awareness of the importance of conserving seabirds and their habitats through community education and capacity building to support monitoring and on-ground management. 	
Inherent impact consequence:	Severe

Table 8.36. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to socio-economic - commercial fisheries

General sensitivity to oiling – commercial fishing	
Sensitivity rating of commercial fisheries (socio-economic rating):	Medium
A description of commercial fisheries operating in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.6.1
<p>Commercial fishing has the potential to be impacted through contaminated of fish stock, exclusion zones associated with the spill, the spill response and subsequent reduction in fishing effort. Exclusion zones may impede access to commercial fishing areas, for a short period of time, and nets and lines may become oiled. The impacts to commercial fishing from a public perception perspective, and its impacts on fish markets and customer consumption patterns, may be much more significant and longer term than the spill itself.</p> <p>Fishing areas may be closed for fishing for short or long periods because of the risks of the catch being tainted by oil. Concentrations of petroleum contaminants in fish, crustacean and mollusc tissues could pose a significant potential for adverse human health effects, and until these products have been cleared by the health authorities, they could be restricted for sale and human consumption. Indirectly, the fisheries sector will suffer a heavy loss if consumers are either stopped from using or unwilling to buy fish from the region affected by the spill.</p> <p>Impacts to fish stocks have the potential for reduction in profits for commercial fisheries, and exclusion zones exclude fishing effort. Davis et al (2002) report detectable tainting of fish flesh after a 24-hour exposure at crude concentrations of 0.1 ppm.</p> <p>The Montara spill (as the most recent [2009] example of a large hydrocarbon spill in Australian waters) occurred over an area fished by the Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (with 11 licences held by 7 operators), with goldband snapper, red emperor, saddletail snapper and yellow spotted rockcod being the key species fished (PTTEP, 2013). As a precautionary measure, the WA Department of Fisheries advised the commercial fishing fleet to avoid fishing in oil-affected waters. Testing of fish caught in areas of visible oil slick (November 2009) found that there were no detectable petroleum hydrocarbons in fish muscle samples, suggesting fish were safe for human consumption. In the short-term, fish had metabolised petroleum hydrocarbons. Limited ill effects were detected in a small number of individual fish only (PTTEP, 2013). No consistent effects of exposure on fish health could be detected within two weeks following the end of the well release. Follow up sampling in areas affected by the spill during 2010 and 2011 (PTTEP, 2013) found negligible ongoing environmental impacts from the spill.</p> <p>Since testing began in the month after the Macondo well blowout in the Gulf of Mexico (GoM) (2010), levels of oil contamination residue in seafood consistently tested 100 to 1,000 times lower than safety thresholds established by the USA FDA, and every sample tested was found to be far below the FDA's safety threshold for dispersant compounds (BP, 2015). FDA testing of oysters found oil contamination residues to be 10 to 100 times below safety thresholds (BP, 2014a). Sampling data shows that post-spill fish populations in the GoM since 2011 were generally consistent with pre-spill ranges and for many shellfish species, commercial landings in the GoM in 2011 were comparable to pre-spill levels. In 2012, two years after the initial spill, shrimp (prawn) and blue crab landings were within 2.0% of 2007-09 landings. Recreational fishing harvests in 2011, 2012 and 2013 exceeded landings from 2007-09 (BP, 2014).</p> <p>In the event of a spill resulting from a LoWC, temporary fisheries closure may be put in place by AFMA, the WA or NT fishery authorities (or voluntarily by the fishers themselves). Oil may foul the hulls of fishing vessels and associated equipment, such as gill nets. A temporary fisheries closure, combined with oil tainting of target species (actual or perceived), may lead to financial losses to fisheries and economic losses for individual licence holders. Fisheries closures and the flow on losses from</p>	

the lack of income derived from these fisheries are likely to have short-term but widespread socio-economic consequences, such as reduced employment (in fisheries service industries, such as tackle and bait supplies, fuel, marine mechanical services, accommodation and so forth).

Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM

OSTM predicts extensive areas may be exposed to entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons at the moderate and high exposure (ecological) thresholds.

A short- or long-term fishing closure may be implemented by AFMA, the WA and/or NT fishery authorities, with the duration depending on the results of water quality testing and fish sample testing. Fishers may lose access to traditional fishing grounds with consequential income losses and possible supply shortages to their commercial customers. In all instances, the worst-case deterministic OSTM results indicate that hydrocarbons in the water column would occupy small areas of each fishery.

This section evaluates the consequences on a fishery-by-fishery basis.

Commonwealth-managed fisheries (those known to fish within the spill EMBA)

NPF	The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 32% of the area available to the fishery. Given that drilling is expected to start late Q1/early Q2 with a duration of 55-100 days and that the fishery is closed from 1 st December to 1 st August, if a LoWC occurred, its effects would likely not result in lost fishing time.	Consequence: Moderate
North West Slope Trawl	The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 64% of the area available to the fishery. Fishing is concentrated in water depths greater than 200 m, which represents waters that will have lower in-water hydrocarbon concentrations than those closer to the well. Target species are generally benthic or demersal, where hydrocarbon concentrations will be low (they are generally concentrated in the top 10 m of the water column).	Consequence: Moderate
Southern bluefin tuna	The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 42% of the area available to the fishery. There has been no active fishing in the region for many years, but tuna spawn in the region between September and March. Given that drilling is expected to start in late Q1/early Q2 with a duration of 55-100 days, if a LoWC occurred, its effects would likely not result in toxicological effects to tuna spawning and larvae and therefore have a negligible to minor consequence on the fishery off the southern states where the tuna migrate to.	Consequence: Minor

WA-managed fisheries (those known to fish within the spill EMBA)

Mackeral Managed Fishery	The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 38% of the area available to the fishery. As a pelagic migratory species, mackeral are not likely to spend long periods of time in one location (e.g., waters with high hydrocarbon concentrations), so the risk of contamination is low.	Consequence: Moderate
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	<p>The fishing season overlaps the drilling window. If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. In the Kimberley region, less than five vessels operate and catch levels are generally less than 300 t. There would be some impact to several fishers and some lost catch as a result of a fishery closure.</p>	
Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 73% of the area available to the fishery in Area 1 and 98% of Area 2.</p> <p>Fishing is assumed to occur year-round, so it will overlap with the drilling window.</p> <p>Given that the target species are generally benthic or demersal, where hydrocarbon concentrations will be low (they are generally concentrated in the top 10 m of the water column), impacts to fish stock are likely to be low. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 1,000 and 1,500 t.</p>	Consequence: Moderate
Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (North Coast Crab Fishery)	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 86% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing occurs from March to November, so it will overlap with the drilling window. Coastal waters in which the fishery operates would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where six people are employed and who annual catches vary between 3 and 15 t.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 97% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing occurs from April to mid-June, so it will overlap with the drilling window. Coastal waters in which the fishery operates would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 100 and 333 t.</p>	Consequence: Moderate
Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 71% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing occurs predominantly from April to September, so it will overlap with the drilling window. Coastal waters in which the fishery operates would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 73 and 92 t.</p>	Consequence: Moderate

Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 70% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>The fishery operates predominantly between March and June, so it will overlap with the drilling window. As a filter feeding species, oysters are sensitive to hydrocarbons in the water column, so the consequence of filtering large volumes of contaminated water could be severe.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, there could be contamination or loss of stock (and associated financial losses), with annual production varying between 468,000 and 614,000 shells.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Abalone Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 48% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>The fishery operates predominantly between October and May, so it will overlap with the drilling window. Coastal waters in which the fishery operates would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column.</p> <p>As a filter feeding species, abalone are sensitive to hydrocarbons in the water column, so the consequence of filtering large volumes of contaminated water could be severe.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, there could be contamination or loss of stock (and associated financial losses), with annual production varying between 47 and 51 t.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Marine Aquarium Fish Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 27% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing is assumed to occur year-round, so it will overlap with the drilling window.</p> <p>Waters in which the fishery operates would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column of various concentrations given the extent of the fishery.</p> <p>The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 12,000 and 27,500 individuals.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Broome Prawn Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 78% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>There is a very low risk of entrained (1-2%) hydrocarbons reaching the fishing area, and very low instantaneous concentrations (30-65 ppb). The probability of dissolved hydrocarbons in the area is not reported in the OSTM. As such, impacts are expected to be minor and effects to target species will be minor and there would be limited to no effects to the fishery.</p>	Consequence: Minor
Nickol Bay Managed Prawn Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 39% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>There is a very low risk of entrained (<1-2%) hydrocarbons reaching the fishing area, and very low instantaneous concentrations (<30-65 ppm). The reporting thresholds for dissolved hydrocarbons were not met in the OSTM.</p> <p>As such, impacts to target species will be minor and there would be limited to no effects to the fishery.</p>	Consequence: Negligible

Onslow Managed Prawn Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 26% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>There is a very low risk of entrained (<1-2%) hydrocarbons reaching the fishing area, and very low instantaneous concentrations (<30-65 ppm). The reporting thresholds for dissolved hydrocarbons were not met in the OSTM.</p> <p>As such, impacts to target species will be minor and there would be limited to no effects to the fishery.</p>	Consequence: Negligible
Specimen Shell Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 48% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing (hand collection) is assumed to occur year-round, so it will overlap with the drilling window. This fishery is not expected to be affected by an oil spill because it does not depend on catching live specimens for sale.</p>	Consequence: Negligible
Pilbara Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 33% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing (hand collection) is assumed to occur year-round, so it will overlap with the drilling window. The fishery covers a large area so target pelagic species would be exposed to in-water hydrocarbon at various concentrations.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 1,800 and 3,000 t.</p>	Consequence: Moderate
Pilbara Crab Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 30% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>There is a very low risk of entrained (<1-2%) hydrocarbons reaching the fishing area, and very low instantaneous concentrations (<30-65 ppb). The reporting thresholds for dissolved hydrocarbons were not met in the OSTM.</p> <p>As such, effects to target species will be minor and there would be limited to no effects to the fishery.</p>	Consequence: Negligible
West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Managed Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 39% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>Fishing occurs from January to June, with the greatest intensity in January and February. This high intensity fishing period is outside the drilling window.</p> <p>Given that the target species are benthic and in deep waters (targeting the 150 m bathymetry contour), where hydrocarbon concentrations will be low (they are generally concentrated in the top 10 m of the water column), impacts to deep sea crustacean stock are likely to be low.</p> <p>The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 153 and 164 t.</p>	Consequence: Minor

NT-managed fisheries (those known to fish within the spill EMBA)		
Seafarms Project Seadragon – onshore prawn aquaculture (planned)	<p>Project Sea Dragon has a sub-lease on an area of the Legune Pastoral Lease, southwest of the mouth of the Victoria River. Seafarms is focused on land-based production of Australia prawns for the domestic and international markets. It is currently (late 2022) in the construction phase and not yet operational. The quality of seawater from the Victoria River area tidal creeks is important to underpinning potential prawn production in sub lease area.</p> <p>The probabilities of contact in the Victoria-Daly OSTM sector at the low threshold are as follows (ranges account for seasons):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoreline – 48-78%; • Sea surface – 36-67%; • Dissolved – 46-59%; and • Entrained – 53-80%. <p>If a LoWC occurred, seawater intakes would need to be closed as a precautionary measure to protect water quality of the aquaculture operations (if it is operational at the time of drilling). This could result in the loss of stock and therefore loss of income associated with that stock.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Demersal Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 38% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>The fishing season is year-round, so it overlaps the drilling window.</p> <p>Given that the target species are demersal, where hydrocarbon concentrations will be low (they are generally concentrated in the top 10 m of the water column), the effects of a spill on target fish species are likely to be low.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. About seven vessels operate and annual catch levels are generally up to 3,000 t. There would be some impact to several fishers and some lost catch as a result of a fishery closure.</p>	Consequence: Minor
Spanish Mackerel Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 39% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>The fishing season is year-round, so it overlaps the drilling window.</p> <p>As a pelagic migratory species, mackerel are not likely to spend long periods of time in one location (e.g., waters with high hydrocarbon concentrations), so the risk of contamination is low.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 357 and 411 t.</p>	Consequence: Severe
Offshore Net and Line Fishery	<p>The area overlapped by the socio-economic spill EMBA represents 39% of the area available to the fishery.</p> <p>There is little information available for this fishery, so it is assumed that the fishing season overlaps the drilling window.</p>	Consequence: Moderate

	<p>The fishery targets shark and mackerel. As pelagic (and migratory in the case of mackerel) species, they are not likely to spend long periods of time in one location (e.g., waters with high hydrocarbon concentrations), so the risk of contamination is low. If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers.</p>	
Coastal Line Fishery	<p>There is little information available for this fishery, so it is assumed that the fishing season overlaps the drilling window. The fishery covers the entire NT coastline and is concentrated around Darwin.</p> <p>There probability of entrained hydrocarbons around Darwin is 0-28% with instantaneous concentrations of 583-1,354 ppb, and for dissolved hydrocarbons it is 0-12% with instantaneous concentrations of 45-497 ppb. At these concentrations, sub-lethal effects to marine fauna are possible, though black jewfish, like other fish, are able to metabolise and excrete hydrocarbons.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 124 and 173 t.</p>	<p>Consequence: Moderate</p>
Barramundi Fishery	<p>There is little information available for this fishery.</p> <p>The fishery operates from February to September, so it overlaps the drilling window. The fishery is focussed on tidal mud flats and inside a restricted number of rivers, presumed to be concentrated around Darwin.</p> <p>There probability of entrained hydrocarbons around Darwin is 0-28% with instantaneous concentrations of 583-1,354 ppb, and for dissolved hydrocarbons it is 0-12% with instantaneous concentrations of 45-497 ppb. At these concentrations, sub-lethal effects to marine fauna are possible, though barramundi, like other fish, are able to metabolise and excrete hydrocarbons.</p> <p>If a LoWC occurred, a temporary fishery closure would be likely. The greatest impact would come from a precautionary closure of the fishery and associated loss of income for fishers, where annual catches vary between 276 and 392 t.</p>	<p>Consequence: Moderate</p>

Table 8.37. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to socio-economic sensitivities – protected areas

General sensitivity to oiling – protected areas	
Sensitivity rating of protected areas (MNPs (sanctuary zones) and Ramsar wetlands):	Very High
Sensitivity rating of protected areas (MNPs (habitat protection zones) and NIWs):	High
Sensitivity rating of protected areas (MNPs (multiple use zones) and fish habitat protection areas):	Medium
Protected areas are declared for their various physical, ecological, biological and social values, and these are described in various sections of Appendix 11, as noted below. An assessment of the risk of a LoWC on the management actions of the protected areas in the spill EMBA is presented in Appendix 13.	
Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM	
Marine parks	<p>AMPs and state marine parks in the spill EMBA are described in Sections 5.4.1 and 5.4.9 respectively, in Appendix 11. Appendix 13 lists the probabilities of contact and exposure values for Commonwealth AMPs, WA and NT marine parks in the spill EMBA, along with providing an assessment against the relevant management plans.</p> <p>While the values of each of the marine parks vary, they support all the habitats and faunal groups described in the previous tables. A decrease in water quality in the marine parks will impacts on their habitat and fauna receptors and therefore have an adverse impact on the values of these reserves. This may have flow-on effects to tourism and a loss of revenue for coastal communities that provide access to these marine reserves. Marine parks often provide protected nursery grounds for fisheries species and therefore have a role in maintaining healthy fish stocks for commercial and recreational fisheries.</p>
Ramsar wetlands	<p>Ramsar wetlands in the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.4 in Appendix 11, and the probabilities of contact and exposure values are listed in Section 10 of Appendix 13.</p> <p>The Ramsar wetland with the highest probability of shoreline contact is the Ord River Floodplain, with a 70-93% probability of contact, depending on season. Receptors are risk at this wetland include mangroves, mud flats, sawfish, crocodiles and migratory shorebirds. The wetland also contains various Aboriginal cultural heritage artefacts.</p> <p>Consequence: severe.</p>
TECs	<p>There is one TEC in the spill EMBA, which is described in Section 5.4.5 in Appendix 11. This is the monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula. It occurs on dunes just above the high tide mark. The risk of shoreline contact in this area is 1%.</p> <p>Consequence: negligible.</p>
KEFs	<p>KEFs in the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.7 in Appendix 11, and the probabilities of contact and exposure values are listed in Section 10 of Appendix 13.</p>

	<p>These KEFs are subsea features, generally reefs, shoals, canyons, banks and pinnacles. As subsea physical features, they are generally at low risk from a spill associated with a LoWC. Impacts to the biological values of these KEFs, including fish and corals, are addressed in earlier tables.</p> <p>Consequence: moderate.</p>
NIWs	<p>NIWs in the spill EMBA are described in Section 5.4.8 in Appendix 11, and the probabilities of contact and exposure values are listed in Section 10 of Appendix 13.</p> <p>The NIWs with the highest probabilities of shoreline contact at the moderate threshold are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ord Estuary System (70-93% probability); • Legune Wetlands (24-47% probability); • Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System (13-54% probability); and • Daly-Reynolds Floodplain-Estuary System (1-41% probability). <p>The key values of the NIWs are associated with fish (see Table 8.31) and birds (see Table 8.33).</p> <p>Consequence: severe.</p>
National Heritage	<p>The spill EMBA intersects the West Kimberley National Heritage Place, which is described in Section 5.4.3 in Appendix 11. The section of coastline it covers is vast, with probabilities of shoreline contact ranging from 0-99% depending on location and season.</p> <p>The values most relevant to the marine environment is Roebuck Bay as a migratory hub for shorebirds. Roebuck Bay is located south of Broome and does not fall within the ecological spill EMBA. As such, the key marine values associated with the West Kimberley National Heritage Place will not be affected by a spill.</p> <p>Consequence: negligible.</p>

Table 8.38. Sensitivity and consequence evaluation of hydrocarbon exposure to First Nations cultural heritage values and sensitivities

General sensitivity to oiling – First Nations cultural heritage values and sensitivities	
Sensitivity rating:	High
A description of First Nations cultural heritage values and sensitivities in the spill EMBA is provided in:	Appendix 11, Section 5.5
<p>Sea Country values of First Nations people may be impacted in a number of ways by a hydrocarbon spill – at the physical, biological and spiritual levels. To EOG’s knowledges, this is not an area that has been subject to documented research.</p> <p>Impacts at the physical and biological levels (e.g., shorelines, fauna) are described in the earlier tables in this section. Physical and biological impacts may temporarily prevent or restrict access to traditional lands or seas for hunting and social gatherings (e.g., ceremonies). It is unknown how these impacts may translate to the spiritual level (e.g., rituals, song lines, animal totems), though it is likely that the visual presence of floating oil or shoreline oil accumulations will cause impacts.</p>	
Consequence evaluation based on the Beehive-1 OSTM	
Sea surface	<p>Oil will be present on the sea surface and in the water column, the concentrations and locations of which are dependent on a number of factors at the time of a spill (e.g., volume released, weather, trajectory, etc).</p> <p>In discussions with EOG, the BAC has stated that they have important connections to Country, including coastal and marine areas. Connections to Sea Country may be affected in this case. An oil spill is likely to impact Sea Country values, but the exact nature of these impacts is not known. It is assumed that Sea Country activities such as hunting (e.g., fish, turtles, dugong) may be impacted if oil results in death or oil tainting of fauna, or if oil slicks make offshore travel unsafe, and that values such as water quality may be impacted.</p> <p>There is likely to be an accumulation of oil at various shorelines. Many of the shorelines in the EMBA occur adjacent to Native Title claim areas and therefore, these are likely to be shorelines that are important to various First Nations groups and individuals.</p> <p>The presence of oil at these sites (likely to be weathered and degraded by the time they reach the coast, with little toxicity) may result in restrictions to food collection (e.g., shellfish on coastal rocky reefs, fish in shallow waters) in order to avoid food contamination. To extent to which such avoidance results in limiting the food supplies of groups or individuals cannot be predicted as this depends on the volume of oil released, its trajectory, weathering and persistence, along with any seasonality patterns related to food collection along the coast.</p> <p>The BAC has made EOG aware that there are rock arts sites along the coast of the spill EMBA. Aboriginal heritage sites along the coast (such as coastal rock art, dunes, shell middens, etc) will not be impacted by a spill as these sites are located above the high-water mark. During the consultation process for this activity, EOG has not received information regarding particular Country/Sea Country sensitivities and values that can be assessed here. Nevertheless, EOG understands that an oil spill may impact such values.</p>
Water column	
Shoreline	
Inherent impact consequence:	Moderate

8.7.6 Risk Assessment

Table 8.39 presents the risk assessment for a LoWC.

Table 8.39. Risk assessment for a LoWC

Summary			
Summary of risks	Widespread and temporary reduction in water quality. Sub-lethal to lethal toxicity impacts to marine life. Temporary fisheries closures.		
Extent of risks	The spill EMBA is presented in Figure 5.1 in Appendix 11.		
Duration of risks	Days, weeks or months, depending on the location, level of contact and receptor.		
Level of certainty of risks	HIGH – the environmental impacts of spilled hydrocarbons are well understood.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – new to the organisation or geographical area.	
	Activity	Infrequent activity.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods. Some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	Pressure groups likely to object, significant media interest.	
Defined acceptable level	No LoWC that results in a crude oil spill.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk rating
Benthic fauna	Severe	Rare	High
Macroalgae & seagrass	Severe	Rare	High
Coral	Severe	Rare	High
Mangroves & saltmarshes	Severe	Rare	High
Sandy beaches	Severe	Rare	High
Rocky shores	Moderate	Rare	Low
Tidal flats	Moderate	Rare	Low
Plankton	Moderate	Rare	Low
Fish	Moderate	Rare	Low
Marine mammals	Severe	Rare	High
Marine reptiles	Severe	Rare	High
Seabirds & shorebirds	Severe	Rare	High
Commercial fisheries	Minor to Severe	Rare	Negligible to High
Protected areas	Negligible to Severe	Rare	Negligible to High

Aboriginal cultural heritage values and sensitivities	Moderate	Rare	Low
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
Control measure	Control type	Adopt	Justification
PDSA investigation results are used to inform MODU positioning to avoid shallow gas hazards (RSK-07:EPS-01).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Avoiding gas pockets and ensuring the stability of the MODU while drilling minimises the risk of an unplanned hydrocarbon release.</p> <p>C: Significant cost (millions of dollars).</p> <p>Ev: The significant costs are outweighed by the benefits of not drilling through a gas pocket and avoiding a significant release of gas.</p>
BOP is fitted and tested (RSK-07:EPS-02, -03, -04).	Engineering	Yes	<p>EB: Fitting a BOP and ensures its correct functioning reduces the likelihood of a spill resulting from a LoWC.</p> <p>C: BOPs are available with every MODU, and the cost of their supply and maintenance is built into MODU day rates, which are significant (up to \$1 million per day).</p> <p>Ev: Having a BOP fitted is best practice and required as part of the Safety Case regime. The environmental benefits outweigh the significant costs.</p>
Pre-campaign MODU assurance inspection (RSK-07:EPS-05).	Engineering & Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures that the physical status of the MODU, along with the systems and processes that govern its day-to-day operations, are suitable for this drilling program, and therefore minimises the likelihood of a LoWC.</p> <p>C: Moderate costs.</p> <p>Ev: It is best practice to conduct an independent review of the physical status of the MODU and its operating systems. The cost of doing so is outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
AGR WDP (RSK-07: EPS-06, -07, -08).	Engineering & Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Considering all engineering and safety risks when drilling a well through the development of, continuous updates and training in detailed plans available for each stage of well design ensures best practice engineering design is achieved and minimises the risk of a LoWC.</p> <p>C: High cost of developing and continuously refining this system.</p> <p>Ev: It is best practice to have in place a management system to consider and plan for</p>

			risks. The high costs are outweighed by environmental benefits.
Maintain a second MODU on standby for the purpose of drilling a relief well.	Engineering & Administrative	No	<p>EB: Would reduce the mobilisation time for drilling a relief well, thereby minimising the volume of crude spilled to the sea.</p> <p>C: Significant, likely up to \$1 million per day. Would also require an in-force Safety Case/SCR, which could cost several hundred thousand dollars more to prepare.</p> <p>Ev: With all other control measures in place, the significant cost of this measure is grossly disproportionate to the low risk of a LoWC.</p>
Maintain support vessels on standby for the purpose of responding to a LoWC.	Engineering & Administrative	No	<p>EB: Would reduce the mobilisation time for deploying spill response equipment, thereby potentially minimising the impacts of spilled crude oil.</p> <p>C: Significant, likely several hundred thousand dollars per day.</p> <p>Ev: With all other control measures in place, the significant cost of this measure is grossly disproportionate to the low risk of a LoWC.</p>
Time drilling to avoid the cyclone season (start November to end April).	Administrative	No	<p>EB: Avoiding the cyclone season minimises the risk of having to quickly de-man the MODU in the event of a cyclone and minimises the risk of unintentionally leaving the well in an unsafe safe (and potentially prone to a LoWC).</p> <p>C: Removes 6 months of the year from the drilling schedule, meaning that securing access to a MODU would be extremely difficult.</p> <p>Ev: Drilling throughout the cyclone season in northwest Australia has taken place for decades, with well established and tested de-manning practices in place. The high costs associated with not being able to drill the well to schedule are not commensurate with the low risks of de-manning in the event of a cyclone.</p>
Accepted Safety Case, SCR and WOMP are in place (RSK-07:EPS-07).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures titleholder has plans in place to safely operate the MODU and drill the well, thereby minimising the risk of a LoWC.</p> <p>C: Moderate costs involved in preparing documents through to acceptance.</p> <p>Ev: It is a regulatory requirement to have these documents in place. The moderate costs are outweighed by environmental</p>

			benefits in terms of minimising the risk of a LoWC.
International Alliance for Well Control (IAWC)/IADC WellCap training (RSK-07:EPS-09).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures that the Drilling Superintendent and Drilling Supervisor are equipped to properly respond to a well kick and LoWC, which may reduce the volume of oil lost to the sea through an efficient technical response.</p> <p>C: Moderate cost to undertake initial and refresher training.</p> <p>Ev: Moderate costs are outweighed by environmental benefits in the event of a spill.</p>
Accepted OPEP is in place (RSK-07:EPS-10).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures titleholder has considered risks and planned for a response, which may reduce impacts to marine fauna and sensitive shoreline habitats.</p> <p>C: Significant cost to prepare plan and put in place agreements and contracts with suppliers.</p> <p>Ev: It is a regulatory requirement to have this document in place. High costs are outweighed by environmental benefits in the event of a spill.</p>
The SCERP (including the RWP) is in place and reviewed regularly (RSK-07:EPS-11)	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: The pre-drilling identification of MODUs in the region suitable as drilling a relief well, and mobilisation planning, will aid in a prompt response to drilling a relief well in the event of a LoWC. This is considered industry best practice.</p> <p>C: Low cost involved in preparing RWP.</p> <p>Ev: The low cost of preparing the RWP is outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
All DIMT positions have undertaken relevant spill response training (e.g., IMO II or III) (RSK-07:EPS-12).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Spill response trained ensures a response is smoother than it otherwise would be, with potential benefits in reducing the volume of oil lost and/or the volume of oil recovered.</p> <p>C: Moderate, depending on the number of personnel requiring training.</p> <p>Ev: There is significant benefit in personnel being trained and practiced in their responsibilities in the event of a LoWC. The cost is outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
Mutual aid agreement (MAA) is in place for access to other MODUs (RSK-07:EPS-13).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Access to other MODUs operating in the region reduces the response time with regards to drilling a relief well, in turn potentially reducing the volume of oil released to the ocean.</p>

			<p>C: High costs of AEP membership and cost of time in negotiating access to the MAA.</p> <p>Ev: The high costs are outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
Agreement(s) in place with well blowout engineering expertise (RSK-07:EPS-18).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Access to well blowout expertise (e.g., WWC) reduces the response time with regards to killing the well, in turn potentially reducing the volume of oil released to the ocean. This is considered industry best practice</p> <p>C: Moderate costs of putting agreement in place and maintaining access.</p> <p>Ev: The high costs are outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
Agreement(s) are in place with spill response organisations (RSK-07:EPS-17, -18).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Access to organisations such as AMOSC and OSRL ensure that there is access to expert spill response preparedness advice during the planning phase and advise and response in the event of a LoWC. This may reduce the volume of oil released to the ocean and maximise the volume of oil recovered. This is considered industry best practice</p> <p>C: Significant costs of initial membership and maintaining access (hundreds of thousands to millions of dollars).</p> <p>Ev: The significant costs are outweighed by the environmental benefits.</p>
Agreement(s) are in place with OSMP service provider(s) (RSK-07:EPS-20).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Access to organisations that can implement OSMP studies quickly and to a high standard allows impacts to be quantified, in turn informing spill response activities.</p> <p>C: Significant costs of initial membership and maintaining access (hundreds of thousands to millions of dollars).</p> <p>Ev: The moderate costs are outweighed by the environmental benefits and is considered industry best practice in Australia.</p>
Accepted OSMP (RSK-07:EPS-20).	Administrative	Yes	<p>EB: Ensures titleholder has considered plans to monitor impacted areas, which will inform future response efforts.</p> <p>C: Significant cost to prepare plan and put in place agreements and contracts with suppliers.</p> <p>Ev: It is a regulatory requirement to have this document in place. High costs are outweighed by environmental benefits in the event of a spill.</p>

Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement		
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
Preparedness		
No LoWC will occur for the duration of the activity.	(RSK-07:EPS-01) The results of the PDSA investigations are used to avoid shallow gas hazards and to determine the location for a relief well.	MODU station records verify that it is pinned on location that avoid hazards identified in the PDSA reports.
	(RSK-07:EPS-02) A functional and reliable BOP is installed on top of the surface casing that meets the requirements of API Standard 53 (Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells).	DDRs confirm BOP is fitted. Survey report confirms that the BOP meets the standard.
	(RSK-07:EPS-03) The BOP is routinely function and pressure tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and in alignment with the MODU contractor's PMS.	BOP function and pressure tests are available.
	(RSK-07:EPS-04) The BOP is pressure tested (high and low) prior to deployment, upon initial latch-up with the wellhead and every 21 days in accordance with API Standard 53. The BOP is function tested every 7 days.	BOP testing records confirm testing is performed to schedule.
	(RSK-07:EPS-05) EOG will arrange for an independent pre-campaign assurance check of the MODU, including the BOP system.	Independent assurance report is available and confirms the BOP system is functional.
	(RSK-07:EPS-06) The Beehive-1 well is designed in accordance with the AGR WDP (as endorsed by EOG) to ensure that the well is designed in accordance with all required codes of practice and industry standards.	EOG's review of the well design verifies that the WDP has been adhered to.
	(RSK-07:EPS-08) The EOG Drilling Supervisor ensures that well kick drills are undertaken during the campaign in accordance with the MODU contractor's schedule.	DDRs confirm that well kick drills are undertaken.
	(RSK-07:EPS-09) The EOG Drilling Supervisor (DSV) and Drilling Superintendent are trained and qualified to International Well Control Forum (IWCF)/IADC WellCap well control standards and AGR Well Standards (as endorsed by EOG) so that well control	Training records and certificates confirm these personnel are qualified and trained in well control.

	emergencies are efficiently and properly managed.	
EOG maintains preparedness to respond to a LoWC.	(RSK-07:EPS-10) A Beehive-1 OPEP and ERP are in place and prior to the activity commencing, a desktop LoWC and spill response exercise is conducted to test the DIMT functions.	Oil spill response exercise report verifies that an LoWC desktop exercise was undertaken.
	(RSK-07:EPS-11) The RWP is developed consistent with the <i>Source Control Emergency Response Planning Guide for Subsea Wells</i> , Report 594 (IOGP/IPIECA, 2019) at least 3 months prior to the start of drilling.	RWP is place prior to the start of drilling.
	(RSK-07:EPS-12) All DIMT roles have undertaken the necessary external training to fulfil their roles.	Training records verify that all DIMT roles have undertaken the necessary training (e.g., IMO II or III).
	(RSK-07:EPS-13) MAA is in place to provide access to other MODUs operating in Australia to reduce mobilisation time.	AEP MAA MoU signed by EOG prior to the start of drilling.
	(RSK-07:EPS-14) Agreement(s) are in place with well blowout engineering expertise (e.g., WWC) prior to the start of drilling.	Agreement(s) with WWC are in place prior to the start of drilling.
	(RSK-07:EPS-15) Agreement(s) will be in place with oil spill response organisations (AMOSC & OSRL) prior to the start of drilling.	Agreements with AMOSC and OSRL are in place prior to the start of drilling.
	(RSK-07:EPS-16) Agreement(s) will be in place with OSM service provider(s) prior to the start of drilling.	Agreement with OSM provider is in place prior to the start of drilling.
Emergency response		
The DIMT responds in accordance with the OPEP, ERP and their training.	(RSK-05:EPS-17) The DIMT will be activated and support resources (such as AMOSC and OSRL) will be mobilised to implement the OPEP and ERP.	DDRs and incident investigation reports verify that the OPEP and ERP were implemented.
	(RSK-05:EPS-18) The RWP will be implemented to stop the LoWC.	DDRs and incident investigation reports verify that the RWP was implemented.
Recording & reporting		
Regulatory authorities are promptly made of aware of a spill.	(RSK-05:EPS-19) EOG will report a spill associated with a LoWC to regulatory authorities within 2 hours of becoming aware of the incident.	Incident report verifies that contact with regulatory agencies was made within 2 hours.

Monitoring		
Characterise environmental impacts of a LoWC spill.	(RSK-05:EPS-20) EOG will undertake operational and scientific monitoring in accordance with the OSMP.	Daily operations reports and overall study reports verify that the OSMP was implemented.
Risk Assessment (residual)		
Receptor	Consequence	Risk rating
Benthic fauna	Severe	Medium
Macroalgae & seagrass	Severe	Medium
Coral	Severe	Medium
Mangroves & saltmarshes	Severe	Medium
Sandy beaches	Severe	Medium
Rocky shores	Moderate	Low
Tidal flats	Moderate	Low
Plankton	Moderate	Low
Fish	Moderate	Low
Marine mammals	Severe	Medium
Marine reptiles	Severe	Medium
Seabirds & shorebirds	Severe	Medium
Commercial fisheries	Minor to Severe	Negligible to Medium
Protected areas	Negligible to Severe	Negligible to Medium
Aboriginal cultural heritage values and sensitivities	Moderate	Low
The reasons for the LoWC risk ratings are outlined in the previous tables corresponding to each faunal group or habitat type or socio-economic sensitivity.		
Demonstration of ALARP		
The 'medium' residual risk ratings are considered to be intolerable and higher order risks. However, the adopted control measures and associated EPS cannot lower the risk ratings any lower. Engineering risk assessments including BOP risk assessments, well integrity risk assessments and the precautionary principle have been factored into the control measures.		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 1 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
Risk matrix standard compliance	The residual risk for each receptor ranges from negligible to medium.	

External context	Chapter 4 summarises the concerns raised by relevant persons (WA DoT, WAFIC, Seadragon Project, BAC and CCWA) regarding a large-scale hydrocarbon spill resulting from drilling.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPGGS Act 2006 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 572A-F (Polluter pays for escape of petroleum). OPGGS(E): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 3 (Incidents, reports and records). <i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution by Ships) Act 1983 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 9 (Prohibition of discharge of oil or oily mixture to sea). Section 11A (SOPEP). AMSA Marine Orders Part 91 (Marine pollution prevention – oil). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS with the mitigation measures in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPME will be implemented in this activity	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for major spills from exploration facilities in Section 4.7.4 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well design undertaken in accordance with industry best practice (RSK-07: EPS-06 to -013). OSTM undertaken to determine potential impacts to the surrounding environment (part of ERA). Blowout prevention measures to focus on maintaining wellbore hydrostatic pressure (RSK-07: EPS-02 to -05). Well integrity testing to be performed (RSK-07: EPS-07 to -011). RWP in place to regain control of the well if there is a loss of integrity (RSK-07: EPS-07, -015).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the management measures listed for well blowouts in Section 18.2 of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have in place a spill contingency plan (RSK-07: EPS-014 to -020). Primary and secondary well control (RSK-07: EPS-02, -03, -04, -05, -11). Well monitoring (RSK-07: EPS-08, -09, -10, -11). Relief well planning (RSK-07: EPS-015).
	Health, Safety and Environmental Case Guidelines for Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IADC, 2015)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with Section 2.3.12 of the guidelines (drilling and well control operations), which specify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel involved in the operations are competent (RSK-07: EPS-013, -016).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling and well control procedures are in place to shut-in and abandon the well (RSK-07: EPS-07).
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>The EPS developed for this activity are in line with the following parts of the guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 75 (Spills): Conducting a spill risk assessment, implementing personnel training and field exercises, ensuring spill response equipment is available (RSK-07: EPS-015 to -019). Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-07: EPS-014, -015). Section 115 (Well blowout). Blowout prevention measures should focus on maintaining wellbore hydrostatic pressure by effectively estimating formation fluid pressures and the strength of subsurface formation (RSK-07: EPS-09). Section 116 (Well blowout). A BOP system should be installed that can be closed rapidly. It should be tested at regular intervals (at least every 14 days) (RSK-07: EPS-02, -03, -04). Section 117 (Well blowout). The BOP system design, maintenance and report should comply with international standards. BOP systems should consist of one annular preventer, two blind-shear ram preventers and two pipe ram preventers (RSK-07: EPS-02). Section 118 (Well blowout). Contingency plans should be prepared for well operations (RSK-07: EPS-014, -015, -024). Section 119 (Well blowout). A dedicated blowout risk analysis and emergency plan should be prepared, detailing the measures in place to prevent a blowout, the provisions for well control in a blowout scenario and the time necessary for intervention (RSK-07: EPS-015).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS for this activity meet the code's following objectives for offshore geophysical surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of damage and cross-flow between fluid strata to ALARP and an acceptable level.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	As per Table 8.36.
	Ramsar wetlands	As per Table 8.36.
	TECs	As per Table 8.36.

	Nationally threatened and migratory species	As per Tables 8.31 to Table 8.34.
	Other matters	
	KEFs	As per Table 8.36.
	NIWs	As per Table 8.36.
	State marine parks	As per Table 8.36.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	Marine pollution is a threat identified for many fish, marine mammal, turtle and bird species. In general, population monitoring is the suggested action to deal with marine pollution. The Beehive-1 OSMP addresses this. The WCP for seabirds (2020) identifies acute pollution (oil spills) as a moderate threat to seabirds. The EPS outlined within this table mitigate the chance of an oil spill, and therefore, reduce the probability of acute pollution impacts on seabirds.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risk of a spill resulting from a LoWC to be acceptable as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Safety and Environmental Policy;• The residual risk ratings are as low as can be achieved;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 9) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons has been considered and incorporated into the risk assessment;• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• A spill is not predicted to have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• The management of a spill is not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• The management of a spill is not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• The management of a spill is not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per the OPEP and OSMP.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PDSA data reports.• AEP MoU.• Agreements with service providers.• Emergency response exercise reports.• DDRs.• BOP installation and testing reports.• BOP IAT Part 2 report.• Crew training records and certificates.• WDP review.• DIMT training records.• Incident reports.		

9. Environmental Risk Assessment – Hydrocarbon Spill Response

The section presents a risk assessment for the oil spill response activities in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 13(6)(b) of the OPGGS(E), which states that the evaluation of all impacts and risks, including those relating to potential emergency conditions, must be included in the EP.

A strategic Net Environmental Benefits Analysis (NEBA) of oil spill response options was conducted to determine which options are suitable for Beehive-1 and considered to result in a net benefit for the ecological and socio-economic receptors within the spill EMBA (see Appendix B of the OPEP). The approach used to develop the NEBAs is based on IPIECA's guideline *Response strategy development using NEBA: Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel* (IPIECA, 2015c).

Table 9.1 summarises the response strategies selected for the OPEP from the strategic NEBA, noting that the combination of response options adopted in an actual response will depend on the trajectory of the spill.

Table 9.1. Hydrocarbon spill response strategies

Response option	Description
Source control	Vessel – SMPEP
	Relief well installation to kill well
Monitor & evaluate	Direct observation – aerial or marine, OSTM, satellite tracking buoys, satellite tracking
Dispersant application	Aerial dispersant application
	Vessel dispersant application
Containment & recovery	Use of booms and skimmers to contain surface oil in open waters. Relies on calm conditions and thicknesses > 10 µm to collect.
Protection and deflection	Booms and skimmers deployed to protect environmental sensitivities such as estuaries. Strong currents, waves, tidal ranges and poor access can limit the application of this response option.
Shoreline clean-up	Where impact is predicted, shoreline clean-up assessment technique (SCAT) is initiated. If SCAT and NEBA assess that clean-up will have a net benefit, clean-up can be initiated. Shoreline clean-up may take different forms, including manual removal if access is available.
Oiled wildlife response (OWR)	Consists of capturing, cleaning and rehabilitating oiled wildlife. It may also include hazing or pre-spill captive management.
Waste Management	Collection and disposal of large volumes of oily water and solid wastes.

Each of the response options identified as suitable for this activity from the strategic NEBA (see Appendix B of the OPEP) is assessed in accordance with the NOPSEMA Oil Pollution Risk Management Guidance Note (GN14488, Rev 2, Feb 2018) to ensure that the risks associated with the responses have been reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels.

The OPEP describes the arrangements for responding to and monitoring pollution in the event of a hydrocarbon spill during drilling for the Beehive-1 well. The OPEP is supported by a series of field response guidance documents and site-specific Tactical Response Plans (TRPs) for the implementation of applicable response strategies as identified via the strategic NEBA process.

The OPEP is supported by the following appendices:

- Appendix A Drilling Incident Management Team (DIME) Requirements.
- Appendix B Basis of Design and Response Strategy Requirements.
- Appendix C Operational and Scientific Monitoring (OSM) Bridging Implementation Plan (BIP).
- Appendix D Cumulative Requirements and Demonstration of Capability.
- Appendix E Environmental Sensitivities.

9.1. Source Control – Relief Well Drilling

9.1.1. Background Information

In the event of a LoWC incident (Level 3), source control would be initiated. As indicated in the NEBA in Appendix B of the OPEP, relief well drilling requiring a second MODU would be the primary response strategy to stop hydrocarbon flow should BOPs and protective measures fail or become inoperable.

9.1.2. Scope of Activity

The scope of activities involved with drilling a relief well are the same as drilling a standard well. A second MODU, engaged and transported to site, would be offset from the original MODU by 1-2 km to commence relief well drilling. The drilling process for a relief well is described in Section 2.10.2, although it would be a deviated well (rather than vertical) due to the need to drill from outside the 500 m radius PSZ.

9.1.3. Hazards

The hazards associated with drilling a relief well are the same as drilling a standard well, as outlined in Chapters 7 and 8.

9.1.4. Known and Potential Environmental Impacts and Risks

The environmental impacts and risks associated with drilling a relief well are the same as drilling a standard well, as outlined in Chapters 7 and 8.

9.1.5. Evaluation of Environmental Impacts and Risks

The evaluation of environmental impacts and risks associated with drilling a relief well are the same as drilling a standard well, as outlined in Chapters 7 and 8.

9.1.6. Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.2 presents the impact and risk assessment for relief well drilling.

Table 9.2. Impact and risk assessment for relief well drilling

Summary	
Summary of risks	As per Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP.
Extent of risk	As per those described in Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP.
Duration of risk	For the duration of drilling – up to 77 days.
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – the impacts associated with drilling are well understood.

Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.		
	Activity	Nothing new of unusual, represents business as usual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined		
	Risk & uncertainty	Risks are well understood, uncertainty is minimal.		
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.		
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a spill response strategy must be greater than no response.			
Risk Assessment (inherent)				
Hazard		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Relief well drilling (as per this EP)		Remote	Minor	Negligible
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures				
The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.				
The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.				
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement				
EPO	EPS		Measurement criteria	
Preparedness – all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.				
Response				
The Source Control Emergency Response Plan (SCERP) is implemented to stop the release of hydrocarbons.	(RSK-09:EPS-01) The Incident Controller initiates the SCERP within 3 hours of LoWC notification.		Incident logs.	
	(RSK-09:EPS-02) EOG shall implement relief well operations in accordance with the SCERP.		Incident logs verify the SCERP was implemented.	
	(RSK-09:EPS-03) Best endeavours will be made to kill the well via relief well drilling by day 77 following a LoWC event.		Incident logs verify that all attempts were made to kill the well within 77 days.	
	(RSK-09:EPS-04) Response shall only terminate when well kill has been achieved and barriers reinstated.		Incident logs verify that the response concluded only once the well was killed.	
Risk Assessment (residual)				
Hazard		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Relief well drilling		Remote	Minor	Negligible
The risk of relief well drilling activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible because:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP as per Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP.				

Demonstration of ALARP		
A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.		
Demonstration of Acceptability		
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.	
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPGGs Act 2006 (Cth) and OPGGS(E): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts. Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). EPBC Regulations 2000 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA). <i>Marine Pollution Act 1999</i> (NT). <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IEICA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-09: all EPS).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-09: all EPS).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill response plans and guidelines	

	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSOC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS complement AMOSPlan.
	WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS complement the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS complement the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution is a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018). Relief well activities will not be undertaken in AMPs. No additional impacts to AMPs are predicted.
	Ramsar wetlands	Relief well activities will not be undertaken or impact upon Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	Relief well activities will have no impacts on TECs.
	NIWs	Relief well activities will have no impacts on NIWs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Relief well activity impacts to threatened and migratory species have been assessed in this EP and have demonstrated to be ALARP and acceptable. All impacts and risks assessed may affect individuals within a species, however no significant impacts on threatened and migratory species at a population level are predicted as a result of relief well drilling.
	Other matters	

	State marine parks	The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic objective <i>to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i> . Relief well drilling will assist in maintaining this objective by eliminating oil which threatens Marine Parks. As such, relief well activities do not conflict with the park in terms of cultural, natural, recreational, tourism, community or cultural values detailed in the Management Plan.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	Marine pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (i.e., nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from identified habitat critical to their survival</i> . Relief well activities will eliminate the oil spill source and allow the environment to recover. Relief well activities support the identified priority actions within this management plan. The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this.
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	EOG considers the risk associated with the drilling of a relief well to be acceptable because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company's Environment Policy.• The residual risk ratings are negligible/low and ALARP.• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Relevant persons and stakeholders have not expressed concerns about this response method.• The activity complies with all relevant legislation and industry best practice.• Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.		

Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and agreements with third parties. • Equipment and service provider register. • Exercise drill reports. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident and daily operations reports. • RWP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational NEBA. • Briefing records. • Photos. • IAP. • DIMIT Training Records

9.2. Monitor and Evaluate

9.2.1. Background Information

Surveillance and tracking of a hydrocarbon spill, using trained and experienced personnel, is necessary to determine the extent, behaviour and trajectory of the spill to maintain situational awareness and inform the spill response strategy. Monitor and evaluate activities also support a natural dispersion and weathering response strategy.

The monitoring and evaluation response option will always be employed during a response for all oil spill levels to provide and maintain situational awareness.

Sole use of the monitor and evaluate strategy (i.e., allowing hydrocarbons to naturally weather) will only be considered when:

- The oil spill trajectory is moving away from sensitive shoreline and marine receptors;
- Shoreline areas contacted by hydrocarbons are inaccessible;
- There is no net environmental benefit of employing other response strategies; and/or
- Other response strategies are not feasible (e.g., type of hydrocarbon released such as MDO).

9.2.2. Scope of Activity

The scope of monitor and evaluate activities is briefly outlined below:

- OSTM – EOG can access OSTM services through its AMOSC membership. The OSTM assists in predicting the oil slick direction and time to impact on possible sensitive receptors thereby informing oil spill response activities.
- Deployment of tracking buoys – satellite tracking buoys will be available on the MODU and on each of the two support vessels. In the event of a level 2 or 3 oil spill, the tracking buoys will be deployed from the MODU/vessels to drift with the oil spill. Their signals will be satellite monitored and tracked to provide real-time information on oil slick movement.
- Vessel and aerial-based observation – vessels and aircraft containing trained oil spill observers will observe the oil slick (distribution, colour and consistency) and determine the slick's weathering characteristics to inform oil spill response options.
- Satellite imaging – EOG will access satellite imaging to monitor the oil slick to inform oil spill response activities.

9.2.3. Hazards

Hazards associated with aerial and vessel-based monitoring and evaluation activities are:

- Increased noise, air and light emissions from additional aircraft and vessels;
- Increased liquid and solid discharges from additional vessels; and
- Unplanned vessel incidents such as introduction of IMS, collision with other vessels and cetaceans, disruption to other marine users and possible spills from vessels.

9.2.4. Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

The impacts and risks associated with monitoring and evaluation activities are:

- Routine and non-routine impacts and risks associated with vessel operations (as outlined in Sections 7.2 – 7.5, 7.8 - 7.11 and Chapter 8).
- Noise disturbance to marine fauna and shoreline species by aerial flights (see Section 7.5 and evaluation below).

9.2.5. Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

The impacts and risks associated with routine and non-routine MARPOL-standard vessel operations are assessed in Chapters 7 and 8 of this EP and are not repeated here. Smaller vessels engaged in oil spill response activities will be required to adhere to MARPOL discharge requirements as legislated by Commonwealth Marine Orders with equipment for discharge treatment appropriate to the class of vessel.

Additional impacts and risks are associated with the presence of aerial resources operating at low altitudes. These are discussed below.

Helicopter operations produce strong underwater sounds for brief periods when the helicopter is directly overhead (Richardson *et al.*, 1995). Sound generated from helicopter operations is typically below 500 Hz and sound pressure in the water directly below a helicopter is greatest at the surface but diminishes quickly with depth. Reports for a Bell 214ST (stated to be one of the noisiest) identifies that noise is audible in the air for four minutes before the helicopter passed over underwater hydrophones. The helicopter was audible underwater for only 38 seconds at 3 m depth and 11 seconds at 8 m depth (Richardson *et al.*, 1995).

Sound levels from helicopters are not expected to cause physical damage to marine fauna, however temporary behavioural changes (avoidance) in species (cetaceans, turtles, fish) may be observed.

The behavioural reaction of cetaceans to circling aircraft (fixed wing or helicopter) is sometimes conspicuous if the aircraft is below an altitude of 300 m, uncommon at 460 m and generally undetectable at 600 m (NMFS, 2001; Richardson *et al.*, 1995). Baleen whales sometimes dive or turn away during over-flights, but sensitivity seems to vary depending on the activity of the animals. The effect on whales seems transient, and occasional over-flights probably have no long-term consequences (NMFS, 2001).

Aerial surveillance flights will operate at between 300 – 500 m altitudes when undertaking observation activities (AMSA, 2003). In accordance with the EPBC Regulations (Part 8), a fixed-wing aircraft will maintain a buffer of 300 m and a helicopter will maintain 500 m from a cetacean. Any noise produced by surveillance aircraft is localised and temporary as they are in constant

movement. On this basis impact to marine mammals is expected to be temporary, localised, and recoverable.

9.2.6. Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.3 provides the impact and risk assessment for the monitor and evaluate response option.

Table 9.3. Impact and risk assessment for monitoring and evaluation

Summary			
Summary of risks	Disturbance to marine and nearshore fauna from increased vessel and aerial activity.		
Extent of risk	Localised (immediately around vessel or aircraft).		
Duration of risk	Medium- to long-term (depending on spill volume, trajectory and shorelines affected).		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with vessel operations and noise disturbance to fauna from vessels and helicopters are well understood, and controls are documented in legislation.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	A – good practice is required	
	Activity	Nothing new or unusual, well understood activity, good practice is well defined	
	Risk & uncertainty	Risk is well understood, uncertainty is minimal	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, no partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a spill response strategy must be greater than no response (i.e., ‘do-nothing’).		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
General Activity Controls (Common to other response strategies not repeated in subsequent response option assessments)			

There is no increase in environmental harm from oil spill response activities.	(RSK-10:EPS-01) This response strategy is only undertaken if an EOG operational NEBA determines it is likely to have a net environmental benefit and it is safe to do so.	Operational NEBA.
	(RSK-10:EPS-02) An EOG NEBA is undertaken during each operational period to determine if the response strategy is continuing to have a net environmental benefit.	Operational NEBAs.
	(RSK-10:EPS-03) Helicopters will maintain a buffer distances of 500 m around cetaceans in accordance with EPBC Regulations 2000 (Part 8).	Flight instructions document these constraints.
	(RSK-10:EPS-04) Fixed wing aircraft will maintain a buffer distances of 500 m around bird colonies to avoid bird strikes.	Flight instructions document these constraints.
	(RSK-10:EPS-05) Vessels will maintain buffer distances around whales and dolphins in accordance with The Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (DoEE, 2017b) for those individuals not visibly affected by hydrocarbons (closer approaches may be necessary to determine impacts).	Incident reports note when cetaceans were sighted and what actions were undertaken.
Discharges from small vessels meet MARPOL requirements	(RSK-10:EPS-06) All vessels utilised in oil spill response activities will maintain pollution control equipment and/or observe discharge restrictions in accordance with MARPOL requirements according to vessel "Class".	Vessel Class Certificates.
<i>Preparedness – all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</i>		
<i>Response (see also response timing in Appendix B of the OPEP.</i>		
Provide situational awareness to inform DIMT decision-making.	(RSK-10:EPS-07) EOG will initiate monitoring and evaluation, inclusive of the Operational Monitoring Plans detailed in Table 5-1 of the AEP Joint Industry Operational and Scientific Monitoring (OSM) Plan Framework, within 2 hours of forming DIMT and in a manner consistent with the initiation criteria detailed within Table 9-1 of the of the AEP Joint Industry OSM Plan Framework.	Incident logs verifies that monitoring and evaluation was initiated.
	(RSK-10:EPS-08) EOG will undertake all monitoring and evaluation tasks within the defined timeframes as per Table 5.6 of the OPEP.	Incident log / communication records verify that timeframes were met.
	(RSK-10:EPS-09) EOG will implement operational monitoring as per Part B of the Beehive-1 Operational and Scientific Monitoring Bridging Implementation Plan (OSMBIP) (Appendix C of the OPEP).	Incident logs verify that operational monitoring was implemented.
	(RSK-10:EPS-10) EOG will meet all minimum standards relating to operational monitoring as per Appendix A of the AEP Joint Industry OSM Plan Framework.	Incident logs verify that minimum standards were met.

	(RSK-10:EPS-11) EOG will terminate monitoring and evaluation, inclusive of the Operational Monitoring Plans detailed in Table 5-1 of the AEP Joint Industry OSM Plan Framework, in accordance with the task-specific termination criteria detailed within Table 5.6 of the OPEP and in a manner consistent with the termination criteria detailed within Table 9-1 of the AEP Joint Industry OSM Plan Framework.	Sign-off reports verify that termination criteria have been met.	
	(RSK-10:EPS-12) An incident management plan (IAP) is prepared by the DIMT planning officer within the first 24 hours of a spill using monitoring data, which is used to guide response activities.	The IAP is available and daily reports verify it is implemented.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Remote	Minor	Negligible
The risk of monitoring and evaluation spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible because: The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP.			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability, and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding monitor and evaluate spill response activities.		
Legislative context	The EPS align with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>OPGGS Act 2006</i> (Cth) and <i>OPGGS(E)</i>:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts.○ Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP).• <i>EPBC Regulations 2000</i> (Cth):<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching).• <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA).• <i>Marine Pollution Act 1999</i> (NT)• <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT).		
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.		

	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP- IPIECA, 2020)	The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to: Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-10: all EPS) .
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Guidelines met with regard to: Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-10: all EPS) .
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives: To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill response plans/guidelines	
	NATPLAN (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NATPLAN.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSOC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event that their resources are required. The EPS listed in this table complement AMOSPlan.
	WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2015)	DoT will implement this plan for spills in WA waters in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan for spills in NT waters in the event their resources are required and deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.

	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	Monitor and evaluate	In-water surveillance of oil spills at sea (IPIECA/IOGP, 2016a).
		Aerial observations of oil spills at sea (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015)
		At-sea monitoring of surface dispersant effectiveness (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014).
		An assessment of surface surveillance capabilities for oil spill response using airborne remote sensing (Polar Imaging, 2014).
		Aerial Observations of Marine Oil Spills (ITOPF, 2011b).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution is a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018. Monitor and evaluate spill response helps to inform the spill response to prevent/limit impacts to AMPs are not realised (net benefit). Monitor and evaluate activities will not have any significant impacts on the AMP.
	Ramsar wetlands	Vessel or aircraft-based monitoring activities will have no impacts on Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	Spill response will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist. Vessel or aircraft-based monitoring activities will have no impacts on TECs.
	NIWs	Vessel or aircraft-based monitoring activities will have no impacts on NIWs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Some threatened and migratory species may be present in spill response areas, however with the controls adopted vessel or aircraft-based monitoring and surveillance activities will not significantly impact threatened and migratory species.
	Other matters	

	State marine parks	<p>Many of the WA/NT marine and coastal reserve management plans list the protection of marine and terrestrial ecological communities and indigenous flora and fauna, particularly threatened species, as a management aim.</p> <p>The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic objective to <i>protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i>. Monitor and evaluate activities do not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural, natural, recreational, tourism, community or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. With permission of State regulators, EOG may, at the direction of the state regulators, undertake spill response in coastal marine parks. Vessel or aircraft-based monitoring activities will not significantly impact on these marine parks or the management objectives of the parks' management plans.</p>
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (i.e., nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from identified habitat critical to their survival</i>. Monitor and evaluate activities will not impact upon turtles but will allow the spill response to have situational awareness and employ response options which mitigate impacts to turtle populations (very high protection priority).</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	

Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the impacts and risks around the monitoring and evaluation response strategy to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Environment Policy. • The residual risk ratings of the activity are negligible-low. • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Relevant persons and stakeholders have not expressed concerns about this response method. • Measures comply with relevant legislation and industry best practice. • Activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and agreements with third parties. • Equipment and service provider register. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident and daily operations reports. • Flight Instruction Records • Vessel Class Certificates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational NEBA. • Photos. • IAP. • OSMP Records • Incident Log

9.3. Dispersant Application

9.3.1. Background Information

Chemical dispersants are an important response option for consideration in an oil spill to reduce the amount of surface or shoreline oiling. This is particularly beneficial if a spill trajectory shows likely contact with coastal environmental sensitivities, such as critical habitat for turtle breeding, Ramsar wetlands or NIWs, seabird and shorebird habitats, mangroves, and inter-tidal coral reefs. Application of dispersants in offshore marine environments aims to prevent/reduce the area of sea surface oiling and oil residue arriving onshore reducing risk to sensitive protection priorities.

Chemical dispersants are solvents that move oil from the water surface to the water column by breaking oil into small droplets through reduced oil/water interfacial and increasing droplet surface area available to be degraded by microorganisms. Dispersants do not reduce the total volume of oil in the environment but changes its location and physical properties (Laleian & Azwell, 2011).

Dispersant application, particularly by aircraft, in offshore environments is a key response tool to large, offshore oil spills given it can be quickly activated and cover significant geographic areas (BP, 2013b).

PIECA-IOGP (2014e) reports that dispersant use on oils with viscosity up to 5,000 cP is likely to be effective. The predicted Beehive oil viscosity, utilising Jabiru crude as an analogue, is 3.0 cP and fits this criterion, making dispersant application a suitable response option to consider in a Level 2 or 3 LoWC oil spill.

9.3.2. Scope of Activity

Dispersant may be applied in the event of a LoWC event to:

- Remove oil from the sea surface to reduce environmental impacts to sea-surface fauna (e.g., impacts to mammals, seabirds, turtles);
- Rapidly reduce oil toxicity by dilution through a large water mass;
- Enhance natural microbial biodegradation rates by increasing the surface area between oil and water;
- Reduce the extent and volume of stranded oil, minimising impacts to shoreline habitats and biota, lessening the scale of shoreline clean-up and the adverse effects of shoreline response actions; and
- Disperse oil into the water column to reduce the level of VOCs in areas where source control activities are being undertaken, thereby reducing worker exposure to potentially harmful VOCs (IPIECA-IOGP, 2014e).

Various methodologies exist to apply dispersant, which include direct application of dispersant at the subsea wellhead leaking oil (not applicable to Beehive given wellhead is at the surface) or application at surface from vessels or aircraft (applicable at Beehive-1).

Dispersant application from aircraft offers the advantage of rapid response, high treatment rates and optimum dispersant use. In Australia, agricultural aircraft (crop dusters) adapted for the application of dispersant (known as fixed wing aerial dispersant capability [FWADC] aircraft) are available for deployment. In addition, cargo aircraft with modular tanks for dispersant storage are available from overseas.

In Australia, the AMSA Protocol for the Register of Oil Spill Control Agents (OSCA) (AMSA, 2012a) is the recognised standard for the acceptance of chemical dispersants for use in Commonwealth marine waters. The OSCA protocol requires a dispersant to meet pre-determined requirements for chemical constituents, efficacy, toxicity and biodegradation. Chemicals listed on the OSCA Register are considered to meet a standard that is acceptable under the NatPlan and meets the exemption requirements under the EPBC Act 1999. EOG will only use dispersants listed on the OSCA register or transitional arrangement dispersants for a Beehive LoWC incident.

Where possible, testing of a crude against the available chemical dispersants is preferred so that crude-specific efficacy and eco-toxicity data can be gathered. This process aids in selecting the dispersant most effective for a given crude oil. As Beehive-1 is an exploration project this data is not available. In the absence of possessing crude-specific dispersant effectiveness data prior to Beehive-1 drilling, testing will be undertaken as part of operational monitoring to validate dispersant efficacy (OSMP Operational Monitoring Plan: Surface Chemical Dispersant fate and Effectiveness Assessment).

Additionally, given the absence of crude-specific ecotoxicity data prior to drilling commencement, monitoring will be undertaken as part of the OSMP to determine the impacts of applied dispersants on the marine environment to inform the spill response.

Dispersant application will not take place in AMPs (or within 10 km of AMPs), within WA and/or NT marine parks or within WA and/or NT territorial waters without the permission of relevant authorities. This measure aims to protect high sensitivity marine park areas and nearshore, shallow water habitats at risk from dispersant application (such as seagrass meadows, mangroves, etc.).

The use of chemical dispersants is an environmental trade-off; it is recognised that dispersants have their own set of environmental impacts (though they are generally less toxic than the oils they break down), but they are used in an attempt to minimise contact with shorelines, where the oil can cause significantly more damage. After application in open water, elevated entrained oil concentrations are normally only observed in the upper layers of the water column (<10 metres) but are rapidly reduced by dilution through water movement. Studies on crude oils have shown that immediately after dispersant application, oil concentrations in the range of 30-50 ppm can be expected in the water just below the slick, diminishing to 1-10 ppm in the uppermost 10m of the water column after a few hours. The exposure for marine organisms is therefore acute rather than chronic and the limited exposure time reduces the likelihood of long-term adverse effects (ITOPF, 2011a).

The risks to marine life from dispersed oil are broadly similar to the oil spill impacts (water column) in Section 8.7 and the risks associated with the proportional increase of entrained and dissolved oil using dispersants are discussed further in Section 9.3.

9.3.3. Dispersant Modelling

EOG commissioned OSTM (RPS, 2022c) to determine the fate and trajectory of chemically dispersed oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC to assess the impact of applying dispersant and the resulting exposure of sensitive receptors to the greater concentrations of entrained oil. The modelling also examined the net benefits of the dispersant strategy in reducing impacts on coastal and shoreline receptors. This modelling is shown as the 'mitigation scenario in the Beehive-1 Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application report (Appendix 12). Table 9.4 details the modelling assumptions and input and output parameters.

The OSTM undertaken for a LoWC scenario (see Section 8.1.1 and Appendix 12) included an assessment of the use of surface dispersants applied by aircraft and vessels. The dispersant was assumed to be applied on surface oil with an age between 12 and 72 hours from the time of release. This enabled the evaporation process to take place during the initial 12 hours following the release while also avoiding any waste of dispersant on highly weathered oil, which would be ineffective.

The dispersant effectiveness was set at 65%, based on a combination of surface spraying using vessels and airplanes. It was assumed that the dispersant will be effective on oil with a minimum thickness of 10 µm and a viscosity of up to 12,500 cP. The surface dispersant application was assumed continuous for 10 hours during daylight hours only, starting from 24 hours after the initial release until the end of the spill duration (77 days). Winds were capped at 35 knots to ensure safe operating conditions for planes, but also to allow for sufficient mixing of the chemical dispersants and oil at the water surface (API *et al.*, 2001; NOAA, 2010). A dispersant to oil ratio of 1:20 was applied. A total volume of 9,066 m³ of dispersant was modelled.

Table 9.4. Assumptions factored into the dispersant modelling

Parameter	Input								
Dispersant to oil ratio	1:20 (only applied on oil >10 g/m ²)								
Dispersant effectiveness	65%								
Operational hours	10 (during daylight only)								
Application window (age of oil)	12 to 72 hours								
Dispersant application start	24 hrs after initial release								
Dispersant application – operational wind speed range (knots)	2-35 knots								
Aerial application	<p>Day 2: 2 x FWADC delivering 24 m³ dispersant</p> <p>Day 3: 6 x FWADC delivering 60 m³ dispersant & 1 x C130 Hercules delivering 24 m³/day</p> <p>Aviation Base (initial): Darwin (allows 4 FWADC sorties/day) FWADC flight time from Darwin: 60 minutes.</p> <p>Aviation Base (Day 12): Wyndham (allows 5 FWADC sorties/day) FWADC flight time from Wyndham: 32 minutes.</p> <p>Aviation Base (77days): Darwin (C130 Hercules – 2 sorties/day) C130 Hercules Flight Time from Darwin: <60 minutes.</p> <p>Figure 9.1 illustrates airfields closest to Beehive-1, distances and flight times (based on the AT-802 used by AMOSC).</p>								
Vessel application	<p>From Day 4/5: Vessel application commences (6 m³ per 2 days; 3 vessels operating).</p> <p>Steaming Time from Marine Base (Darwin): 15 hrs.</p> <p>Marine Base: Darwin.</p>								
Maximum dispersant application rate (based on assumptions)	126 m ³ /day								
Dispersant application area	<p>The following no-go zones for dispersant application are illustrated in Figure 9.2:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JBG AMP (and a 10 km buffer around it). </td><td rowspan="2">To prevent impacts to listed values.</td></tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT marine parks (and a 10 km buffer around them). </td></tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT waters. </td><td rowspan="2">To minimise impacts to sensitive coastal habitats such as mangroves and to coastal users.</td></tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waters less than 20 m deep. </td></tr> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 km around the drill site. </td><td>To allow maximum evaporation of fresh oil and prevent impacts to first responders on the MODU or support vessels.</td></tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JBG AMP (and a 10 km buffer around it). 	To prevent impacts to listed values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT marine parks (and a 10 km buffer around them). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT waters. 	To minimise impacts to sensitive coastal habitats such as mangroves and to coastal users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waters less than 20 m deep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 km around the drill site. 	To allow maximum evaporation of fresh oil and prevent impacts to first responders on the MODU or support vessels.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JBG AMP (and a 10 km buffer around it). 	To prevent impacts to listed values.								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT marine parks (and a 10 km buffer around them). 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WA or NT waters. 	To minimise impacts to sensitive coastal habitats such as mangroves and to coastal users.								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waters less than 20 m deep. 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 km around the drill site. 	To allow maximum evaporation of fresh oil and prevent impacts to first responders on the MODU or support vessels.								

OSTM Results for Surface (Floating) Oil

The stochastic modelling included 100 individual simulations for each season. The maximum distances recorded for floating oil at the lowest exposure threshold (1 g/m²) was 1,048 km, 1,136 km and 1,517 km for the summer (Oct-Feb), transitional (Mar & Sept) and winter (Apr-Aug) seasons, respectively, for the unmitigated simulations (i.e., no dispersant used). This reduced to 994 km, 1,030 km and 1,257 km for the summer, transitional and winter seasons, respectively, for the mitigated simulations (i.e., dispersant used) (Table 9.5).

When the single worst simulation is removed, the 99th percentile maximum distance was 731 km, 903 km and 730 km for the summer, transitional and winter seasons, respectively, for the unmitigated simulations. A slight reduction to 728 km, 861 km and 686 km was predicted for the summer, transitional and winter seasons, respectively, for the mitigated simulations (see Table 9.5).

Table 9.5. Floating oil exposure for unmitigated and mitigated scenarios

Season	Distance travelled from the release location (km)	Zones of potential floating oil exposure					
		Unmitigated			Mitigated		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Summer	Maximum	1,048	153	49	984	134	125
	99 th percentile	731	95	45	728	121	46
Transitional	Maximum	1,136	79	49	1,030	115	50
	99 th percentile	903	62	46	861	56	46
Winter	Maximum	1,517	79	61	1,257	84	63
	99 th percentile	730	68	55	686	68	57

OSTM Results for Shoreline Oiling

Without applying dispersants, the maximum volume of oil predicted to wash ashore from a single simulation at, or above, the low threshold (10 g/m²) ranged between 406.9 m³ (winter) and 704.7 m³ (summer) and the maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold was 201 km for winter and 224 km for summer and transitional seasons (Table 9.6). With dispersants applied, the maximum volume ashore for a single spill trajectory ranged between 204.8 m³ (winter) and 421.0 m³ (summer), which represented a reduction of 50% in the maximum volume ashore in comparison to the unmitigated case.

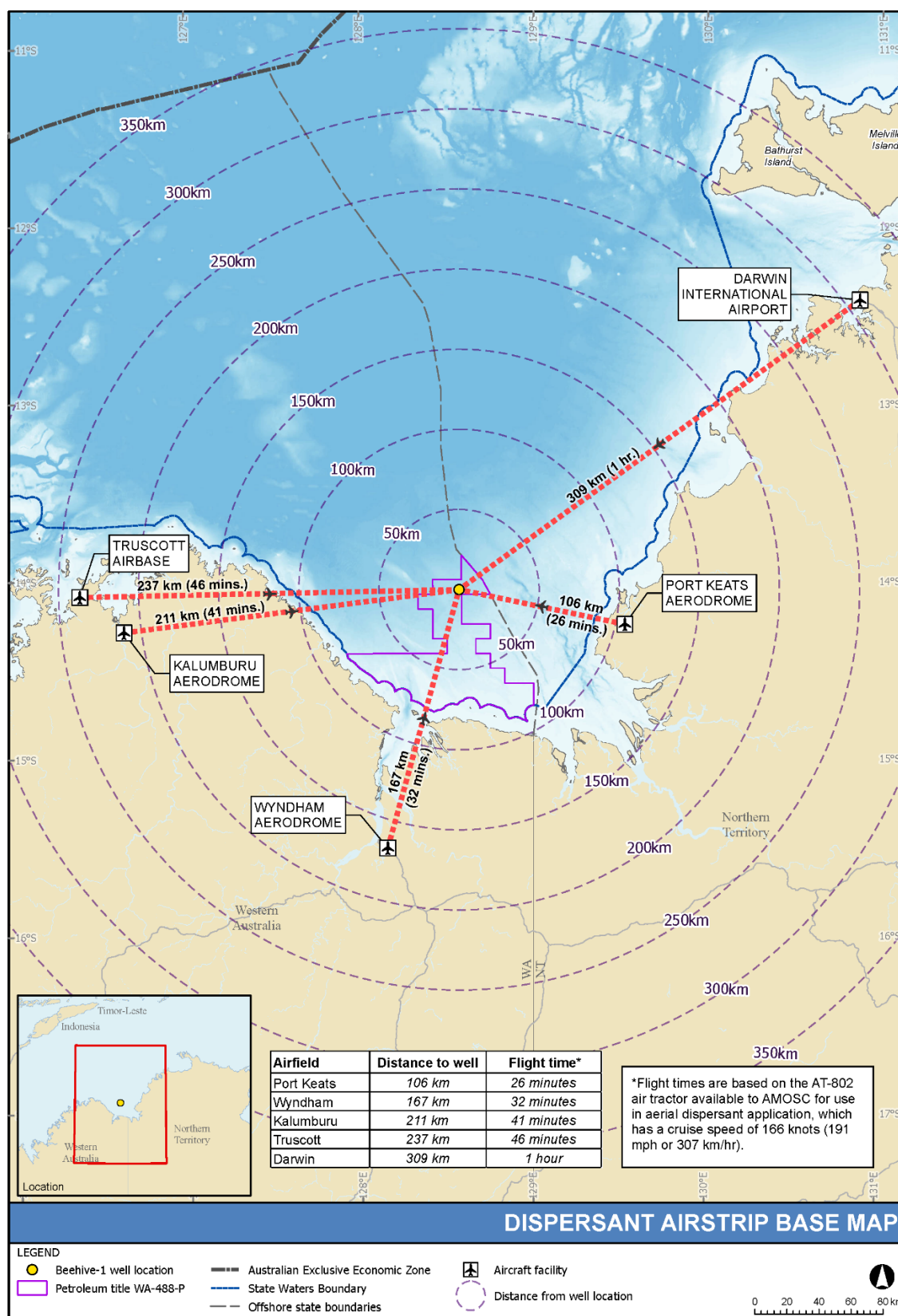


Figure 9.1. Air strips available for use for dispersant mobilisation

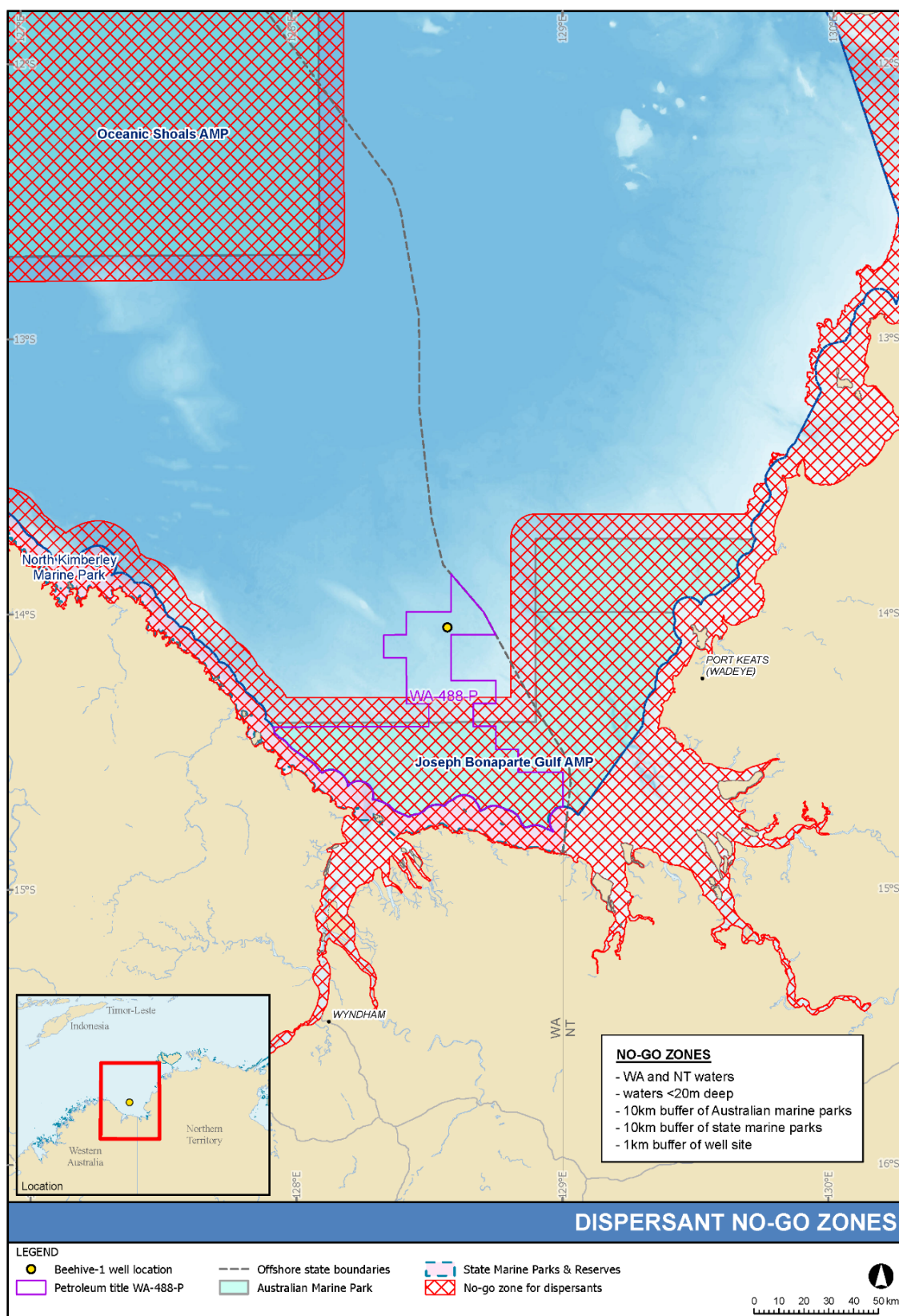


Figure 9.2. No-go zones for dispersant mobilisation

Table 9.6. Shoreline exposure for unmitigated and mitigated scenarios

Shoreline statistics	Unmitigated			Mitigated		
	Summer	Transitional	Winter	Summer	Transitional	Winter
Absolute minimum time for visible oil to shore (days)	11.58	10.29	11.25	13.17	10.79	10.71
Maximum volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	705.0	414.9	406.9	421.0	380.8	204.8
Average volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	259.5	176.9	145.8	178.6	96.8	64.2
Maximum length of the shoreline at 10 g/m ² (km)	225	224	201	151	143	132
Maximum length of the shoreline at 100 g/m ² (km)	129	116	99	98	84	53
Maximum length of the shoreline at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	16	9	8	13	6	2
Average shoreline length (km) at 10 g/m ² (km)	119.7	82.6	90.9	92.9	54.4	55.2
Average shoreline length (km) at 100 g/m ² (km)	61.6	45.5	40.9	43.6	26.2	19.1
Average shoreline length (km) at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	5.2	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.3

The maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold was 201 km for winter and 225 km for summer and transitional (unmitigated). With dispersant application (mitigated case), the maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold ranged from 132 km for winter to 151 km for summer. For all seasonal conditions assessed, the modelling demonstrated a maximum reduction in the length of shoreline contact above the low (39%), moderate (27%) and high (21%) thresholds, when the surface dispersant was applied.

For the unmitigated case, the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.3 days (transitional) to 11.6 days (summer). For the mitigated case, the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold increased ranging from between 10.7 days (winter) to 13.2 days (summer).

Table 9.7 assesses the benefits to protection priority areas (PPAs) and to nearshore subsea reefs and shoals in the JBG as a result of dispersant use (unmitigated vs mitigated). Priority protection areas are those that are likely to be contacted early (within the first 20 days of the release), are particularly sensitive to oil and hard to restore in the event of a spill (e.g., mangroves) and have ecological (e.g., Ramsar wetlands, turtle and bird nesting areas) or socio-economic (e.g., tourism) values that have a higher priority for protection than less sensitive areas (e.g., rocky shorelines).

Table 9.7. Benefits and drawbacks of dispersant use at priority protection areas within the JBG across all seasons

Location	Protection priorities	Change after dispersant application	Surface/Shoreline Loading (Prob%)			Dissolved Threshold (Prob%)		Entrained Threshold (Prob%)		Net benefit?
			Unmitigated	Mitigated	Net Benefit	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	
JBG AMP	Critical inter-nesting turtle habitat - VERY HIGH Intertidal coral reefs - HIGH Cetaceans - MEDIUM Sub-tidal coral reefs - MEDIUM Aboriginal cultural heritage - MEDIUM Commercial fisheries - LOW Tourism - LOW Sawfish (normal range) - LOW	Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure No net change Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure	Summer HIGH (5%)	HIGH (5%)	-	HIGH (89%)	HIGH (92%)	HIGH (100%)	HIGH (99%)	No
			Transitional HIGH (4%)	HIGH (4%)	-	HIGH (66%)	HIGH (67%)	HIGH (83%)	HIGH (84%)	No
			Winter HIGH (9%)	HIGH (6%)	-	HIGH (73%)	HIGH (73%)	HIGH (98%)	HIGH (99%)	Yes
Moyle River Estuary	Nesting Turtles – HIGH Shoreline/wetland birds (IBA) – HIGH NIW (Moyle Floodplain & Hyland Bay) – HIGH Mangroves – HIGH Saltmarsh – HIGH Exposed inter-tidal flats – MEDIUM Pupping areas – sawfish – MEDIUM Crocodile breeding area - MEDIUM Dugongs – LOW Sand Beach – LOW Rocky Shore – LOW	Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil	Summer: 271.2m ³ (max) 74% (Mod) 31% (High) 54.9 m ³ (mean)	339.1 m ³ 70% (Mod) 22% (High) 36.8 m ³	(67.9 m ³) 18.1 m ³	HIGH (34%) MOD (63%)	HIGH (27%) MOD (64%)	HIGH (77%)	HIGH (78%)	Yes
			Transitional: 164.9m ³ (max) 41% (Mod) 21% (High) 28.1 m ³ (mean)	54.4 m ³ 34% (Mod) 6% (High) 9 m ³	110.5 m ³ 19.1m ³	HIGH (28%) MOD (46%)	HIGH (27%) MOD (45%)	HIGH (51%)	HIGH (51%)	Yes
			Winter: 155.6m ³ (max) 35% (Mod) 16% (High) 16.9 m ³ (mean)	45 m ³ 30% (Mod) 2% (High) 5.4 m ³	110.5 m ³ 11.5m ³	HIGH (21%) MOD (41%)	HIGH (20%) MOD (36%)	HIGH (7%)	HIGH (7%)	Yes
Victoria River Estuary	Mangroves – HIGH Saltmarsh – HIGH Exposed Inter-tidal Flats - MEDIUM Sawfish (Pupping Area) – MEDIUM	Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure	Summer: 258.3m ³ (max) 73% (Mod) 28% (High) 52.9 m ³ (mean)	133.6 m ³ 65% (Mod) 19% (High) 26.9 m ³	124.7m ³ 26 m ³	HIGH (19%) MOD (49%)	HIGH (16%) MOD (49%)	HIGH (70%)	HIGH (72%)	Yes
			Transitional: 228.8m ³ (max) 40% (Mod) 14% (High) 32.2m ³ (mean)	109.7 m ³ 34% (Mod) 9% (High) 13.6 m ³	119.1 m ³ 18.6m ³	HIGH (18%) MOD (39%)	HIGH (16%) MOD (40%)	HIGH (46%)	HIGH (47%)	Yes

Location	Protection priorities	Change after dispersant application	Surface/Shoreline Loading (Prob%)			Dissolved Threshold (Prob%)		Entrained Threshold (Prob%)		Net benefit?
			Unmitigated	Mitigated	Net Benefit	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	
			Winter: 160.7m ³ (max) 54% (Mod) 17% (High) 29.7 m ³ (mean)	48 m ³ 39% (Mod) 0% (High) 9.2m ³	112.7 m³ 20.5m³	HIGH (21%) MOD (41%)	HIGH (20%) MOD (36%)	HIGH (59%)	HIGH (58%)	Yes
Keep River Estuary/ Turtle Point	Turtle breeding habitat - HIGH Shoreline/wetland birds (IBA) – HIGH Mangroves – HIGH Saltmarsh – HIGH NIW (Legune) - HIGH Pupping Areas – sawfish – MEDIUM Inter-tidal flats – MEDIUM Non-threatened fish species - LOW Sandy beach – LOW	Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure Gain – reduced oil	Summer 29.4 m ³ (max) 47% (Mod) 0% (High) 4.8 m ³ (mean)	26.4 m ³ 39% (Mod) 1% (High) 3.1 m ³	3 m³ 1.7m³	HIGH (10%) MOD (50%)	HIGH (9%) MOD (49%)	HIGH (66%)	HIGH (67%)	Yes
			Transitional: 20.1m ³ (max) 24% (Mod) 0% (High) 2.2 m ³ (mean)	10.5 m ³ 14% (Mod) 0% (High) 1m ³	9.6m³ 1.2 m³	HIGH (8%) MOD (39%)	HIGH (7%) MOD (39%)	HIGH (41%)	HIGH (42%)	Yes
			Winter: 23.8m ³ (max) 38% (Mod) 0% (High) 32 m ³ (mean)	8.9 m ³ 25% (Mod) 0% (High) 1.2 m ³	14.9 m³ 30.8m³	HIGH (13%) MOD (41%)	HIGH (13%) MOD (40%)	HIGH (59%)	HIGH (58%)	Yes
Cambridge Gulf (including Ord River Floodplain, Lacrosse Island & Cape Domett) (WA) (DoT Cell 3)	Critical turtle breeding habitat - VERY HIGH RAMSAR Wetland - VERY HIGH Shoreline/wetland birds – HIGH Breeding BIA – dolphins – MEDIUM	Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑chance in-water exposure	Summer: 69 m ³ (max) 26% (Mod) 5% (High) 5.4 m ³ (mean)	48.6 m ³ 20% (Mod) 4% (High) 3.6 m ³	20.4 m³ 1.8m³	HIGH (14%) MOD (46%)	HIGH (14%) MOD (42%)	HIGH (54%)	HIGH (55%)	Yes
			Transitional: 63 m ³ (max) 33% (Mod) 2% (High) 6.2 m ³ (mean)	34.6 m ³ 23% (Mod) 0% (High) 3.1m ³	28.4m³ 3.1 m³	HIGH (23%) MOD (40%)	HIGH (22%) MOD (39%)	HIGH (46%)	HIGH (47%)	Yes

Location	Protection priorities	Change after dispersant application	Surface/Shoreline Loading (Prob%)			Dissolved Threshold (Prob%)		Entrained Threshold (Prob%)		Net benefit?
			Unmitigated	Mitigated	Net Benefit	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	
	Pupping Areas – sawfish – MEDIUM Non-threatened fish species - LOW Mangroves – HIGH Saltmarsh – HIGH Inter-tidal flats – MEDIUM Sandy beach – LOW Exposed rocky shore – LOW Ports/harbours – LOW Shoreline invertebrates – LOW Commercial fisheries – LOW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – HIGH	Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑ chance in-water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil	Winter: 47.1 m³ (max) 35% (Mod) 1% (High) 4.9 m³ (mean)	11.6 m³ 20% (Mod) 0% (High) 1.6 m³	35.5 m³ 3.3m³	HIGH (24%) MOD (59%)	HIGH (25%) MOD (61%)	HIGH87%)	HIGH (87%)	Yes
Berkeley River (DoT Cell 10)	Turtles breeding – HIGH	Overall gain – reduced oil	Summer: 101.3 m³ (max) 29% (Mod) 8% (High) 7.7 m³ (mean)	40.1 m³ 33% (Mod) 7% (High) 5.5 m³	61.2 m³ 3.2m³	HIGH (31%) MOD (57%)	HIGH (29%) MOD (60%)	HIGH (67%)	HIGH (67%)	Yes
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – HIGH	Overall gain – reduced oil								
	Shoreline/wetland birds breeding – HIGH	Overall gain – reduced oil								
	Cetaceans (normal range) – MEDIUM	Marginal loss - ↑ chance in-water exposure	Transitional: 97.9 m³ (max) 37% (Mod) 11% (High) 13 m³ (mean)	87.26 m³ 30% (Mod) 8% (High) 7.9 m³	10.64m³ 5.1 m³	HIGH (42%) MOD (81%)	HIGH (40%) MOD (82%)	HIGH (83%)	HIGH (84%)	Yes
	Seagrass – MEDIUM									

Location	Protection priorities	Change after dispersant application	Surface/Shoreline Loading (Prob%)			Dissolved Threshold (Prob%)		Entrained Threshold (Prob%)		Net benefit?
			Unmitigated	Mitigated	Net Benefit	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	
	Inter-tidal Flats – MEDIUM Tourism Resort – MEDIUM Dugongs (normal range) – LOW Sawfish (normal range) – LOW Sand Beaches – LOW Rocky Shoreline – LOW	Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil	Winter: 183.8 m ³ (max) 68% (Mod) 15% (High) 25.1 m ³ (mean)	95.7 m ³ 57% (Mod) 1% (High) 14.7 m ³	88.1 m³ 10.4m³	HIGH (92%) MOD (97%)	HIGH (91%) MOD (97%)	HIGH (97%)	HIGH (97%)	Yes
King George River (DoT Cell 13)	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – HIGH Shoreline Birds – HIGH Corals (Inter-tidal) - HIGH Turtles (normal range) – MEDIUM Cetaceans (normal range) – MEDIUM Seagrass – MEDIUM Tourism Resort – MEDIUM Sub-tidal reef - MEDIUM Dugongs (normal range) – LOW Sawfish (normal range) – LOW Sand Beaches – LOW Rocky Shoreline - LOW	Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑ chance in-water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Marginal loss - ↑ chance in -water exposure Overall gain – reduced oil Overall gain – reduced oil	Summer: 52.2 m ³ (max) 23% (Mod) 1% (High) 3.9 m ³ (mean)	25.6 m ³ 20% (Mod) 0% (High) 2.2 m ³	26.6 m³ 1.7m³	HIGH (30%) MOD (52%)	HIGH (29%) MOD (50%)	HIGH (54%)	HIGH (54%)	Yes
			Transitional: 51 m ³ (max) 25% (Mod) 0% (High) 6.2 m ³ (mean)	21.3 m ³ 24% (Mod) 0% (High) 3.2 m ³	29.74m³ 3 m³	HIGH (41%) MOD (74%)	HIGH (43%) MOD (76%)	HIGH (72%)	HIGH (73%)	Yes
			Winter: 28.7m ³ (max) 49% (Mod) 0% (High) 4 m ³ (mean)	10.2 m ³ 17% (Mod) 0% (High) 2.2 m ³	18.5 m³ 1.8 m³	HIGH (80%) MOD (95%)	HIGH (77%) MOD (93%)	HIGH (95%)	HIGH (96%)	Yes

Receptor sensitivity ratings as per Table 8.23.

9.3.4. Hazards

The process of dispersant application creates the following hazards:

- The use of additional vessels increases the risk of strikes to megafauna, vessel collisions and vessel routine discharges;
- The use of additional aircraft (noise and emissions);
- Dispersant application to the sea increases dispersed/entrained oil within the water column (possible increased toxicity impacts) placing marine habitats at risk; and
- Dispersant application directly on marine megafauna present in the dispersant application zone.

9.3.5. Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

The potential environmental risks of the application of chemical dispersant are:

- Planned light, air and noise emissions from aircraft as per Sections 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5;
- Planned liquid and solid discharges from vessels as per Sections 7.8, 7.9, 7.10 and 7.11;
- Unplanned events from vessels as per Sections 8.1 to 8.6; and
- Toxicity impacts to marine habitats and pelagic fauna and flora species (see below).

9.3.6. Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

Dispersant application increases the amount of entrained/dissolved oil in the water column, reducing exposure of coastal ecosystems to floating weathered oil and reducing the exposure risk of seabird, turtle and marine mammal populations to floating oil (Bock *et al.*, 2018; French-McCay *et al.*, 2018; NRC 2005, 2013). This, however, can increase the risk of toxic effects on plankton, pelagic, demersal and benthic organisms (Hook & Lee, 2015).

Exposure of marine organisms to dispersed and dissolved oil compounds in the water column will be dependent on their proximity to the release, their position within the water column, the drift direction of the plumes, and the ability of the marine organisms to detect oil and move away from the oil.

There are advantages and disadvantages with applying dispersants depending on the receptors targeted for protection, discussed here.

Advantages

The benefits of the use of dispersant were demonstrated during the Macondo (Gulf of Mexico) oil spill in 2010. Macondo oil that reached the shoreline was heavily weathered and degraded, and contained only a small fraction of compounds of concern (PAHs), according to the multi-agency Operational Science Advisory Team study (OSAT-2) released in February 2011. That study found that PAH concentrations in residual oil or 'tar balls' were below EPA-established levels of concern for human health. According to the OSAT-2 study, weathered oil samples showed 86-98% depletion of total PAHs. The study also found that the tar balls contain mostly sand (87-96%). Extensive government seafood testing results (tested by the FDA, the US NOAA and the Gulf states) and landing information indicated no seafood exceeded the FDA's human health threshold for dispersant constituents. In fact, 99% of the samples showed no detectible residue at all (BP, 2013).

The EPA Administrator at the time of the Macondo spill stated that the surface application of dispersants was effective in breaking up the oil and reduced risk to shorelines and to surface-dwelling organisms (BP, 2014b). However, the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) limited BP's use of dispersant five weeks after the blowout started. In the After-Action Report, it was stated the decrease in dispersant use led to increased surface oil that could not be recovered, and that this oil most likely found its way to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico (BP, 2014b).

Disadvantages

The application of chemical dispersants to a crude oil spill has the following disadvantages:

- It results in more oil moving into the water column (dissolved & entrained);
- If chemical dispersant is applied but not effective, it may decrease the effectiveness of other response measures (such as oleophilic recovery);
- It is not effective on all types of oil under all conditions;
- It adds additional extraneous substances into the marine environment; and
- There is a limited time window for use.

The use of chemical dispersants is an environmental trade-off; it is recognized that dispersants have their own set of environmental impacts (though are generally less toxic than the oils they break down), but they are used in an attempt to minimize contact with shorelines, where the oil can cause significantly more damage.

Based on the most studied dispersant formulations, the increased risk for most taxa from dispersants comes from the increased solubility (and therefore bioavailability) of the toxic components of the oil, not the dispersant itself (Negri *et al.*, 2018). Many other recent studies (e.g., Brakstad *et al.*, 2018b; Fingas, 2002; 2011; Hansen *et al.*, 2014), found modern dispersants to be significantly less toxic than the oil alone or the dispersed oil.

Results from studies looking at potential synergetic effects of dispersants in oil exposure have suggested that the dispersants make it easier to move hydrocarbons across membranes – and thus may enhance exposure (NRDA, 2012).

Shortly after the Macondo oil spill, reports suggested that oil and dispersant constituents became entrained in the pelagic food web (Tjeerdema *et al.*, no date). Dispersed oil in the shallow water column became incorporated into at least two trophic levels beyond prokaryotic hydrocarbon consumers. Dispersed oil was also observed in blue crab larvae. Contaminants from dispersed oil may result in long-term adverse effects such as carcinogenesis, impaired reproduction, shortened life spans and decreased population numbers in planktonic organisms. Additionally, exposure to contaminants found in oil and dispersants during early phases of the life cycle can lead to infertility and a host of developmental problems (Tjeerdema *et al.*, no date).

Effective dispersion of oil may increase the acute (short-term, sometimes lethal) impacts on marine life living in the top few metres of the sea in the vicinity of the spill due to the dissolution of the smaller more volatile molecules into the water column rather than evaporating from the sea surface. However, these impacts are usually time-limited because of the rapid dilution of the dispersed oil (IPIECA-IOGP, 2014a). This is supported by earlier research that states where the dilution potential is greatest (i.e., the open ocean), concentrations of dispersed oil high enough to cause adverse effects are unlikely to persist for more than several hours (API, 2001).

The ultimate long-term effects will depend on the concentration, location and persistence of dispersed oil and the duration and timing of exposure to organisms (Tjeerdema *et al.*, no date).

Impacts to receptors

Table 9.8 assesses the risk of increased exposure to dissolved and entrained oil to the receptors in the spill EMBA as a result of chemical dispersion.

Table 9.8. Consequence evaluation for increased dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>Plankton (described in Section 5.4.3 and Appendix 11, Section 5.3.3)</p> <p>Plankton may be directly impacted by in-water and surface hydrocarbons. Plankton are an important food source for commercially targeted fish species (such as prawns) and planktonic larval stages of pelagic and benthic biota are broadly distributed in low densities across the region. Larval densities are expected to be lower further from shore and from source populations in the shallower waters of the shelf.</p> <p>Field observations from oil spills show minimal or transient effects on marine plankton (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 2004). Oil can affect the rate of photosynthesis and inhibit growth in phytoplankton, depending on the concentration. For example, photosynthesis is stimulated by low concentrations of oil in the water column (10–30 ppb) but becomes progressively inhibited above 50 ppb. Conversely, photosynthesis can be stimulated below 100 ppb for exposure to weathered oil (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 2004).</p> <p>Reproduction by survivors or migration from unaffected areas would be likely to rapidly replenish any losses from permanent zooplankton (Volkman <i>et al.</i>, 2004). Once background water quality conditions have re-established, the plankton community will take weeks to months to recover (ITOPF, 2011a), allowing for seasonal influences on the assemblage characteristics. Plankton found in open waters of the JBG are expected to be widely represented across the northern tropics. Migration from outside affected areas is expected to aid in the re-establishment of plankton communities if there was a population decline.</p>	<p>The modelling shows that in-water exposure at high dissolved and entrained thresholds may result in a large area around the source of the spill. At these levels, some sensitive mature individuals and early life stages (larvae, gametes and juveniles) may experience mortality upon exposure. Modelling indicates that exposure to in-water concentrations is unlikely to have an adverse effect on plankton in areas of biological significance, such as the Sahul Shelf bank and terrace (min. water depth- 30m); Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin (min. water depth of 30m); Van Diemen Rise carbonate banks and terrace system (min. water depth 10m); Ancient coastline (125m water depth); and the fringing reef systems of Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island, Mermaid Reef, Rowley Shoals, Scott and Seringapatam Reef systems and thus effects on higher trophic levels are not expected.</p> <p>Dispersant application is predicted to have the following effects on in-water hydrocarbon concentrations within these KEFs as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sahul Shelf Carbonate Bank & Terrace System KEF (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 95%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 95%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%)) - Van Diemen Rise carbonate bank and terrace system KEF (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 6%; Entrained – High, probability up to 20%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 20%)) - Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin KEF (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 37%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 38%)) - Seringapatam/Scott reef complex KEF (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%)

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reef System of Ashmore Reef (Untreated - Dissolved: Low, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%) - Reef system of Cartier Island (Untreated - Dissolved: Low, probability up to 4%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%) - Reef system of Mermaid Reef/Rowley Shoals (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 7%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 6%) <p>Exposure to greater concentrations of dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons due to the use of dispersants may result in marginally higher short-term impacts to local plankton populations. Taking into consideration the role of plankton at the base of the marine food web, dispersant application is expected to have a minor consequence.</p>
Benthic invertebrates, habitats and communities (described in Section 5.4.1 and Appendix 11, Section 53.1)	
<p>Sessile organisms on the seabed (especially in shallow waters) that cannot relocate may experience higher exposures compared with marine organisms that can relocate. Sessile organisms close to the release location can be exposed to high concentrations of dispersed oil for prolonged periods, though it is recognised that the risk to benthic habitats in deeper waters is less than that closer to the sea surface (IPIECA-IOGP, 2015a).</p> <p>Impacts from entrained (including chemically entrained) oil may include the effects of oxygen depletion in bottom waters resulting from the metabolic processes of bacteria degrading the oil (biological oxygen demand).</p> <p>Chemical oil dispersants, such as those used during the Macondo spill (e.g., Corexit 9500) may affect transport of oil from the water column by forming marine oil ‘snow’ with detritus, plankton/phytoplankton and microbes/bacteria that sinks to the seabed (Passow <i>et al.</i>, 2016). While some of the ‘snow’ biodegrades before reaching the seabed, some accumulates on the seabed, resulting in increased oil in sediments where it is biodegraded by sediment microbes.</p>	<p>Resident fauna such as worms, molluscs and crustaceans may suffer impacts from oil in marine snow that penetrates the sediments.</p> <p>Given the depth of benthic species within the KEFs (refer to ‘plankton’ above), benthic species and habitats in these areas are not likely to be exposed to levels of in-water hydrocarbons above thresholds of ecological significance.</p> <p>Deepwater hard corals, if present, occur at minimum water depths of 10-20m in the JBG and surrounding waters (e.g., Barracouta Shoals, Big Bank Shoals, Cootamundra Shoals, Eugene McDermott Shoal, Goree Shoal, Vulcan Shoal) and minimum water depths of 30m on the Sahul Shelf and van Diemen Rise carbonate bank and terrace systems. These systems would be adversely affected by increased sedimentation of oiled detritus and entrained hydrocarbons.</p> <p>It is possible that shoals and reefs in the region would be exposed to hydrocarbons in the water column at moderate to high levels given their proximity to the source.</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>Surface deposit or detritus feeders such as annelid worms, gastropods, or echinoderms are most likely to be affected by sedimented hydrocarbons rather than from entrained/dissolved oil.</p> <p>While exposure can lead to impacts including mortality, recovery of benthic habitats exposed to entrained hydrocarbons would be expected to be rapid, following return to background water quality conditions within weeks to months of contact (Burns <i>et al.</i>, 1993; Dean <i>et al.</i>, 1998).</p> <p>The ecological implications of potential reduction in diversity and abundance of benthic invertebrates will be dependent on the habitat affected. Areas of highly mobile sediment, where diversity and abundance are relatively low, will likely recover quickly. Complex assemblages (e.g., sponge habitat) or slow-growing sessile invertebrates are likely to recover more slowly. Persistent toxic components in some dispersants have been found in deep sea corals (White <i>et al.</i>, 2014).</p> <p>Filter feeding organisms that prey on plankton can ingest naturally- or chemically dispersed oil droplets when they are of a similar size to some plankton. Relatively simple organisms, such as bivalves, cannot biochemically process the higher molecular weight PAHs in the oil, and these PAHs can build up (bioaccumulate) in some organs (IPIECA-IOGP, 2015a). Predators that consume oil-contaminated bivalves can therefore be exposed to elevated concentrations of the higher molecular PAHs by this ingestion route.</p>	<p>Following the Macondo spill (White <i>et al.</i>, 2014), deep water corals were found to have been impacted by flocculant material (containing oil) up to approximately 20 km from the release location in the direction of prevailing current. The modelling indicates that deposition of drill muds and cuttings around the wellhead during drilling is omni-directional, so it is possible that benthic communities on shoals and reefs may also be affected to those distances.</p> <p>Overall, predicted impacts to benthic habitats vary widely according to species and location (nearshore versus offshore). Additional impacts associated with marine oil snow is expected to be localised and short to medium term and is assigned a consequence of moderate.</p>
Fish (described in Section 5.4.4 and Appendix 11, Section 5.3.4)	
<p>Pelagic fish may be exposed to greater concentrations of dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons as a result of dispersant application if they within the modelled plume of entrained oil. However, generally these species are highly mobile and only a small proportion would be expected to remain at the depth of the entrained plume for long enough to suffer extended exposure to moderate–high concentrations of oil. The richer assemblages of fish and cephalopods in the shallower waters of the JBG are unlikely to be exposed to moderate–high concentrations of entrained oil as a result of dispersant use being restricted to offshore waters.</p> <p>Organisms that possess livers, such as fish, can quickly metabolise PAH although some of these metabolites may be harmful.</p>	<p>Fish present in the deeper waters of the EMBA include the grey nurse shark (15–40m depths); great white shark, shortfin and longfin mako sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks.</p> <p>Areas of high productivity which attract aggregations of fish are predicted to be impacted by entrained or dissolved hydrocarbons as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arafura AMP (Untreated - Dissolved: Low, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Argo-Rowley AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 10%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%);

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ashmore Reef AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Cartier Island AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 4%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%); - Mermaid Reef AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 7%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 6%); - JBG AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 89%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 99%); - Kimberley AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 24%; Entrained – High, probability up to 88%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 22%; Entrained – High, probability up to 88%); - Oceanic Shoals AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 49%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 50%); - Ancient coastline KEF at 125m depth (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 47%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 47%); - Sahul Shelf Carbonate Bank & Terrace System KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 95%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 95%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%); - Van Diemen Rise carbonate bank and terrace system KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 6%; Entrained – High, probability up to 20%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 20%); - Continental slope Demersal Fish Communities KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 32%. With

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<p>Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 32%);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 37%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 38%); - Seringapatam/Scott reef complex KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%). <p>While modelling predicts that some AMPs and KEFs may be affected by moderate to high levels of hydrocarbon exposure, increases in exposure levels and the associated probability of exposure do not vary significantly between the unmitigated and mitigated spills (i.e., dispersant used). On this basis, given the mobility of fish in open waters, that fish can metabolise PAHs and the limited exposures predicted, only a small increase in impact to pelagic fish could be expected due to dispersant use. The consequence is assigned as minor.</p> <p>Shallow inshore species include various syngnathids (seahorses, pipefish, pipe horses and sea dragons) and sawfish. Given that dispersants will be applied close to the well site and not within WA/NT waters, AMPs or marine parks, the consequences to shallow water fish species will be limited to affected water inflows. Modelling predicts the following in-water hydrocarbon water concentrations for inshore areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emu Reef (NT) (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 35%; Entrained – High, probability up to 81%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 38%; Entrained – High, probability up to 82%); - King Shoals (WA) (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 83%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 91%; Entrained – High, probability up to 84%); - North Kimberley MP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 88%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 90%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%);

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<p>Shallow inshore species are less likely to be able to move away from in-water hydrocarbons and may be exposed for longer periods. As fish are most vulnerable to hydrocarbons during their embryonic, larval and juvenile life stages, nursery areas are more likely to suffer developmental effects, morbidity or mortality at lower concentrations.</p> <p>For shallow water areas, the use of dispersant does not significantly change exposure levels or probabilities of exposure between dispersed and non-dispersed scenarios. As per offshore areas, the consequence to inshore fish as a result of using dispersant is assessed as minor, given the predicted impacts associated with the unmitigated spill and the localised nature of the potential impact.</p>
Seagrass (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.3.2)	
<p>Dispersants can injure aquatic vegetation by breaking down the thin waxy cuticle of the plant, allowing greater penetration of oil fractions into leaves, thereby increasing phytotoxicity. In addition, this physical damage to the cuticle could cause a reduction in growth due to the increased physiological stress on the plant (NRDA, 2012).</p> <p>A study of the effects of oil and dispersed oil on temperate seagrasses by the Sydney University of Technology (Wilson, 2011) found that in most cases, the non-dispersed oils had less of an impact (photosynthetic stress) to the seagrasses <i>Zostera capricorni</i> and <i>Halophila ovalis</i> than the dispersed oil treatments. Wilson (2011) reports that seagrasses absorb more aliphatic and aromatic oil fractions when the oil is dispersed, thereby increasing its toxicity. The dispersants may affect the waxy cuticle of the seagrass blade, thereby increasing the penetrability of the dispersed oil to the photosynthetic organs, particularly the thylakoid membrane. As dispersed oil is more susceptible than non-dispersed oil to microbial breakdown, this leads to greater oxygen demand by microbes. A reduction in the oxygen in the seagrass community may impact on the seagrass system, as they have a high respiratory demand to support their large non-photosynthetic underground biomass (Wilson, 2011).</p> <p>Subtidal seagrasses can be exposed to oil by direct contact with the WAF and by rhizomal uptake from contaminated sediments. In addition, seeds may be affected by contact with oil contained within sediments (NRDA 2012) and the buoyant</p>	<p>While it is unlikely the effects of dispersant application will manifest themselves along the coast of the spill EMBA (because dispersant will be sprayed in offshore areas a significant distance from the coast), if such effects do occur, they are likely to be isolated given the patchy distribution of macroalgal communities along the coastline.</p> <p>Seagrass beds are present around Cape Londonderry, Ashmore Reef, Cobourg Peninsula, Vernon islands and Berkeley River.</p> <p>Given the distance from the potential source of the spill, and the natural distribution of seagrass communities, the OSTM predicts that these locations will be exposed to the following levels of in-water hydrocarbon (worst seasonal results quoted for all locations):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cape Londonderry (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 74%; Entrained – High, probability up to 94%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 68%; Entrained – High, probability up to 95%); - Ashmore Reef AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Cobourg Peninsula (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 6%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 6%);

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>seedlings of seagrass species may also be exposed to floating oil; however, this effect would be reduced by dispersant application.</p> <p>When seagrass leaves are exposed to hydrocarbons, sub-lethal quantities of the soluble fraction can be incorporated into the tissue, causing a reduction in tolerance to other stress factors (Zieman <i>et al.</i>, 1984).</p> <p>Ballou et al (1987) conducted field experiments to assess the effects of dispersants, untreated crude and chemically dispersed oil on shallow water sub-tidal seagrasses. No significant effects on seagrass growth rates were measured at the untreated or chemically dispersed sites following treatment. Seagrass density declined at the chemically dispersed site following treatment but returned to greater than pre-spill levels after 7 months. The density of seagrasses at the untreated crude spill site also declined after treatment but did not return to pre-treatment levels. The abundance of sea urchins reduced dramatically at the chemically dispersed site such that no live sea urchins were present 4 months after treatment, however populations reappeared after 12 months. For the untreated spill site, there was a slight decrease in sea urchin abundance after site treatment followed by large increases in abundance recorded 7 months post spill. At both sites, the density and diversity of infauna were extremely variable and no discernible pattern over time between the sites were observed. Ballou et al (1987) notes that the field study simulated a severe, worst-case spill of unweathered Prudoe Bay crude oil with dispersant application in nearshore waters of a slowly flushed, semi-enclosed bay which is not reflective of conditions associated with a Beehive LoWC (i.e., open ocean spraying of semi-weathered crude oil along predominantly open coastlines).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vernon Islands (Untreated – Dissolved: High probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 24%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 24%); - Berkeley River (Untreated – Dissolved: High probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 91%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%). <p>Based upon modelling outcomes, some areas containing seagrass are predicted to encounter high levels of in-water hydrocarbon.</p> <p>and dissolved fractions that tend to result in the greatest impacts. The use of dispersant, however, does not significantly alter the potential for in-water exposure at these locations (i.e., exposure levels and probabilities are similar between mitigated and unmitigated cases).</p> <p>AAs identified by Ballou et al (1987) sub-tidal seagrasses affected by chemically treated in-water hydrocarbons may take 12 months to recover but will be protected from surface oil due to the presence of the overlying water. On this basis, the consequence to sub-tidal seagrass associated with dispersant use, based on the studies of Ballou et al (1987) is moderate (localised and short-term).</p> <p>Intertidal seagrasses are more likely to be affected by shoreline accumulations of oil; however, these affects would be reduced by dispersant application offshore. On this basis, the use of dispersant is assessed as beneficial.</p>
Seabirds and shorebirds (described in Section 5.4.7 and Appendix 11, Section 5.3.7)	
<p>The change in the risk profile for seabirds and shorebirds resulting from dispersant application is related primarily to the benefit gained from the reduced sea surface oiling. The greater proportion of oil becoming entrained and dissolved would increase exposure for diving birds in offshore/nearshore areas where the concentrations are high enough to have an adverse effect, and indirectly thorough hydrocarbon biomagnification through the food web. Prey fish species, such as sardines and other baitfish, exposed to entrained or dissolved oil may retain some hydrocarbons in their tissues which would then be taken up by the birds.</p>	<p>Given the depth at which most in-water hydrocarbon will suspend until it is biodegraded, together with the reduction in the exposure of birds in offshore, coastal and nearshore areas to floating oil and shoreline accumulations, the overall consequences to birds are considered limited to local effects on individual birds associated with possible decrease in the abundance of prey or bioaccumulation of hydrocarbons in the individual birds.</p> <p>As per previous assessments, increases in in-water hydrocarbons as a result of dispersant use is not significant when compared with the unmitigated spill</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>Sea surface slicks and shoreline accumulation effects on shorebirds, roosting seabirds and foraging birds in general will be reduced by dispersant application offshore.</p> <p>Diving seabirds/shorebirds may be exposed to increased concentrations for both dissolved and entrained but reduced exposure to surface oils.</p>	<p>scenario. Therefore the consequence associated with dispersant use to marine birds is assessed as moderate.</p>
Marine reptiles (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.3.6)	
<p>Marine reptiles, specifically turtles and sea snakes, are potentially directly impacted by the toxicity of in-water hydrocarbons through ingestion of floating oil and breathing of volatile hydrocarbons at the sea surface. Impacts to reptiles through physical oiling or in-water hydrocarbon concentrations is provided in Table 8.34.</p> <p>Marine reptiles are also at risk of dispersant exposure where application is occurring. During the Macondo spill, the threats and damages from dispersant exposure are closely tied to the location and timing of the application of dispersant on slicks. Only 1 out of 68 heavily oiled turtles tested positive for the presence of chemicals found in dispersants; no other sampled turtles had detectable levels of dispersant based on available tests (Bailey <i>et al.</i>, 2021).</p> <p>The effect of dispersants on turtles is largely unknown, however dispersants have the potential to interfere with lung function, digestion and salt gland function (Shigenaka, 2003). In an exposure study investigating the effects of crude oil, dispersant and a crude/dispersant combination on loggerhead hatchlings, significant differences between treatment and non-exposed controls were detected in multiple blood chemistry parameters (Harms <i>et al.</i>, 2014). Electrolyte imbalances and hydration challenges were worst in the combined oil/dispersant group and the failure to gain weight was noted in the dispersant and combined exposed hatchlings (Harms <i>et al.</i>, 2014).</p> <p>Frasier <i>et al.</i> (2020) surmises that since oil itself is generally toxic and can be lethal, dispersants may improve short-term survival of marine megafauna by reducing oil slick formation, decreasing the probability of heavy oiling and accelerating the initial degradation of the released oil.</p>	<p>Dispersant application will not be undertaken in marine parks or within 10 km of park boundaries, in WA and/or NT territorial waters or in waters less than 20 m deep (see Figure 9.2). Outside of these areas, dispersant will be applied to released oil with weathering up to 72 hours which limits the area of dispersant application.</p> <p>Important critical habitats for marine turtles are present within the EMBA. This includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flatback turtle inter-nesting BIA within a 60 km radius of Cape Dommett/Lacrosse Island with movements confined to longshore movements in coastal waters; - Flatback inter-nesting area north of Daly River (NT) around the Cobourg Peninsula and Tiwi Islands; - Green turtle and olive ridley foraging BIA within the JBG; and - Flatback turtle and olive ridley foraging BIA which intersects the Oceanic Shoals AMP. <p>The OSTM identified that the use of dispersant in a Beehive LoWC incident would have the following exposures on at these locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cape Dommett/Lacrosse Island (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 24%; Entrained – High, probability up to 67%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 25%; Entrained – High, probability up to 67%) - Daly River ((Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 64%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 64%)

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cobourg Peninsula (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 6%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 6%) - Bathurst/Melville Island (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 19%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 19%) - JBG AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 89%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 99%) - Oceanic Shoals AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 49%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 50%)) <p>Individual marine reptiles may come into contact with moderate-high concentrations of in-water hydrocarbons in the offshore and near-shore areas of the JBG close to the areas of dispersant application, however the in-water concentrations and probability of exposure is not significant between the unmitigated and mitigated (dispersant) scenarios. Therefore dispersant use to mitigate shoreline oiling are not expected to have additional impacts over and above the level of impact assessed in Table 8.34. Impacts to Turtles associated with dispersant use are assessed as minor.</p>
Marine mammals (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.3.5)	
<p>Marine mammals can be exposed to chemically dispersed hydrocarbons through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal exposure by consuming oil or contaminated prey; • External exposure, by swimming in oil and having oil directly on the skin and body; and • External transfer of contaminants to embryos (NRDA 2012). <p>Physical impacts from ingested hydrocarbon with subsequent lethal or sub-lethal impacts are applicable to entrained and surface oil. However, the susceptibility of cetaceans varies with feeding habits. Baleen whales are likely to ingest surface oil as</p>	<p>Marine mammals with BIAs in the spill EMBA, and therefore at potential risk of encountering dispersant entrained hydrocarbons, are the pygmy blue whale, humpback whale, Australian humpback dolphin, Australian snubfin dolphin, Indo-Pacific spotted bottlenose dolphin and the dugong. Significant locations for these mammals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Napier/Broome Bay (significant habitat for Australian humpback dolphin, foraging/ breeding/ calving habitat for Australian snubfin dolphin); - Vansittart Bay Anjo Peninsula (significant habitat for Australian humpback dolphin, foraging/breeding/calving habitat for Australian snubfin dolphin);

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>they feed at the surface and in the water column. Toothed whales and dolphins may be susceptible to ingestion of dissolved and entrained oil as they gulp feed at depth.</p> <p>As highly mobile species, in general it is very unlikely that these animals will be constantly exposed to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbons in the water column for continuous durations (e.g., >96 hours) that could lead to chronic effects. Many marine mammals also have liver enzymes that metabolise hydrocarbons and excrete them as polar derivatives (Ball & Truskewycz, 2013).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bougainville Peninsula (significant habitat for Australian humpback dolphin, foraging/breeding/ calving habitat for Australian snubfin dolphin); - Cape Londonderry (foraging habitat for Australian snubfin dolphin); - Ord River (foraging/breeding/calving habitat for Australian snubfin dolphin). <p>The OSTM identified that the use of dispersant in a Beehive LoWC incident would have the following exposures on at these locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Napier/Broome Bay (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 19%; Entrained – High, probability up to 89%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 19%; Entrained – High, probability up to 89%); - Vansittart Bay Anjo Peninsula (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 17%; Entrained – High, probability up to 88%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 15%; Entrained – High, probability up to 89%); - Bougainville Peninsula (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 15%; Entrained – High, probability up to 86%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 16%; Entrained – High, probability up to 86%); - Cape Londonderry (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 74%; Entrained – High, probability up to 94%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 68%; Entrained – High, probability up to 95%); and - Ord River (Untreated – Dissolved: High, Probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 64%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 65%). <p>Based upon modelling outcomes, some areas containing important habitat for marine mammals are predicted to encounter high levels of in-water hydrocarbon and dissolved fractions. The use of dispersant, however, does not significantly alter the potential for in-water exposure at these locations (i.e., exposure levels and probabilities are similar between mitigated and unmitigated cases). While impacts as described in Table 8.33 may occur, based upon modelling results there will not be significant additional impacts to these locations as a result of dispersant use. On this basis, impacts to mammals from in-water concentrations of hydrocarbons in shoreline locations resulting from dispersant use is assessed as minor.</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
Corals (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.3.1)	
<p>Field experiments undertaken to assess the effect of untreated crude and chemically dispersed oil on shallow water sub-tidal coral reefs (containing <i>Porites porites</i>, <i>Agaricia tenuifolia</i>, <i>Montastrea annularis</i> and <i>Acropora cervicornis</i>) identified the following (Ballou et al, 1987):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the untreated crude site, there was a slight but statistically significant decrease in coral coverage over time. There was no change total organisms, total animals and total plants. - The percent coverage of coral reef substrate by epifauna and epiflora at the chemically treated site declines abruptly after treatment. The decline continued for 12 months post-spill after which the decline levelled off. The percent coverage by all assessment categories (total organisms, total animals, corals and total plants) declined during the study period. The effects of dispersed oil on <i>P. porites</i> was not great but a slight, significant reduction in 2 of 3 growth parameters was measured in the post-spill survey period. The coral species <i>Agaricia tenuifolia</i> showed clear signs of reduced growth rates. <p>There were no significant changes in growth rates of <i>Montastrea annularis</i> and <i>Acropora cervicornis</i> at either the treated or untreated sites.</p> <p>The author notes that the field study simulated a severe, worst-case spill of unweathered Prudoe Bay crude oil in nearshore, shallow waters of a slowly flushed, semi-enclosed bay. Total hydrocarbon exposures at the coral sites were between 475-755ppm-hours, significantly higher than those expected from predictive modelling.</p> <p>Direct inter-tidal coral physical oiling impacts are described in Table 8.26.</p>	<p>Predictive modelling identified that the use of dispersant in a Beehive LoWC incident would have the following exposures on sub-tidal coral reef system locations identified in the EMBA (see Table 8.26):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JBG AMP (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 89%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 99%); - Ashmore Reef AMP (Untreated - Dissolved: Low, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Cartier Island AMP (Untreated - Dissolved: Low, probability up to 4%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%); - Mermaid Reef AMP (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 7%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 6%); - Browse Island (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 46%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 7%; Entrained – High, probability up to 46%); - Heywood Shoal (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 4%; Entrained – High, probability up to 21%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 19%); - Mermaid Reef (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 6%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 5%); - Vulcan Shoal (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 3%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 13%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 4%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 12%); - Scott Reef (North & South) (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use –

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<p>Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seringapatam Reef (Untreated - Dissolved: Moderate probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Emu Reef (NT) (Untreated - Dissolved: High, probability up to 35%; Entrained – High, probability up to 81%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 38%; Entrained – High, probability up to 82%); and - King Shoals (WA) (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 83%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 91%; Entrained – High, probability up to 84%). <p>Exposure comparisons between unmitigated and mitigated results indicates that exposure levels to both dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons at these location with only marginal changes to the likelihood of exposure. Using the impacts observed by Ballou et al (1987) for dispersed oil impacts to coral on a conservative basis (i.e., lower exposures), the consequence of dispersant use is over these subtidal coral systems is assessed as <i>moderate</i>. For emergent reef systems, dispersant use and the reduction of surface oiling is assessed as <i>beneficial</i>.</p>
Mangroves (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.2.4)	
<p>Field experiments undertaken to assess the effects of dispersants, untreated crude and chemically dispersed oil on mangroves identified that (Ballou <i>et al.</i>, 1987):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Areas of mangroves exposed to untreated crude showed visual contamination of roots immediately post spill and seen and black globules of oil were released from sediments during the remainder of the study (20 months). The effects on adult and juvenile mangroves were severe with mortality and defoliation evident 4 months after site treatment. Partial defoliation of living trees was evident throughout the site averaging 45%. Trees located on the outer fringe next to the water showed no observable effects possibly because they were rooted in sediments that were always under water thereby reducing exposure to oil. Tree snails at the site reduced by 50% following site treatment and remained at these levels for one year after exposure. No mortality in mangrove 	<p>Significant areas of mangrove lie along the JBG coastline. The nearest mangrove forests with the highest probability of moderate to high shoreline exposures are at Quoin Island (138 km southeast), Clump Island (141 km southeast) and the southern coastline of Dorcherty Island (97 km east). Modelling predicts with dispersant application, volumes of oil stranded along JBG shorelines is reduced. Predicted impacts at these representative locations at ecological levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quoin Island: Up to 49% probability of impact and 59.1 m³ of oil (peak) without dispersant. With dispersant application – up to 41% probability of impact and 40.5 m³ stranded oil (peak). In-water dissolved phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a probability of up to 16% of impact without dispersant and 16% impact with dispersant. In-water entrained phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>oysters was observed despite the uptake of high levels of hydrocarbons. Tissue levels decreased to low levels after one year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Areas exposed to dispersed oil exhibited a light coating of sheen on exposed sediments and prop roots but after 4 months it was difficult to detect the area had been oiled. There was no measurable impact on adult mangrove trees, however short-term survival and growth of juvenile mangroves were reduced compared with pre-spill levels. Tree snails at the site reduced by 50% following site treatment and recovery to pre-treatment levels occurred after one year. No mortality in mangrove oysters was observed. Tissue levels were high 3 days post-spill and declined over 12 months to very low levels. <p>Note in this field study dispersants were applied in nearshore waters and the author notes that the field study simulated a severe, worst-case spill of unweathered Prudoe Bay crude oil in nearshore waters of a slowly flushed, semi-enclosed bay.</p>	<p>probability of up to 70% of impact without dispersant and 71% impact with dispersant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clump Island: Up to 42% probability of impact and 20.6m³ of oil (peak) without dispersant. With dispersant application – up to 30% probability of impact and 20.9m³ stranded oil (peak). In-water dissolved phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a probability of up to 18% of impact without dispersant and 18% impact with dispersant. In-water entrained phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a probability of up to 70% of impact without dispersant and 70% impact with dispersant - Dorcherty Island: Up to 54% probability of impact and 134.8 m³ of oil (peak) without dispersant. With dispersant application – up to 39% probability of impact and 90.2 m³ stranded oil (peak). In-water dissolved phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a probability of up to 30% of impact without dispersant and 33% impact with dispersant. In-water entrained phase hydrocarbon remains at high exposure levels with a probability of up to 79% of impact without dispersant and 80% impact with dispersant <p>Mangrove areas therefore benefit from dispersant application by reducing the amount of shoreline oiling above ecological levels and not significantly increasing the in-water hydrocarbon exposure levels or probability of exposure. As per Ballou et al (1987), chemically treated oil in-water concentrations may have short-term impacts to juvenile mangroves, with no measurable impact to adult mangroves.</p> <p>Overall, the consequence of dispersant application to mangroves is assessed as moderate.</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
Aboriginal cultural heritage, sensitivities and values (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.5.1)	
<p>There are 280 registered Aboriginal sites that fall within the spill EMBA. The majority of registered sites are located along the coastline between Derby-West Kimberley, Mitchell River, Wyndham-East Kimberley shoreline sectors.</p>	<p>Modelling predicts that moderate-high levels of both dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons will intersect NT and/or WA coastlines during a Beehive LoWC incident. As per previous assessments into habitats and species with respect to impacts associated with dispersant use, the OSTM has identified that in-water concentrations of hydrocarbons with dispersant use are not significantly different to in-water concentrations for unmitigated spill response and at most localised impacts may be realised (e.g., corals, birds, etc.)</p> <p>Dispersant use does have beneficial attributes in that the volume of oil ashore is reduced, thereby providing benefit to the shoreline Aboriginal sites. Visual impacts to seascapes are also reduced.</p> <p>From a cultural and sea scape values perspective, dispersant application is considered beneficial.</p>
Native Title (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.5.3)	
<p>Most Native Title determination areas within the spill EMBA occurs along shorelines, with some determinations (Bindunbur, Bardi and Jarwi, Mayala People, Warrwa Mawadjala Gadjidgar, Dambimangari, Uunguu Part A, Balangarra, Larrakia and Croker Island) extending into coastal waters.</p>	<p>The use of dispersants will not affect the status of Native Title in nearshore waters, though it may temporarily affect the use and values of these waters (see row above).</p> <p>The likelihood of contact with the Native Title determinations along the coast of the spill EMBA is detailed in Table 5.17 of Appendix 11 of the EP, with associated mapping presented in Figure 5.59 of Appendix 11. The consequence of dispersant application to Native Title is assessed as minor.</p>
Commercial fisheries (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.6.1)	
<p>The NPF and North West Slope Trawl Fishery (in the Commonwealth sector) and the MMF, Northern Demersal Scale Managed Fishery, Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery, Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery and the Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fisheries (in the WA sector), are the key commercial fisheries in the spill EMBA.</p> <p>Effect pathways to benthic invertebrates (such as prawns and crabs) and finfish (such as snapper and barramundi) are predicted as described in earlier sections of this table.</p>	<p>The OSTM predicts no exposure to entrained or dissolved oil at concentrations that may cause harm at the seabed.</p> <p>Species such as prawns, targeted by the NPF, North West Slope Trawl Fishery and Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, are present through the spill EMBA at all times of the year. As such, dispersant application will result in localised areas of high to moderate dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons and dispersants if dispersant application takes place. Prawns move up and down the water column between day and night (diurnal movements), and as such, will spend at least half of each day in demersal waters, where concentrations of dispersed oil will be</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
<p>No areas of commercial crabbing, scallop and rock lobster harvesting, or commercial invertebrate stocks are predicted to be affected by moderate–high concentrations of entrained or dissolved hydrocarbons or to increased oiled particle sedimentation.</p>	<p>lower than pelagic and near-surface waters. The application of dispersants offshore is predicted to reduce the exposure of breeding and juvenile prawns in inshore areas to floating oil.</p> <p>The overall consequences to commercially important fisheries species are predicted to be short-term effects on local populations and are assessed as moderate.</p>
Recreational fishing (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.6.2)	
<p>As per ‘fish’ earlier in this table.</p>	<p>Areas of high productivity that attract aggregations of fish that are predicted to be impacted by entrained or dissolved hydrocarbons as follows, and are known or likely to be recreational fishing areas, are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ashmore Reef AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 5%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 3%); - Cartier Island AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 4%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Low, probability up to 3%; Entrained – High, probability up to 15%); - Mermaid Reef AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 7%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – Low, probability up to 6%); - JBG AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 89%; Entrained – High, probability up to 100%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 99%); - Kimberley AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 24%; Entrained – High, probability up to 88%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 22%; Entrained – High, probability up to 88%); - Oceanic Shoals AMP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 49%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 50%); <p>While the OSTM predicts that some AMPs may be affected by moderate to high levels of hydrocarbon exposure, increases in exposure levels and the associated probability of exposure do not vary significantly between the unmitigated and</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
	<p>mitigated spills (i.e., dispersant used). On this basis, given the mobility of fish in open waters, that fish can metabolise PAHs and the limited exposures predicted, only a small increase in impact to pelagic fish could be expected due to dispersant use. The consequence is assigned as minor.</p> <p>Shallow inshore species are likely to be a greater target of recreational fishing than the offshore locations listed above. Given that dispersants will be applied close to the well site and not within WA/NT waters, AMPs or marine parks, the consequences to shallow water fish species will be limited to affected water inflows. The OSTM predicts the following in-water hydrocarbon water concentrations for inshore areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emu Reef (NT) (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 35%; Entrained – High, probability up to 81%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 38%; Entrained – High, probability up to 82%); - King Shoals (WA) (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 92%; Entrained – High, probability up to 83%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 91%; Entrained – High, probability up to 84%); - North Kimberley MP (Untreated – Dissolved: High, probability up to 88%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: High, probability up to 90%; Entrained – High, probability up to 97%); <p>Shallow inshore species are less likely to be able to move away from in-water hydrocarbons and may be exposed for longer periods. As fish are most vulnerable to hydrocarbons during their embryonic, larval and juvenile life stages, nursery areas are more likely to suffer developmental effects, morbidity or mortality at lower concentrations.</p> <p>For shallow water areas, the use of dispersant does not significantly change exposure levels or probabilities of exposure between dispersed and non-dispersed scenarios. As per offshore areas, the consequence to inshore fish (and therefore recreational fishing) as a result of using dispersant is assessed as minor, given the predicted impacts associated with the unmitigated spill and the localised nature of the potential impact.</p>

General impacts and risks	Beehive-1 specific impacts and risks
Traditional fishing (described in Appendix 11, Section 5.6.3)	
<p>As per 'benthic invertebrates', 'fish' and 'marine reptiles' earlier in this table. Section 5.6.2 of Appendix 11 of the EP provides information about recreational fishing in the spill EMBA, noting that very little information is available.</p>	<p>Given the sparse nature of settlements along the majority of the coastline of the spill EMBA, recreational fishing is concentrated in the Darwin region. The risk of nearshore floating oil and in-water concentrations in the Darwin region is 1% (at the low threshold only and summer only). At the low threshold, there are no ecological impacts, so risks of toxicity (or tainting) to any fish caught by recreational fishers in this region will be low.</p> <p>Elsewhere, traditional Indonesian fishing at Seringapatam Reef may be impacted, as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seringapatam/Scott reef complex KEF (Untreated – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 2%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%. With Dispersant Use – Dissolved: Moderate, probability up to 1%; Entrained – High, probability up to 8%). <p>The consequence to traditional fishing as a result of using dispersant is assessed as minor, given the predicted impacts associated with the unmitigated spill and the localised nature of the potential impact.</p>

9.3.7. Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.9 provides the impact and risk assessment for dispersant application.

Table 9.9. Impact and risk assessment for dispersant application

Summary			
Summary of risks	Disturbance to marine fauna from increased vessel and aerial activity. Potential toxicity effects to marine biota.		
Extent of risk	For potential toxicity impacts, the extent of consequence will be as widespread as the area of application (widespread).		
Duration of risk	May continue for a period (weeks to months) after the application of dispersant.		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with vessel and aircraft disturbance are well understood, and controls are documented in legislation. MEDIUM – Some uncertainty associated with the use of dispersants.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.	
	Activity	New to the geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice not well defined or met by more than one option.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of the dispersant application response strategy must be greater than no response (i.e., “do nothing”).		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Plankton (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Minor	Low
Benthic invertebrates (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Fish (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Minor	Low
Sub-tidal seagrass (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Inter-tidal seagrass (oiling)	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial
Seabirds/shorebirds (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Marine turtles (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Minor	Low
Marine mammals (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Minor	Low
Sub-tidal corals (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Inter-tidal corals (oiling)	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial
Mangroves (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Aboriginal cultural heritage/values	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial

Commercial fisheries (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Low
Recreational fisheries (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Low
Traditional fisheries (increased toxicity)	Occasional	Moderate	Low
Fauna injury (dispersant application)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Preparedness – all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Response			
Dispersant application is undertaken to reduce the probability or severity of contact with shoreline protection priorities.	(RSK-11:EPS-01) Only dispersants listed on the OSCA register (including transitional dispersants) are applied to a Beehive-1 LoWC oil spill.	Daily reports listing dispersants used verify they are OSCA registered or transition dispersants.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-02) EOG shall initiate surface dispersant mobilisation following a LoWC within 2 hours of forming the DIMT.	Incident logs verify dispersant mobilisation was undertaken within 2 hours of the DIMT formation.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-03) An in-situ dispersant efficacy test is undertaken, and dispersant is only applied if the test is deemed successful.	Incident logs.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-04) Dispersant is applied only during daylight hours (in order to determine dispersion effectiveness).	Incident logs verify daytime only dispersant application was undertaken.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-05) Dispersant is only applied to dispersible oil (i.e., oil that has not emulsified), with the window of opportunity for dispersant application to be determined based on field testing.	Incident logs verify that dispersant application takes place only on dispersible oil.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-06) Dispersant is not applied within the: - JBG AMP or within 10 km of park boundaries (unless permission from the DNP has been sought and granted); or - North Kimberley Marine Park or within 10 km of park boundaries (unless permission from the NT DPWC has been sought and granted); - Within 1 km of the well site;	Incident logs verify no dispersant is applied within these areas.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In waters less than 20 m deep; or - In WA or NT coastal waters (unless permission from WA/NT agencies has been sought and granted). 	
Dispersant application is monitored to ensure it is effective	<p>(RSK-11:EPS-07) Operational monitoring is undertaken for the duration of dispersant application to verify the effectiveness of dispersant use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial field effectiveness testing (Nat-DET) prior to dispersant application to determine hydrocarbon amenability to dispersant. • Test spray prior to broadscale application. • Visual assessment of dispersant operations by aerial observer in air attack aircraft. • Dispersant effectiveness via in-water testing (OSMP). • Volumes of dispersants applied will be visually assessed and recorded to determine that correct dosage rates have been applied. Dosage rates adjusted as needed. • OSTM daily reflecting dispersant application to identify potential impacts (OSMP). • OSTM on 3 day forecast model basis to assess and monitor for impacts and inform the IMT on the ongoing suitability of the response option (OSMP). 	Incident logs verify that monitoring is undertaken in accordance with operational monitoring requirements within the OSMP.
	(RSK-11:EPS-08) Dispersant application is applied where effectiveness has been demonstrated via field test, test spray and NEBA.	Record of dispersant testing prior to dispersant application
	(RSK-11:EPS-09) EOG shall terminate dispersant application where efficacy test results indicate dispersant is not effective, or at the direction of Control Agency.	Sign-off reports verify that dispersant is no longer effective.
The dispersant is sprayed over the thickest areas of slick and not over wildlife	(RSK-11:EPS-10) FWADC is guided by aircraft with an onboard Air Attack Supervisor (to advise aircraft when the aircraft is on target to release dispersant) and trained aerial observer (to identify suitable slick thickness).	Incident log verifies the location and effectiveness of dispersant application by air attack supervisor
	(RSK-11:EPS-11) Visual observation is undertaken in accordance with OSMP (Marine Megafauna and Birds) and	Observer logs record marine fauna sightings during dispersant application and verifies fauna

	operations are directed such that wildlife is not sprayed.	were not exposed to dispersant application.	
	(RSK-11:EPS-12) Sightings of EPBC-listed megafauna in the vicinity of dispersant application operations will trigger cessation of response until the animal has moved and not been sighted for 30 minutes.	Observer logs record marine fauna sightings and cessation of spraying.	
Dispersant operations are risk assessed and controls adopted to prevent personnel exposure to dispersants	(RSK-11:EPS-13) A risk assessment is undertaken to identify controls to prevent human exposure to dispersant. Measures to be adopted include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">All marine vessels are located upwind during dispersant application.Minimum buffer maintained between application sites and personnel areas (1 km vessel, 2 km aerial) (OSRL, 2011).Exclusion of commercial fishing via AMSA RCC warnings and AHO Notice to Mariners.Non-essential personnel inside accommodation with doors and windows secured during spraying operations.	Dispersant application records verify that location of dispersant application meets proximity distances to fixed and floating assets. AMSA RCC Auscoast warning. AHO Notice to Mariners issued.	
Relevant persons are advised of pending dispersant application to allay concerns.	(RSK-11:EPS-14) EOG prepares a communications strategy for potentially affected relevant persons to advise on the background to the decision to use dispersants, OHS factors that need to be considered and operational exclusion requirements.	Records of communication regarding dispersant use are consistent with the communications strategy.	
Aircraft maintain appropriate buffer distances from cetaceans and seabirds to prevent behavioural impacts	(RSK-11:EPS-15) Excepting for dispersant application activities, pilots to remain at a height of 300 m (fixed wing) above cetaceans in accordance with EPBC Regulations 2000 (Part 8).	Incident logs verify no breach of buffer distance during non-dispersant application activities.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Plankton (increased toxicity)	Rare	Minor	Negligible
Benthic invertebrates (increased toxicity)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Fish (increased toxicity)	Rare	Minor	Negligible
Sub-tidal seagrass (increased toxicity)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Inter-tidal seagrass (oiling)	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial
Seabirds/shorebirds (increased toxicity)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Marine turtles (increased toxicity)	Rare	Minor	Negligible

Marine mammals (increased toxicity)	Rare	Minor	Negligible
Sub-tidal corals (increased toxicity)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Inter-tidal corals (oiling)	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial
Mangroves (increased toxicity)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Aboriginal cultural heritage/values	Likely	Beneficial	Beneficial
Commercial fisheries (increased toxicity)	Remote	Moderate	Low
Recreational fisheries (increased toxicity)	Remote	Moderate	Low
Traditional fisheries (increased toxicity)	Remote	Moderate	Low
Fauna injury (dispersant application)	Rare	Moderate	Low
<p>The risk of spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible to low because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP. 			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.		
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>OPGGs Act 2006 (Cth)</i> and <i>OPGGs(E)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts. Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). <i>EPBC Regulations 2000 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987 (WA)</i>. <i>Marine Pollution Act 1999 (NT)</i>. <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998 (NT)</i>. 		
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.		
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-11: all EPS). 	
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.	

	Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-11: all EPS).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	
	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS complement AMOSPlan.
	WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	Dispersant application	Oil spill response: Should you spray dispersant (IPIECA/IOGP, 2022).

Environmental context		Dispersants: surface application. Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015a).
		Dispersant logistics and supply planning (IPIECA, OGP, 2013a).
	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution are a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018. Dispersant application will not be undertaken in AMPs and a buffer of 10km is in place to limit impacts to these sensitive areas. Associated vessel or aircraft-based monitoring activities (with controls) will have no significant impacts on the AMP.
	Ramsar wetlands	Dispersant application will not be undertaken near or in Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	Dispersant application activities will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist.
	NIWs	Dispersant application will not be undertaken in or near NIWs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Some threatened and migratory species have the potential to be present in the dispersant application area, however only individuals may be at risk and with controls implemented, the risk is low and no impacts on threatened and migratory species at a population level is predicted.
	Other matters	
	State marine parks	The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic <i>objective to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i> . Dispersant application supports this objective and does not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural; natural; recreation, tourism and community; or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. Dispersant application will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan. Dispersant application will not be undertaken in WA or NT waters by EOG unless under the direction of the WA or NT Control Agency after a NEBA assessment. Protection of the sensitive resources within these protected areas will be a key consideration in the NEBA such that there are no significant impacts on WA and/or NT marine parks or the management objectives of the parks' management plans.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to</i>

		<p><i>recover habitats (e.g., nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from habitat identified as critical to their survival.</i></p> <p>Dispersant application activities supplement other oil spill response strategies (which prevent impacts to critical habitats) and dispersant application (no-go) zones protect critical inter-nesting areas. Dispersant application operations support identified priority actions within this management plan.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific actions to address this.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat.</p> <p>Dispersant application activities will assist in the removal of oil from the environment, thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk associated with dispersant application activities to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Environment Policy.• The residual risk ratings are low-negligible.• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity.• The activity complies with relevant legislation and industry best practice.• Dispersant application will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.		
Record Keeping		
<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contracts and agreements with third parties.• Equipment and service provider register.• Exercise drill reports.• Inspection/audit reports.• Incident and daily operations reports.• AUSCoast/NOTAM warnings.• Dispersant application records.• Induction records.</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational NEBA.• Briefing records.• Photos.• OSMP implementation records and reports.• IAP.• Stakeholder communications records.• Aerial observer logs.• Dispersant testing records.</div>		

9.4. Containment and Recovery

9.4.1 Background Information

Containment and recovery (CAR) typically involves the physical containment and mechanical removal of hydrocarbons via skimming operations from the marine environment. The objective of this response option is to remove free oil from the sea surface to minimise damage to fauna intersecting the sea surface and shoreline residue accumulation on adjacent shorelines.

CAR operations involve the deployment of booms and oil skimmers from vessels to collect oily water and transfer, store and dispose of oil and oily water recovered during operations. Typically, the oil/water mix is stored temporarily in support vessel tanks on the decks of vessels or in the internal storage tanks of vessels. To increase the endurance of CAR vessels, recovered seawater, collected with the oil, can be decanted back to sea, after sufficient separation time, to free up vessel storage and enable greater volumes of oil to be recovered without making the trip back to port (increasing the effectiveness of CAR). The decanting operation will occur in Commonwealth waters under approval by AMSA.

In offshore CAR operations, as opposed to nearshore protection booming (see Section 9.5), CAR typically recovers a low proportion of the original oil volume released (~10-15%) (ITOPF, 2022) largely due to limiting weather conditions (wind and wave height) for boom deployment.

Boom failures can occur when wind conditions > 20 knots and waves are > 1m (OSRL, 2017). Wind conditions in the JBG rarely exceed 20 knots (see Section 5.2.1) and wave heights are below 1 m for most of the year (see Section 5.2.2).

9.4.2 Scope of Activity

CAR operations typically involve the following:

- Strike teams each consisting of two vessels, booming and skimmers recovering oil/water to the vessel for storage/separation;
- Possible secondary vessel (spot hire tanker or barge) to collect oil residues and increase endurance of strike team vessels; and
- Aerial support to direct and coordinate strike teams to areas of suitable oil thickness away from any dispersant application. To maximise field presence and waste recovery of these vessels, an application to decant (discharge water collected through skimming operations to the marine environment) will be made to AMSA.

9.4.3 Hazards

CAR operations create the following hazards:

- The use of additional vessels increases the risk of interactions/strikes to megafauna, vessel collisions and routine discharges;
- Additional noise and air emissions from the use of aircraft;
- Waste handling hazards such as the accidental loss of oily wastes to the marine environment; and
- Contamination of surface waters due to the decanting of treated sea water.

9.4.4 Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

The potential environmental risks associated with CAR operations are:

- Planned noise, air and light emissions from aircraft;
- Planned liquid and solid discharges from vessels (as per Chapters 7 and 8).
- Unplanned events from vessels as per Chapter 8, noting that due to their slow speeds, the vessels used in CAR operations have a very low probability of collision;
- Interactions/strikes to marine fauna (as per Section 8.2);
- Interference with coral spawning slicks; and
- Loss of waste during generation, handling, transport or decanting treated seawater, noting that due to their slow speeds, the vessels used in CAR operations have a very low probability of collision (refer below).

9.4.5 Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

Waste Generation, Transport and Disposal

The following waste streams are expected during CAR activities and will require management and disposal else secondary contamination and effects on wildlife (ingestion, contact) may result:

- Recovered contaminated liquids (oil/water mixture);
- Semi-solids/solids (e.g., oily solids and contaminated boom); and
- Debris (e.g., seagrass/seaweed wrack, sand, wood, plastics).

All waste generated will be managed in accordance with AMSA approval requirements (treated seawater) and relevant WA and NT government agencies coordinating any nearshore response efforts (see Waste Management in Section 9.8 for risk assessment and controls).

Based upon vessel specifications for strike teams, the largest volume of oily water that could be spilled is 500 m³ (combination of seawater and crude oil). The biological consequences of spilling this volume of weathered oil on open water sensitive receptors in an area impacted by a Level 3 oil spill is likely to be similar in magnitude to those associated with the unplanned release of hydrocarbons as a result of an MDO release (refer Section 8.6). In such a scenario, there would be localised consequences to marine megafauna (if present), plankton and fish populations (surface and water column) within the spill affected area.

Increased risk of Interaction/Collision with Marine Fauna

Typical booms used in CAR operations are designed to sit on the water surface, which allows fauna capable of diving (turtles, cetaceans) to avoid contact. Impacts to species that inhabit the water column, such as sharks and fish, are not expected. Additionally, fauna such as cetaceans are likely to detect and avoid the activity area.

Vessels involved in CAR operations will be moving slowly and present little risk to marine megafauna in the area with possibly only several individuals at risk. In addition, the noise of vessel motors may have a positive effect of scaring marine fauna away from the immediate area with consequent reduced exposure to the thickest patches of oil. The presence of extra vessels and booms may lead to effects

at an individual, most likely limited to behavioural effects with a very limited, short-term impact on fauna in any particular area (minor consequence).

Interference with Coral Spawning Slicks

Coral spawning occurs primarily during March-April within the Kimberley region and to a lesser extent in September-October (Cook *et al.*, 2017). Coral spawning slicks can often be confused for oil spill slicks and CAR operations may target these slicks instead of oil. This may lead to minor impacts to coral reproductive success (if CAR occurs during spawning period), given the small area of CAR operations relative to the large spawning area for coral. Inappropriate targeting also results in inefficiency in CAR oil recovery operations.

9.4.6 Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.10 presents the impact and risk assessment for CAR operations.

Table 9.10. Impact and risk assessment for CAR operations

Summary			
Summary of risks	Disturbance to marine and nearshore fauna from increased vessel and aerial activity. Waste handling incidents during collection, storage, transfer, or decanting activities.		
Extent of risk	Localised (immediately around vessel or aircraft).		
Duration of risk	Medium- to long-term (depending on spill volume, trajectory and shorelines affected).		
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with vessel operations and noise disturbance to fauna from vessels and helicopters are well understood, and controls are documented in legislation.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.	
	Activity	New to the organisation or geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice is well defined.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a CAR response strategy must be greater than no response.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Rare	Minor	Negligible
Oily waste spills	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Interference with coral spawn slicks	Occasional	Minor	Low

Assessment of Proposed Control Measures		
<p>The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</p> <p>The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</p>		
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement		
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
<i>Preparedness – all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</i>		
<i>Response</i>		
CAR operations target oil slicks to maximise oil recovery.	(RSK-12:EPS-01) CAR operations are supported by trained aerial observers to position vessels in areas which contain oil in sufficient thicknesses for effective recovery.	Incident logs.
	(RSK-12:EPS-02) Oil volumes recovered are recorded.	Incident logs.
Waste decanting operations are undertaken in accordance with AMSA approval.	(RSK-12:EPS-03) Decanting in Commonwealth waters will only be undertaken following approval from AMSA.	Incident logs.
	(RSK-12:EPS-04) Treated water decanting operations adopt the following controls (per IPECA, 2013b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaken in daylight hours. • Skimmer vessels store water in pollutant free tanks. • Minimum settling time of 60 minutes adopted to allow for oil/water separation. • Treated water discharged into apex of containment boom to recover free oil. • Continuous visual monitoring to confirm no oil release. • Records of discharge are retained. 	Decanting records verify that all conditions were observed during decanting operations.
No spills overboard during oily waste transfer to dedicated waste storage vessel.	(RSK-12:EPS-05) A risk assessment of the transfer activity is undertaken prior to transfer and all identified controls implemented including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaken during daylight hours. • Continuous radio contact between vessels. • Continuous supervision by trained and competent crew. • Safe proximity distances established. • Weather boundaries of activity established. • Hoses and transfer equipment tested and fit-for purpose. • Available and tested vessel SMPEP. 	Risk assessment record verifies controls required for transfer.

Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Remote	Minor	Negligible
Oily waste spills	Rare	Moderate	Low
Interference with coral spawn slicks	Rare	Minor	Negligible
<p>The risk of spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible to low because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP. 			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.		
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>OPGGs Act 2006</i> (Cth) and <i>OPGGs(E)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts. Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). <i>EPBC Regulations 2000</i> (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA). <i>Marine Pollution Act 1999</i> (NT) <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT). 		
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.		
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-12: all EPS). 	
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.	
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-12: all EPS). 	

	Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	
	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOS (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS complement AMOSPlan.
	WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS compliment the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS compliment the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	Containment and recovery	The use of decanting during offshore oil spill recovery operations (IPIECA, OGP, 2013b).
		At-sea Containment & Recovery (IPIECA, 2016b).
		Characteristics of Response Strategies: A Guide for Spill Response Planning in Marine Environments (NOAA, 2001).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution are a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018).

		As this response removes oil from the environment, CAR operations minimise oil spill threats from AMP sensitivities. Vessel-based CAR activities, with all vessel-based controls implemented, will not have significant impacts on the AMP (and are designed to protect its values).
	Ramsar wetlands	CAR activities are not applicable to onshore Ramsar wetlands.
	TECs	CAR activities will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist.
	NIWs	CAR activities will not be undertaken in NIWs.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Some threatened and migratory species have the potential to be present in areas of CAR operations, however impacts are predicted to affect individual animals only and not populations of threatened or migratory species.
	Other matters	
	State marine parks	<p>The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic <i>objective to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i>. CAR activities support this objective and do not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural; natural; recreation, tourism and community; or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. CAR will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan.</p> <p>CAR operations may be undertaken in coastal marine parks at the direction of the relevant State/Territory Control Agencies, given that parks are predicted to have shoreline oil loading above ecological limits. Offshore CAR activities, with controls implemented, are not expected to have significant impacts on these marine parks or the management objectives of the parks' management plans.</p>
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (e.g., nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from habitat identified as critical to their survival</i>. CAR activities supplement other oil spill response strategies (which prevent impacts to</p>

		<p>critical habitats). CAR supports identified priority actions within this management plan.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific actions to address this.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat. CAR activities will assist in the removal of oil from the environment, thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk posed by CAR operations in the marine environment to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Environment Policy.• The residual risk ratings of additional hazards identified in CAR operations are low-negligible and ALARP.• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered.• Activity is compliant with relevant legislation and industry best practice.• Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans.• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.		
Record Keeping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contracts and agreements with third parties.• Equipment and service provider register.• Inspection/audit reports.• Incident and daily operations reports.• Waste Disposal Records.• Stakeholder Consultation Records.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational NEBA.• Briefing records.• IAP.• Recovered Water Decanting Records.• Oil Transfer Risk Assessment/Procedure• Induction Records.• Oil recovery volumes.	

9.5. Shoreline Protection & Deflection

9.5.1 Background Information

Shoreline protection involves deploying boom to deflect and protect coastal environmental sensitivities from the impacts of oil. This response will be activated onshore and in nearshore waters

where surveillance and tracking activities identify that priority protection areas (e.g., turtle nesting beaches, bird rookeries) are at risk from oiling or at the direction of the relevant CA.

This response option includes techniques such as:

- Deflection booming (deployed to divert oil away from sensitive receptors to a suitable collection point on the shoreline or at sea for subsequent removal); and
- Protection/exclusion booming (deployed to contain oil away from environmental sensitivities such as turtle nesting beaches, estuary areas containing mangroves, shorebird nesting sites to completely seals off sensitive receptor from oil).

Various anchoring methods are required depending on the boom and its location. For example, when used on the shoreline itself, boom skirts are replaced with water-filled chambers designed to allow the boom to settle on an exposed shoreline at low tide.

It is unlikely that shoreline protection activities will be undertaken in Commonwealth waters. As such, the WA DoT as the Control Agency in WA and NT DEPWS as the Control Agency in the NT will direct response operations to protect shoreline sensitivities. For Commonwealth areas such as Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, EOG will be the Control Agency in consultation with the DNP.

All aspects of shoreline protection operations will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of these Control Agencies after a shoreline assessment has been undertaken (see Section 9.6), NEBAs performed, IAPs developed and the permissions of relevant land managers obtained, with EOG supporting state/territory operations with resources as required.

Shoreline PPAs are those shorelines identified as being key coastal areas of importance in the spill EMBA (Table 9.11). Oil removal methods will be decided based on coastal access, nature of the weathered oil and sensitivity of the specific section of coastline. A summary of the minimum timeframes for a Level 3 LoWC where shoreline PPAs may be impacted by hydrocarbon residues (unmitigated) in excess of 10 g/m² (response time for surveys) and 100 g/m² (response time for equipment deployment) are provided in Table 9.11. This table also provides details on whether landside access to these locations is available.

EOG has prepared a series of maps illustrating the shoreline types (i.e., sandy beach, rocky shore, mangroves) within the parts of the spill EMBA predicted to have shoreline contact (Appendix 15). For the WA portion of the spill EMBA, the shoreline is mapped according to the fine-scale WAMOPRA DoT cells (which are also used in the OSTM report) so that in the event of a spill, EOG can communicate shoreline risks with the WA DoT by referencing their own data, which in turn can inform a better managed response. The locations noted in Table 9.11 are illustrated on the maps in Appendix 15. The exact geographic extent of each PPA is being determined by EOG in conjunction with OSRL. These are not yet finalised so are not marked as discreet areas within Appendix 15; this will be completed pre-drilling when the extents of the PPAs are finalised. These maps will assist in informing shoreline protection strategies in the event of a spill (e.g., deflecting spills from mangrove areas will be a higher priority than deflecting a spill from rocky shorelines).

Table 9.11. Minimum time to shore above 10 g/m² and 100 g/m² for priority protection areas (unmitigated)

Location	Habitat present	Sensitive fauna present	Landfall timeframe for 10 g/m ² (Days (d))	Landfall timeframe for 100 g/m ² (Days (d))	Landside access possible?
NT					
Darwin	NIW, mangroves, saltmarsh, seagrass	Turtles (critical), seabirds, shorebirds	48.1d(S), N/A(T), N/A(W)	51.7d (S), N/A (T), N/A (W)	Yes (limited access to estuary)
Peron Islands	Mangroves, Saltmarsh, Tidal Flats	Turtles, IBA	18d(S), 92d(T), N/A(W)	21.6d(S), 92.5d (T), N/A (W)	No
Daly River Estuary	NIW, mangroves, saltmarsh	Turtles, IBA	18.3d(S), 63.5d(T), 53d(W)	25.8d (S), 93.1 (T), 71d (W)	No
Moyle River Estuary	NIW, mangroves, saltmarsh	IBA	11.6d(S), 15.6d(T), 31.7d(W)	14.5d (S), 22.8d (T), 37.2d (W)	Yes (limited minor roads)
Victoria River Estuary	Mangroves, inter-tidal mudflats	-	14.8d (S), 12.3d (T), 14d (W)	19.1d (S), 15.8d (T), 14.5d (W)	No
Forsyth Creek*	Seafarms Group Ltd (seawater intake for prawn aquaculture facility under construction)				
Keep River Estuary/Turtle Point	Mangroves, inter-tidal mudflats, sand beach	Turtles, IBA	18.6d(S), 22.7d(T), 13.9d(W)	24.1d (S), 24.6d (T), 15d (W)	No
WA					
Cape Domett (DoT Cells 1&2)	Mangroves, saltmarsh, sand beach	Turtles (critical), shorebirds	21d(S), 24.9d(T), 33.7d(W)	22.6d (S), 30.3d (T), 50.4d (W)	No
Cambridge Gulf/Lacrosse Island (DoT Cell 3)	Ramsar wetland, NIW, mangroves, saltmarsh, inter-tidal mudflats	Turtles (Critical), IBA	16.5d (S), 11.8d(T), 15.7d(W)	17.4d (S), 12.8d (T), 26.9d (W)	No (only via Wyndham port)
Berkeley River (DoT Cell 10)	Seagrass, exposed tidal mudflats, sand beach	Turtles, shorebirds	20.4d (S), 17d(T), 11.7d (W)	28.3d(S), 21.2d (T), 12.5d (W)	No (nearby airstrip available)
King George River (DoT Cell 13)	Mangroves, seagrass, corals	Turtles, shorebirds	24.7 (S), 18.1d (T), 12.5d (W)	27.3d (S), 21.3d (T), 16.8d (W)	No
Drysdale River/Napier Broome Bay (DoT Cells 16 & 17)	NIW, mangroves, saltmarsh, inter-tidal flats, sand beach	Turtles (critical), shorebirds	25.5d (S), 27.9 (T), 21.7d (W)	35.5d (S), 37.6d (T), 26.3d (W)	Yes (limited – Kalumbaru & Warrender only)

Location	Habitat present	Sensitive fauna present	Landfall timeframe for 10 g/m ² (Days (d))	Landfall timeframe for 100 g/m ² (Days (d))	Landside access possible?
Sir Graham Moore Island (DoT Cell 17)	Sand Beach, Corals, rocky shoreline	Turtles (critical)	36d(S), 27.9d (T), 21.7d(W)	49d (S), 37.6 (T), 26.3d (W)	No
West Governor island (DoT Cell 17)	Sand beach, rocky shoreline, mangroves, tidal flats	Turtle (critical), shorebirds	36d(S), 27.9d (T), 21.7d(W)	49d (S), 37.6 (T), 26.3d (W)	No
Cassini Island (DoT Cells 22 & 23)	Sand Beach, rocky cliffs	Turtle (critical), shorebirds	40d(S), 33.6d (T), 23.3d(W)	40d(S), 35.8 (T), 30.2 (W)	No
Maret Island & Coronation Islands (DoT Cells 30 & 31)	Sand beaches, mangroves, rocky shoreline	Turtle (critical)	55.6d(S), 46.9d (T), 35.4d (W)	61.8d(S), 53.2 (T), 39.1d (W)	No
Commonwealth					
Ashmore Reef	Ramsar wetland, coral reefs (sub-tidal, inter-tidal, seagrass)	Turtle (critical), shorebirds, seabirds	N/A (S), N/A (T), 70d (W)	N/A (S), N/A (T), 80.9d (W)	No

* Modelling results aren't available for Forsyth Creek. Results shown are the lowest for either Keep River or Victoria River.

LEGEND:

S - Summer

T - Transitional

W - Winter

XXd – target days in which to deploy SCAT response

XXd – target days in which to deploy shoreline response

TRP pre-preparation

9.5.2 Scope of Activity

Shoreline protection may be applied to shoreline, shallow water habitats and estuarine environments in the path of the spill. Shoreline protection activities will be preceded by a Shoreline Clean-up and Assessment Technique (SCAT) survey to assess the local environmental sensitivities and the feasibility/location for boom installation and identify controls to prevent/limit impacts to identified sensitivities.

A summary of the expected types of booming to be employed in the event of a significant oil spill is provided in Table 9.12. The shoreline protection methods outlined are not suitable to the exposed rocky shorelines/cliffs within the spill EMBA as this shoreline type is self-cleaning due to wave action against the rocks. The methods provided in this table are limited to other shorelines such as sandy beaches, mangroves, wetlands and man-made structures (e.g., jetties and harbours).

Given the remoteness and inaccessibility of much of the coastline by land, shoreline protection and deflection is expected to be accessed either entirely or predominantly by marine-side resources (see Table 9.11).

Deployment of shoreline protection measures are limited to calm, low-energy environments (current, waves, winds) that allow booms to operate effectively. The techniques need to be adapted to local conditions and consider site constraints and metocean conditions at the time. Note that deployed booming requires ongoing supervision and maintenance (tidal changes require booming reconfiguration, oil recovery, etc).

Table 9.12. Potential shoreline protection measures

Technique	Description	Limitations	Possible environmental impacts
Nearshore			
Exclusion/containment	Boom is deployed across of around sensitive areas and anchored in place. Approaching oil is deflected or contained within boom	Cannot operate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currents > 1 knot (varies according to boom angle) • Breaking waves >50 cm • Water depth >20 m 	Minor disturbance to seabed substrate or shoreline anchor points. Waste collection and disposal.
Redirection towards shoreline	Single or multiple booms are deployed from shoreline in path of approaching slick and anchored/held in place using a vessel suitable for the activity. Oil diverted to sacrificial shoreline for recovery.	Cannot operate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currents >2 knots • Breaking waves >50 cm 	Minor disturbance to seabed/shoreline substrates due to anchoring. Sacrificial shoreline oiling & clean-up. Waste collection and disposal. Disturbance to beaches. Vessel environmental hazards.
Redirection away from shoreline	Single or multiple booms deployed from the shoreline at an angle away from the shore and anchored/held in place using a vessel suitable for the activity.	Cannot operate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currents >2 knots • Breaking waves >50 cm 	Minor disturbance to seabed/shoreline substrates due to anchoring. Waste collection and disposal. Vessel environmental hazards.

	Oil deflected away from the shoreline for recovery.		
Onshore			
Inter-tidal/Shoreline Boom	Boom can be deployed across or along shore, on beach or in water to contain oil. Suitable where water levels fluctuate. Waterfilled chambers provide a seal as boom grounds. Can prevent remobilisation of stranded oil.	Cannot operate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currents > 1 knot (varies on angle of boom) • Breaking waves >50 cm 	Minor disturbance to substrate at anchor points. Can cause heavy oiling if boom fails. Disturbance to beach and shoreline from vehicle and foot access. Waste collection and disposal.
Beach barriers, berms	Berm constructed along high water mark. Berm covered with plastic to minimise erosion, oil penetration or burial.	Cannot operate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong currents • Breaking waves >35 cm • Areas where turtle nesting or hatching is active 	Disturbs upper 50-60cm of foreshore zone. Disturbance to beaches from vehicle and foot access. Barrier to nesting turtles. Waste collection and disposal.

9.5.3 Hazards

Hazards associated with shoreline protection include:

- Additional vessel activity (including anchoring);
- Boom deployment and management (including human presence impacts); and
- Waste collection and disposal (see Section 9.8).

9.5.4 Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

The potential environmental impacts and risks from shoreline protection operations are:

- For nearshore vessel operations:
 - Planned discharges and emissions as per Sections 7.1 to 7.11.
 - Unplanned events as per Section 8.1 to 8.6.
- Damage to nearshore habitats/sea country from inshore shallow draught vessels (noise, turbulence and turbidity, outboard spills, anchoring) and boom anchoring (damage to seagrass, marine muds, sand, etc);
- Disturbance to native fauna breeding or entrapment (e.g., turtles);
- Damage to shoreline environments from vehicle and foot access and associated land use (e.g., waste storage, equipment cleaning); and
- Temporary restricted access to shoreline/waterway users.

9.5.5 Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

The known and potential impacts associated with routine and non-routine nearshore vessel operations are assessed through Sections 7.1 to 8.6.

Shoreline TRPs (including booming strategy) are being prepared for environmentally sensitive protection priorities (see Table 9.11). Other protection priority areas will be assessed at the time of the spill, given the time available to develop TRPs. In addition, EOG in consultation with relevant WA and NT authorities will undertake an operational NEBA at the time of the spill to confirm the net benefits of the implementation of a shoreline protection response strategy.

The following impacts may eventuate in the event of deploying a shoreline protection response strategy, noting that the nature of disturbance to shoreline environments will be dependent on the location and scale of activities in any given area.

Inshore Shallow Draught Vessel Operation

Small vessels required to anchor booms in inshore areas will operate intermittently and will contain small volumes of fuel (limiting spill potential). Given the size constraints of these vessels, noise impacts within inshore areas are expected to be similar to recreational fishing vessels that operate in nearshore waters (intermittent and localised).

Vessel & Boom Anchoring: Benthic Disturbance/Indigenous Sea Country

Damage to nearshore habitats (such as seagrass meadows, mangroves, estuaries, corals) from inshore shallow draught vessel activities and boom anchoring may disturb localised areas of seabed habitats and alter the dynamics of local ecosystems.

Sandy seabed habitats are generally able to quickly self-repair due to tidal sand movements. Localised physical damage to estuarine environments (i.e., subsurface marine muds) is also expected to recover quickly due to tidal water movements.

Seabed disturbance is a key contributor to the physical degradation in seagrass ecosystem function and can persist in sites for 5+ years after the disturbance (Bourque *et al.*, 2015). Physical damage to coral from disturbance activities can take a several decades to recover (Pearson, 1981).

Damage to Shoreline Environments

Damage to shoreline environments from vehicle and foot access and associated land-use (staging areas, etc) may disturb First Nation's cultural heritage areas (such as shell middens), and disturb nesting turtles and shoreline/wetland bird feeding, nesting, roosting, or breeding activities, in turn temporarily impacting on local population dynamics. Physical damage to vegetation as a result of gaining access to sites may result in localised mortality within estuarine environments (i.e., mangroves), however mangrove forests are generally able to recover with time (NOAA, 2014). Shoreline access may also result in localised soil compaction and erosion, which may result in poor vegetation growth and regeneration.

Secondary Contamination

Secondary contamination to shorelines not originally oiled may occur through access (vehicle, equipment and foot), equipment cleaning activities or waste management/storage activities. This may expose more habitat, flora and fauna to oiling than the area impacted by the spill itself, with oil smothering creating larger impact areas.

Secondary contamination risk from waste storage and handling activities will be managed by EOG's waste management contractor who will ensure that all waste storages are appropriately stored in

impervious bunds, removed from site promptly and transported/disposed in accordance with all State/Territory legislation (see Section 9.8).

Access Restrictions – Recreational and Indigenous

Shoreline protection booms may prevent indigenous people from accessing waterways for recreation and food collection (fishing). Alternate food gathering areas to those impacted from a Level 3 spill will need to be sought by indigenous people and recreational fishers.

Cultural Heritage Impacts

The movement of SCAT survey personnel, responders, vehicles and equipment through backshore areas may disturb or damage cultural heritage artefacts or sites. Adverse effects are expected to be localised to the area of disturbance, and for important sites – artefacts can be relocated or protected by exclusion zones. Disturbance to culturally significant artefacts may also affect spiritual associations and management and mitigation would be coordinated with local indigenous custodians (as appropriate).

Disturbance to Fauna (Turtle Nesting/Internesting, megafauna interaction with boom)

Use of barriers on shorelines during nesting periods or hatchling emergence can affect turtles by preventing females from reaching nesting beaches or blocking the movement of hatchlings or adults into the water. For hatchlings, barrier entrapment can increase predation risk and can also cause disorientation, dehydration or otherwise expend vital energy reserves causing mortality.

Booms, designed to protect sensitive resources on one side of deployment, can potentially increase turtle exposure to oil on the alternate side, whether the animals are trapped or not. Use of shoreline protection methods in turtle nesting areas require careful consideration and boom deployment is likely not recommended when females are nesting (NOAA, 2021), however this will be a key consideration during the operational NEBA. Boom use during hatchling emergence requires rigorous mitigation through regular monitoring of nests to ensure clear egress of hatchlings to sea (NOAA, 2021).

9.5.6 Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.13 presents the impact and risk assessment for shoreline protection and deflection.

Table 9.13. Impact and risk assessment for shoreline protection and deflection

Summary		
Summary of risks	Disturbance to nearshore benthic and shoreline fauna/habitat from increased vessel and human activity. Waste handling incidents during collection, storage, and transfer activities	
Extent of risk	Localised (immediately around vessel or shoreline protection area)	
Duration of risk	Short to medium-term (depending on length of spill response).	
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with boom deployment, vessel operations, habitat and fauna disturbance from vessels and human interference are well understood, however an operational NEBA undertaken at the time of a spill will determine the suitability of the response	
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.
	Activity	New to the organisation or geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice is well defined.

	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a shoreline protection response strategy must be greater than no response.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Rare	Severe	High
Oily waste spills	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Damage to benthic habitats	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Interference with coral spawn slicks	Occasional	Minor	Low
Cultural Heritage Impacts	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Interference to shoreline access for First Nations people	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
<p>The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</p> <p>The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</p>			
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
GENERAL SHORELINE OPERATIONS (applicable to all shoreline activities)			
Preparedness - all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Activity Controls			
There is no increase in environmental harm from oil spill response activities.	(RSK-13:EPS-01) The response strategy is only undertaken if a WA and/or NT Control Agency operational NEBA determines it is likely to have a net environmental benefit and it is safe to do so.	Operational NEBA is prepared.	
	(RSK-13:EPS-02) A Control Agency NEBA is undertaken during each operational period to determine if the response strategy is continuing to have a net environmental benefit.	Operational NEBAs are prepared.	
	(RSK-13:EPS-03) DIMT confirms protection priorities in consultation with WA DoT and/or NT IC (CA) as appropriate prior to deployment of SCAT.	IAP is in place. Incident logs verify DIMT has consulted with the Control Agencies.	

	(RSK-13:EPS-04) Environmental briefings are conducted for shoreline monitoring crews to identify site-specific risks and suitable controls.	Briefing records are available.
	(RSK-13:EPS-05) SCAT crews are inducted into the TRPs so that environmental, cultural heritage and socio-economic sensitivities are known and can be appropriately managed during survey.	Incident logs verify inductions took place.
Access and onshore activity is undertaken in accordance with Traditional Owner requirements.	(RSK-13:EPS-06) Traditional Owner permission (with conditions, if required) is sought and granted to access shorelines for this response (where required).	Incident logs verify permission was granted. Tradition Owner permits (if relevant) are available.
	(RSK-13:EPS-07) Traditional Owners are invited to participate in the activity to ensure that cultural heritage values are protected.	Incident logs verify invite to Traditional Owners was issued.
As recommended by Operational NEBA, undertake shoreline response in accordance with OPEP (appropriate to the nature and scale of the spill)	(RSK-13:EPS-08) Where monitoring and evaluation indicates that shoreline contact could occur within the next 3 days, SCAT teams will be deployed within 24 hours of that forecast.	Incident logs verify that SCAT resources have been mobilised in suitable timeframe
	(RSK-13:EPS-09) SCAT verify shoreline and nearshore sensitivities (environmental, cultural), determine 'no-go' zones (turtle nesting, shoreline bird habitats, etc), least impact zones and any limitations associated with shoreline response to inform the WA and/or NT operational NEBA and IAP for the predicted shoreline contact area.	IAP records.
	(RSK-13:EPS-10) TRPs are reviewed and updated based upon SCAT outcomes to become site-specific TRPs and to reflect outcomes of the operational NEBA.	Site-specific TRPs available.
	(RSK-13:EPS-11) During periods of important ecological sensitivity (e.g., coral spawning, turtle nesting/inter-nesting and hatching season), EOG will provide input into WA and/or NT operational NEBA regarding these sensitivities and will assist with providing input into operational constraints.	Operational NEBA verifies that sensitivities have been considered and operational controls developed.
No secondary contamination to the environment from	(RSK-13:EPS-12) Decontamination zones are setup and implemented to ensure that responders do not cause secondary contamination.	Incident logs verify decontamination zones and waste facilities have been set up and is supervised.

shoreline response activities	(RSK-13:EPS-13) Waste collection facilities are set out in accordance with TRPs, which provides for waste storage tanks and hoses to be located in a contained, impervious area.	Incident logs verify waste storage facility has been set-up and is supervised.	
	(RSK-13:EPS-14) Spill kits are available at oil recovery areas, which are under supervision and secured from public access.	Audit/Inspection records verify waste storage facility has spill kits	
	(RSK-13:EPS-15) Waste is collected, transported, and disposed in accordance with WA and/or NT waste management requirements	Waste Transport Certificates verify waste disposal location.	
Impacts from shoreline activities to shoreline fauna, native vegetation and habitats are prevented.	(RSK-13:EPS-16) Access to shoreline habitats is via established tracks. Access outside existing tracks is determined in consultation with the WA and/or NT Cas and local land managers.	Incident records verify that consultation has occurred and controls implemented.	
SHORELINE PROTECTION & DEFLECTION			
Response			
As recommended by Operational NEBA, undertake shoreline protection in accordance with OPEP appropriate to the nature and scale of the spill.	(RSK-13:EPS-17) Site-specific TRPs are reviewed and revised based upon SCAT and monitoring and evaluation outcomes.	Revised site-specific TRPs.	
	(RSK-13:EPS-18) Where the WA and/or NT Control Agencies request shoreline protection resources, EOG will provide them within the requested timeframes.	Incident log verifies resource deployment within requested timeframes.	
Activity Controls			
Shoreline protection equipment does not lead to wildlife entrapment.	(RSK-13:EPS-19) Monitoring teams are deployed to monitor and maintain the operability of shoreline booms (including oiled wildlife surveillance and management).	Incident logs verify maintenance and wildlife entrapment incidents.	
Shoreline protection operations do not harm sensitive benthic habitats (seagrass, emergent reefs).	(RSK-13; EPS-20) Vessel and boom anchoring will not occur in areas of fragile/sensitive habitat (reefs, seagrass, sponge).	Incident logs verify adoption of this control.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Fauna disturbance	Remote	Severe	Medium
Oily waste spills	Rare	Moderate	Low
Damage to benthic habitat	Remote	Moderate	Low
Coral spawn slicks	Remote	Minor	Negligible

Cultural heritage impacts	Rare	Moderate	Low
Interference to shoreline access for First Nations people	Rare	Moderate	Low
The risk of spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible to low because:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP. 			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP for shoreline protection is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. . This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.		
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>OPGGs Act 2006 (Cth)</i> and <i>OPGGSE</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts. Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). <i>EPBC Regulations 2000 (Cth)</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987 (WA)</i>. <i>Protection of Marine Waters (prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987 (WA)</i>. <i>Emergency Management Act 1986 (WA)</i>. <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003 (WA)</i>. <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998 (NT)</i>. <i>Environment Protection Act 2019 (NT)</i>. 		
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.		
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (OPEP). 	
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.	

	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Guidelines met with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (OPEP).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	
	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSOC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS listed in this table complement AMOSPlan.
	WA OSCP (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the WA Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	NT OSCP (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NT Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS listed in this table are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	Shoreline protection and deflection	Use of booms in oil pollution response, Technical Information, Paper 3 (ITOPF, 2011c).
		Shoreline Response Programme Guidance (IPIECA, 2020).
		Characteristics of Response Strategies: A Guide for Spill Response Planning in Marine Environments (NOAA, 2001).

Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	<p>Oil causing marine pollution are a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018.</p> <p>Removal of oil through spill response activities possibly in areas such as Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island will assist in the protection of values in AMPs. Shoreline protection, with all controls implemented, is not inconsistent with maintaining AMP values.</p>
	Ramsar wetlands	<p>Shoreline protection activities may be undertaken on the perimeter of onshore Ramsar wetlands (e.g., Cambridge Gulf). Protection controls developed for implementing shoreline protection aim to protect the wetlands from damage and improve environmental outcomes resulting from any spills. Impacts to Ramsar wetlands are not expected.</p>
	TECs	<p>Shoreline protection activities will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist.</p>
	NIWs	<p>Shoreline protection activities may be undertaken on the perimeter of NIWs (Moyle River Estuary, Daly River Estuary, Darwin Estuary). Protection controls developed for implementing shoreline protection aim to protect the wetlands from damage and improve environmental outcomes resulting from any spills.</p>
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	<p>Some threatened and migratory species have the potential to be present in shoreline protection operations, however impacts are predicted to affect individual species only and not populations of threatened or migratory species. Protection controls developed for implementing shoreline protection aim to protect threatened and migratory species from damage and improve environmental outcomes resulting from any spills</p>
	Other matters	

	State marine parks	<p>The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic <i>objective to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i>. CAR activities support this objective and do not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural; natural; recreation, tourism and community; or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. Shoreline protection and deflection will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan.</p> <p>Shoreline protection and deflection operations may be undertaken in coastal marine parks at the direction of the relevant WA and/or NT CAs, given that parks are predicted to have shoreline oil loading above ecological limits. With controls implemented, shoreline protection and deflection activities are not expected to have significant impacts on these marine parks or the management objectives of the parks' management plans.</p>
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (e.g., nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from habitat identified as critical to their survival</i>. Shoreline protection activities, with controls implemented, will prevent impacts to critical habitats. Shoreline protection supports identified priority actions within this management plan.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat. Shoreline protection activities will assist in the removal of oil from the environment and isolation of species from oiled areas, thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.</p>
	ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).

Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk posed by shoreline protection operations in the marine environment to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Environment Policy. • The residual risk ratings of additional hazards identified in shoreline protection operations are negligible to medium and ALARP. • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered. • Activity is compliant with relevant legislation and industry best practice. • Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans. • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and agreements with third parties. • Equipment and service provider register. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident and daily operations reports. • OSMP Records (SCAT) • Stakeholder Consultation Records • Operational NEBA. • Briefing records. • IAP. • Shoreline TRPs (including revised TRPs) • Induction Records 	

9.6. Shoreline Clean-up

9.6.1 Background Information

As per the Level 3 LoWC OSTM results, the first shoreline contact with coastlines associated with a LoWC is 11.6 days at 10 g/m² (Moyle River Estuary, Lacrosse Island, Cambridge Gulf and Berkeley River) in the absence of any on-water response efforts. Shoreline impacts at ecological harm levels (100 g/m²) is 12.5 to 12.8 days (Cambridge Gulf, Lacrosse island, Cape Domett, Berkeley River).

The objective of shoreline clean-up is to reduce the volume of oil on the shoreline, reduce the likelihood/consequence of impacts to shoreline sensitivities and promote increased speed to the natural recovery of the shoreline to its pre-oiled state.

Any shoreline response activities will be preceded by a SCAT survey. The objective of SCAT is to systematically collect data about the location, nature and degree of shoreline oiling and at risk/impacted wildlife to inform shoreline treatment and oiled wildlife response planning.

Shoreline response activities including SCAT come under the control of the relevant WA and NT Control Agencies. Control Agencies may choose to conduct the SCAT activity, including provision of SCAT specialists, wildlife specialists, local government rangers and Aboriginal heritage advisors/rangers. The Control Agency may also request EOG to provide specialist support personnel including SCAT and OWR experts and logistical support for remote and/or larger SCAT operations.

Two shoreline locations that fall under Commonwealth jurisdiction (rather than WA or the NT) are Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island. In the event of a spill reaching these two locations, EOG would be

the Control Agency. Under this scenario, the SCAT team would consist of SCAT specialists and wildlife response specialists provided by industry mutual aid, supported by a Parks Australia ranger (or equivalent). No Aboriginal heritage advisors are required at this location. Note that an unexploded ordnance risk is present on Cartier Island and in waters within a 10 km radius. Landing or anchoring anywhere within the Cartier Island AMP is strictly prohibited. Therefore, SCAT surveys will be conducted by fixed wing, helicopter or drone in this location. Due to the sensitivities of these shoreline receptors and the safety issues associated with UXO, the merits of shoreline clean-up at Cartier Island will be discussed in consultation with the DNP.

Shoreline types within the LoWC EMBA are described in Section 5.2 of Appendix 11 of this EP, and include :

- Rocky shorelines of the Bonaparte Archipelago;
- Fine sands, silts, clays, muds of sheltered and highly tidal mangrove/saltmarsh and salt flat systems of the Kimberley and NT maintain shorelines; and
- Coarse sandy/gravel beaches, on offshore islands, the Kimberley coastline and some areas of the NT coastline.

9.6.2 Scope of Activity

Any clean-up response will be preceded by a SCAT survey. NOAA (2013b) describes this process as the systematic approach to collecting data on shoreline oiling conditions using the following steps:

- Conduct reconnaissance survey;
- Segment the shore;
- Assign teams and conduct shoreline surveys;
- Develop clean-up guidelines and endpoints;
- Submit reports and sketches to Planning Section in DIMT;
- Monitor effectiveness of clean-up;
- Conduct post-clean-up inspections; and
- Undertake a final evaluation of clean-up activities.

A trained SCAT team will be deployed prior to shoreline stranding (informed by surveillance and tracking) to provide feedback on the best methods for clean-up (as appropriate).

Shoreline clean-up activities will be controlled by the relevant WA and/or NT Control Agencies. Feedback from SCAT teams into a WA and/or NT-controlled NEBA will determine whether shoreline intervention offers net benefits. Techniques that may be considered in the NEBA are provided in Table 9.14, which lists techniques generally in order of least impact to highest impact.

The deployment of all types of shoreline clean-up material and associated staging facilities such as waste reception and responder amenities (shelter, ablutions) requires a large, coordinated logistics effort and access to large numbers of on-ground responders.

Given the remoteness and lack of land access to many parts of the EMBA coastline, shoreline clean-up operations are expected to be undertaken mostly by marine-side resources.

Table 9.14. Description of key shoreline clean-up techniques (ITOPF 2011d, 2012)

Technique	Description	Suitable shorelines
1. Natural Cleaning	For most shorelines, oil will clean and degrade naturally over time, the rate determined by the oil type (low or high viscosity) and	Sub-tidal macroalgae & seagrass

Technique	Description	Suitable shorelines
	<p>coastline feature (low/high energy). Natural cleaning encompasses photo oxidation, biodegradation, abrasion, clay/oil flocculation and/or mineral-oil aggregation.</p> <p>In high energy environments (e.g., surf beaches, sheer cliffs) oil is likely to be removed within a seasonal cycle (except areas above the high tide mark which may take several years). In low energy environments (mangroves, salt marshes), degradation can take many years as oil is incorporated into fine anaerobic muds where the absence of oxygen precludes bacterial degradation.</p> <p>Jabiru crude, a persistent Type II crude oil, is expected to take a substantial period of time to weather naturally on coastal shorelines and may infiltrate the underlying substrate.</p> <p>MDO evaporates within hours to days and spreads to very thin layers rapidly. MDO is not sticky or viscous and when stranded on the shoreline the hydrocarbon will tend to penetrate the porous sediments quickly but be washed by waves and tidal action. While MDO is considered persistent (5% by mass), MDO is readily and completely degraded by naturally occurring microbes in timeframes of 1-2 months (NOAA, 2020). Natural cleaning is feasible for MDO spills on any shoreline type found in the EMBA.</p>	<p>Social infrastructure & cultural values (low level oiling only)</p> <p>All shorelines (dependent on oiling level)</p>
2. Flushing	<p>Flushing uses high volumes of low-pressure water to wash stranded or buried oil from shorelines. Floating booms can be used in conjunction with this process to contain any oil released with recovery of oil through skimming.</p> <p><u>Within sediments:</u> Oil can become mixed with substrate (sand, pebbles, rocks) through natural seepage, burial under clean sediment deposited by tidal movements or after storms, or as a result of clean-up activities. Flushing oil from sediment reduces the amount of waste compared with substrate removal. Seawater is drawn by portable pumps through screens/hose to lances or nozzles. Water is injected into sediment to provide agitation, dislodging oil. When dislodgement is above the waterline released oil can be channelled to pits, trenches or to Sea where it is contained for recovery.</p> <p><u>Sensitive/inaccessible areas:</u> Flooding shorelines with water may flush oil and oiled debris from sensitive areas such as mangroves. Low-pressure flushing reduces the potential for physical damage to the shoreline, habitat and fauna compared with other techniques. The oil flushed out can be contained and recovered from the sea surface (since these shorelines are usually in calm, sheltered waters).</p> <p><i>Technique suitable for both crude oil and MDO spills where material is still fluid. Not feasible for muddy or sandy substrates.</i></p>	<p>Social infrastructure & cultural values</p> <p>Fine to coarse grained sand/gravel beaches</p> <p>Exposed tidal flats (low pressure only)</p> <p>Sheltered, solid man-made structures, riprap</p> <p>Sheltered tidal flats (low pressure only)</p>
3. Ploughing/ Harrowing	<p>After bulk oil removal from sand beaches, light contamination usually remains where oil has been mixed into the sand by clean-up traffic. Agricultural ploughs/harrows can be used repeatedly to the lightly oiled sediments during low tide to remove the remaining contamination. Breaking up oiled sediments increases surface areas exposed to weathering processes and facilitates sediment aeration enhancing microorganism degradation. Small amounts of oil that may be released during high tide can be recovered using sorbents.</p>	<p>Fine to coarse grained sand/gravel beaches</p>

Technique	Description	Suitable shorelines
	<i>This technique is suitable for both crude oil and MDO hydrocarbon residues on accessible shorelines.</i>	
4. Adsorbents	<p>Adsorption refers to the process whereby oil is preferentially attracted to the surface of the material and incorporated into the body of the material. Once recovered, oiled material needs to be stored in enclosed storage facilities to prevent oil leaching (secondary contamination) until disposal.</p> <p>Adsorbents are best used in nearshore and onshore clean-up operations, but large-scale use is discouraged due to the excessive volumes of oiled waste. Adsorbent use should be restricted to situations where other techniques aren't likely to be feasible or effective and is best employed to capture run-off from high-pressure washing, capture oil mobilised on successive tides in mangrove areas or to clean rockpools.</p> <p><i>Technique is feasible for both crude oil and MDO spills on accessible shores where oil is free-floating close to shore or stranded onshore.</i></p>	<p>Sub-tidal macroalgae & seagrass, shoreline fauna (in conjunction with protect and deflect activities)</p> <p>Social infrastructure & cultural values (low level oiling only)</p> <p>Coarse grained beaches</p> <p>sheltered, solid man-made structures, riprap</p> <p>Sheltered tidal flats (where damage to vegetation and substrate is limited)</p>
5. Manual Collection	<p>Manual collection of oil is a suitable technique that can be employed for most shoreline types except those deemed too dangerous, such as sheer cliffs, rock walls and jetties.</p> <p>A workforce using shovels, rakes and buckets is more selective than mechanical methods of cleaning (e.g., bulldozers) as the amount of underlying clean material collected can be minimised. While manual clean-up is labour intensive, it generally leads to more rapid shoreline recovery as a result of less disturbance to substrate. Manual clean-up is particularly effective for high viscous or emulsified oils where it can be directly transferred using shovels and buckets/plastic bags into a centralised waste storage area.</p> <p><i>Suitable for crude oil. MDO rapidly percolates into substrates and surface collection is not feasible.</i></p>	<p>Social infrastructure & cultural values</p> <p>Shoreline Fauna</p> <p>Coarse grained beaches</p> <p>Exposed tidal flats</p> <p>sheltered, solid man-made structures, riprap</p> <p>Sheltered tidal flats (where damage to vegetation and substrate is limited)</p>
6. Sand blasting/steam cleaning	<p>High-pressure washing can be used on hard substrates (cliffs, rock platforms and man-made objects such as piers and rock walls) once bulk oil is removed. This method is generally applied when further natural cleaning is insufficient or too slow for recreational, amenity or aesthetic reasons and may occur with hot or cold water.</p> <p>This method damages fauna such as limpets, mussels or lichen and may damage the substrate surface itself. Oil released by pressure washing can be collected with adsorbent materials at the base of the surface to be cleaned or contained and recovered in booms.</p> <p><i>Technique suitable for both crude oil and MDO but not feasible on soft substrates, vegetation, or loose substrates such as sand.</i></p>	<p>Sheltered, solid man-made structures, riprap</p>
7. Mechanical collection	<p>Oil-in-water emulsions may be lifted directly from the sea surface in excavator buckets into trucks and skips. Skilled operators are required to minimise the volume of water collected with the oil.</p> <p>On sandy beaches, if there is adequate access, front-end loaders can be used to collect and remove stranded oil and contaminated material, though care must be exercised to ensure that oil is not mixed with clean sediment through the actions of the mechanical</p>	<p>Social infrastructure & cultural values</p> <p>Fine grained sand/gravel beaches</p>

Technique	Description	Suitable shorelines
	<p>equipment. Oiled material must be temporarily stored prior to removal from site.</p> <p><i>Technique is suitable for crude oils but not feasible on shorelines that cannot support heavy equipment and sensitive habitats (seagrass, corals, soft substrates – saltmarsh, mangrove, inter-tidal flats). Technique is not suitable for MDO residues which spread rapidly to sheens and percolate into sand sediments.</i></p> <p>Floating oil accumulated in calm waters against shorelines accessible by vehicles can be recovered by vacuum pumps and/or skimmers after being concentrated by recovery booms. Similarly, trenches can be dug in sandy beaches to collect through flushing with the oil collected by vacuum trucks or temporarily stored.</p>	
8. Chemical dispersants (shoreline application)	<p>Dispersants are sometimes used as cleaning agents to remove remaining oil from hard surfaces such as man-made structures, rocks and boulders. Dispersed oil cannot be recovered and in instances where its application is approved, it is generally applicable to areas of low environmental sensitivity but high amenity value.</p> <p>It is very unlikely that chemical dispersants will be used in shoreline clean-up operations.</p> <p><i>Technique is suitable for crude oil residues. MDO residues quickly evaporate and percolate into sediments.</i></p>	Sheltered, solid man-made structures, riprap (where residue does not pose risk)
9. Vegetation Removal	<p>In rare circumstances, vegetation may require removal to remove oil from the environment. This is likely where viscous oil has adhered to vegetation such as mangroves and saltmarsh and cannot be otherwise removed, or possibly where secondary contamination has occurred through sand dune vegetation as a result of clean-up activities.</p> <p><i>Technique is feasible for habitats composed of vegetation – wetlands, seagrass beds and kelp beds containing emergent vegetation.</i></p>	<p>Emergent macroalgae & seagrass</p> <p>Social infrastructure & cultural values</p> <p>Coarse grained beaches</p> <p>Exposed tidal flats</p> <p>Sheltered tidal flats & mangroves (where damage to vegetation and substrate is limited)</p>

Note the following:

- Cliffs/Rocky Coves (Bonaparte Archipelago): IPIECA-IOGP (2015d) identify that the base of cliff faces can be accessed only with great difficulty and can present an extremely hazardous working environment. Typically, cliffs and inaccessible rocky coves are highly exposed and best left to self-clean naturally unless there are over-riding reasons to intervene. Unless the oil has been thrown up to extreme heights by exceptional weather conditions and is not under the influence of normal sea conditions, residual staining would be expected to diminish over 2-3 seasonal cycles. Given the extreme tidal regime of the Kimberley coastline, together with the recommendations of IPIECA-IOGP (2015d), planning for cleaning of remote rocky cliffs/shorelines is not considered appropriate.
- Wetlands/mudflats: In general, oil deposited on mudflats does not penetrate into the substrate because the water table is sufficiently high to provide a barrier against the downwards migration of oil. It is most likely that the oil will re-float and migrate elsewhere, however this does not apply when there are open stemmed plants, animal burrows, wormholes, etc., or if oil is present in a storm which suspends sediment, oil can attach to the sediment and be deposited

in the mudflat (IPIECA-IOGP, 2015d). Erecting barriers across major inlets allowing water exchange but preventing oil ingress is the best strategy paying attention to the tidal currents that the barriers need to withstand (IPIECA-IOGP, 2015d).

- Sandy beaches: It is anticipated that the typical response strategy for sandy beaches will be small remote response teams conducting manual clean-up (i.e., rakes, shovels, lined bulk bags) with limited likelihood for use of any machinery-assisted cleaning except for small, tracked vehicles that may be used for collection and transport of small volumes of oily waste to collection points/landing barges. The high tidal regime will result in enhanced natural surf washing/flushing, a recognised rehabilitation technique within IPIECA-IOGP (2015d). If relatively close to the surface, oil may be mobilised through harrowing/ploughing or by using flushing lances to release the oil and flush it to the waters' edge where it can be recovered by skimmers or sorbents. This technique would need to be recommended by the relevant CA.

9.6.3 Hazards

The hazards associated with SCAT surveys and shoreline clean-up are:

- Additional human activity on shorelines;
- Mechanical access to, and activity on beaches;
- Loss of shoreline sediment; and
- Waste collection and transport (see Section 9.8).

9.6.4 Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

The known and potential environmental risks of shoreline clean-up include:

- Ground disturbance due to manual raking, turnover of sand beaches or tidal flats to remove oil could affect sediment infauna,
- Damage to First Nations cultural heritage sites (e.g., shell middens);
- Damage to habitat (i.e., loss of inter-tidal or supratidal flora/fauna species habitat);
- Disturbance to shoreline fauna from human presence – noise, air, light emissions from response activities (such as pumps, vehicles, staging areas) affecting behaviours (e.g., shorebird and seabird foraging and nesting, turtle nesting) with potential for secondary contamination of foreshore and backshore areas;
- Vegetation cutting and compression in preparing storage areas, vehicle access tracks and accommodation areas;
- Vertical infiltration/secondary contamination of oil into shoreline sediments;
- Increased demand for what may be limited resources in small, isolated coastal towns (such as accommodation, fuel, hire vehicles, PPE); and
- Temporary exclusion of residents and tourists from amenity beaches.

Note that the risks relating to waste handling and management are assessed in Section 9.5 and with waste transport and disposal are addressed in Section 9.8.

9.6.5 Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

Shoreline clean-up plans can only be finalised once the fate and trajectory of the spilled oil, the oil type and volume have been verified. Damage or loss of habitat from oil spill response techniques is

expected, in most cases, to be localised to the area in which the technique is employed but may have secondary impacts to features further along shorelines.

Oil spill modelling indicates that in the case of a LoWC, the probability of accumulation on any shoreline is 100% and the greatest volume of oil ashore is 705m³. The maximum length of shoreline exposed to accumulations of oil at actionable concentrations (> 100 g/m²), it is approximately 129 km (in summer). This is expected to be the maximum length of shoreline subjected to clean-up and to the extent of possible effects of response activities. It is important to note this is the maximum predicted length of shoreline affected, with the actual length of shoreline impacted lower with areas not amenable or suitable for clean-up activities. Modelling also assumes that once oil accumulates on a shoreline, it remains at the location until removed. In reality, the loading will be temporary removed by natural processes with diminishing concentrations.

The risks described in this section assume independence of response measures and are based on the unmitigated spill outcome without any nearshore containment or deflection booming which would reduce impacts under real conditions.

Damage to Shoreline Habitat

Damage to shoreline habitats can be caused by high pressure washing (detaching intertidal rock biota such as limpets, mussels and algae), compression/compaction of shoreline sediments from vehicles and human responders, removal of oiled biota and collection of oiled sediments and wrack from beaches leading to loss of sandy habitats and sediment infauna.

Damage to intertidal shoreline habitats and communities may have indirect effects on food chains affecting the macrofauna communities they support. In addition, removal of habitat (e.g., sand from beaches) may also make the beaches more vulnerable to ongoing erosion. Affected sites are predicted to recover through beach replenishment due to natural sediment transport processes and recolonisation by beach biota within the medium term (1-3 years).

Cultural Heritage

Cultural heritage assessment has been undertaken in Section 9.5 (Shoreline Protection & Deflection).

Disturbance to Shoreline Fauna

The noise, light and general disturbance created by shoreline clean-up activities is likely to disturb the feeding, breeding, nesting or resting activities of resident or migratory fauna species present in the affected area. This includes beach-nesting turtles and shoreline birds whereby eggs may be damaged; incubating adult birds may abandon nests; eggs may not be protected against adverse weather conditions or chicks may be disturbed leading to starvation. Compression due to machinery may also damage turtle nests. Any erosion caused by responder access to sandy beaches, or the removal of sand, may also bury nests. For critical turtle breeding areas such as Cape Domett and Lacrosse Island (flatback turtle nesting areas), this may have impacts at the population level. Note that shoreline response activities occur during daylight hours only.

Damage to Vegetation

Localised damage to vegetation may occur from shoreline clean-up activities, vehicle and foot traffic to access shorelines, and associated vegetation clearing for land-use (staging areas, etc). In addition, shoreline access may also cause soil compaction and erosion, which may result in poor vegetation growth and regeneration.

Impacts to sensitive vegetation areas, such as mangroves and saltmarsh may lead to long-term damage. The use of heavy equipment, poorly supervised manpower and removal of oiled sediment

have led to long-term damage due to trampling, damage to root systems and consequent erosion in saltmarshes (IPIECA-IOGP, 2015d).

Damage to Sediment/Infiltration of Oil

Vertical infiltration of oil into shoreline sediments is possible by machinery/ equipment movement thereby exposing fauna to oil that would not otherwise be exposed. This affects the base of the foodweb to contamination that may bioaccumulate up through the food chain. It can also result in the need to increase removal of the affected substrate, which in turn will exacerbate the risk of beach erosion. Untreated, secondary contamination of the environment from human/equipment movement from oil-exposed areas into clean areas can also have the same impact causing chronic toxicity impacts to flora/fauna directly contacted. Habitat degradation or loss may occur as a result of soil pollution. The degree of impact is a function of the volume of oil spilled and how long it remains in the environment before being cleaned (if at all).

Ground/Topography Disturbance

The collection of oil from sandy beaches may also result in significant volumes of clean sand removed from beaches, resulting in temporary loss of shoreline habitat and associated macrofauna and meiofauna. The reduced sand profile of sandy beaches may also make them more vulnerable to damage (such as additional sand loss, erosion of dunes, etc.) caused by spring tides and storm surges. This risk is temporary as tides replenish the lost sand over the following weeks/months.

Temporary Exclusion of Residents/Tourists

The presence of stranded oil and clean-up operations will necessitate temporary beach closures, with ground disturbance also requiring beach closures. During shoreline clean-up operations, it is expected that the entire beach would be closed.

As described in Appendix 11 (Section 5.6), there are indigenous, recreational and tourism activities linked to the coastal region. The exclusion of tourist is likely to result in impacts to local tourism businesses. Given that coastal exclusions may be in place for the majority of the release duration and for extended clean-up once the well is killed, there is potential for a prolonged impact to tourism and local residents (~1 year).

Influx of shoreline personnel to area

The influx of clean-up personnel to a given region, if landside access is available, will place increased demand on the resources of small and remote coastal towns in the EMBA such as accommodation, meals, vehicle hire, fuel groceries and other day-to-day consumables (where these are available, noting the remoteness of most of the shoreline in the EMBA). Sudden and temporary influxes of workers to small Australian towns can often be fraught with social unrest as the demand for goods and services can negatively impact on the provision of services to residents and tourists. This is likely to be temporary and localised. For a response to a Beehive LoWC, these impacts are not likely to materialise given that it is likely that most shoreline clean-up personnel will be accommodated in offshore accommodation vessels.

9.6.6 Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.15 presents the impact and risk assessment for shoreline clean-up operations.

Table 9.15. Impact and risk assessment for shoreline clean-up operations

Summary			
Summary of risks	Damage to shoreline habitats and cultural heritage. Damage to sediment/topography. Damage to sediment. Disturbance to shoreline fauna. Exclusion of residents/tourists to coastal areas. Influx of population to remote areas.		
Extent of risk	Immediate area of works along relevant shorelines.		
Duration of risk	Medium-term (depending on spill volume, trajectory and shorelines affected, potential for months of clean-up).		
Level of certainty of risk	MEDIUM – The impacts associated with SCAT and shoreline clean-up are well understood, however an operational NEBA undertaken at the time of spill will confirm the suitability of activity.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.	
	Activity	New to the organisation or geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice not well defined or met by more than one option.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a spill response strategy must be greater than no response.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Damage to shoreline habitat	Likely	Moderate	Medium
Cultural heritage impacts	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Sediment contamination (including secondary contamination)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Disturbance to shoreline fauna	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
	Occasional	Severe (based on presence of nesting/hatching turtles and/or birds)	High
Damage to vegetation	Likely	Moderate	Medium
Ground/topography disturbance	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Exclusion of residents/tourists	Likely	Moderate	Medium

Influx of population to remote area	Likely	Minor	Low
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
The suitability of response techniques to a hydrocarbon spill from Beehive-1 drilling activities are based on a strategic (or <i>a-priori</i>) NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B (BOD) of the OPEP.			
A strategic NEBA is based on theory and experience from other global hydrocarbon spill incidents, but not on experience for this well, this oil type (which is speculative) and this location. An operational (<i>a-posteriori</i>) NEBA will be undertaken at the time of the spill once key facts about the spill are established (nature of the oil, flow rate, trajectory of movement, etc).			
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Preparedness - all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Response			
Implement shoreline clean-up response as recommended by an operational NEBA so there is no increase in environmental harm from oil spill response activities.	(RSK-14:EPS-01) For Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, DIMT to confirm protection priorities in consultation with the DNP together with the deployment of SCAT teams to gather information.	Incident logs verify DIMT consulted with the DNP about protection priorities at these locations.	
	(RSK-14:EPS-02) For Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, shoreline response strategies will be implemented in consultation with the DNP after an operational NEBA determines a net benefit.	Incident logs verify operational NEBA was undertaken.	
	(RSK-14:EPS-04) Unless directed otherwise by the Control Agency, a Heritage Advisor and/or Traditional Owner and/or Aboriginal Ranger is consulted if shoreline operations overlap with areas of cultural significance.	Incident logs verify these experts were consulted on shoreline operations.	
	(RSK-14:EPS-05) The establishment of forward staging areas and decontamination areas on shorelines is undertaken only under the direction of or in consultation with the WA DoT and/or NT DEPWS.	Outcomes of consultation with WA/NT agencies regarding forward staging areas is documented in IAP and incident logs.	
	(RSK-14: EPS-06) Clean-up teams are mobilised to undertake shoreline clean-up activities in accordance with the timeframes in the OPEP.	Incident logs verify clean-up crews were deployed in the assigned timeframes.	
	(RSK-14: EPS-07) Shoreline decontamination areas are set up at each shoreline response location to ensure secondary oiling impacts are prevented.	Incident logs verify that decontamination areas were established.	
	(RSK-14: EPS-08) No vehicle access or machinery to be used in sensitive vegetation (mangroves, saltmarsh and other sensitive habitat).	Incident logs verify no vehicle or machinery access into sensitive coastal vegetation.	

	(RSK-14:EPS-09) Deploy accommodation vessel/s to remote areas to provide accommodation for shoreline teams where onshore accommodation is not available or feasible to rapidly establish.	Incident logs verify accommodation vessel/s has been deployed.	
	(RSK-13:EPS-10) TRPs are reviewed and updated based upon SCAT outcomes to become site-specific TRPs and to reflect outcomes of the operational NEBA.	Site-specific TRPs available.	
	(RSK-14:EPS-11) SCAT response continues to provide feedback on the effectiveness of the shoreline response until termination criteria are met, as outlined within the OPEP.	Incident logs verify effectiveness of SCAT response.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Damage to shoreline habitat	Rare	Moderate	Low
Damage to cultural heritage	Rare	Moderate	Low
Sediment contamination	Rare	Moderate	Low
Disturbance to shoreline fauna	Remote	Moderate	Medium
	Remote	Severe (based on presence of nesting/hatching turtles and/or birds)	Medium
Damage to vegetation	Remote	Moderate	Low
Ground/topography disturbance	Rare	Moderate	Low
Exclusion of residents/tourists	Likely	Moderate	Medium
Influx of population to remote area	Likely	Negligible	Negligible
The residual risk of SCAT and shoreline clean-up response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible to medium and is considered to be ALARP on the following basis:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk. Further controls will be developed based upon the area impacted through the NEBA process.• The shoreline response will not proceed unless there is a net benefit. This will include the assessment of impacts against seasonal turtle critical habitats to determine whether clean-up activities should proceed.• The response option has been assessed on a conservative basis utilising the worst case shoreline oil loading and independent of other response options which, if implemented will reduce the likelihood and severity of impacts along the shoreline.			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP for shoreline clean-up is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		

EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.	
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.	
Legislative context	<p>The EPS align with the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPGGS Act and OPGGS(E): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts. ○ Regulation 13(5) (risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). • <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Protection of Marine Waters (prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Emergency Management Act 1986</i> (WA). • <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> (WA). • <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT). • <i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (NT). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-14: all EPS).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-14: all EPS).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	

	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS listed in this table complement AMOSPlan.
	WA OSCP (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the WA OSCP.
	NT OSCP (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS listed in this table complement the NT OSCP.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	SCAT/Shoreline Clean-up	A guide to oiled shoreline assessment (SCAT) surveys (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014f).
		A guide to oiled shoreline clean-up techniques (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015d).
		Shoreline Response Program Guidance – A technical support document to accompany the IPIECA-IOGP guidance on oiled shoreline assessment and shoreline clean-up techniques (IPIECA-IOGP, 2020b).
		Characteristic Coastal Habitats: Choosing Spill Response Alternatives (NOAA, 2013b).

Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution is a threat identified in the North & North-West Marine Parks Network Management Plans 2018. Any spill response activity considered for AMPs such as Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island will be undertaken in consultation with the Commonwealth DNP. Any intervention would proceed after a NEBA identifying a positive benefit and identifying controls to bring any risks to ALARP.
	Ramsar wetlands	As above.
	TECs	Shoreline clean-up will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist.
	NIWs	Any spill response activity considered for NIWs will be under the control of WA and/or NT CAs and would proceed only after a NEBA identified a positive benefit and identifying controls to be implemented to bring any risks to ALARP.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Any spill response activity considered for areas where nationally threatened and migratory species are present will be under the control of WA/NT CAs and would proceed only after a NEBA identified a positive benefit and identifying controls to be implemented to bring any risks to ALARP.
	Other matters	
	State marine parks	The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan (coastline is part of park) has the strategic objective <i>to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i> . Shoreline clean-up activities do not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural, natural, recreation, tourism and community, or commercial values detailed in the management plan. Shoreline clean-up, if undertaken, will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan.

	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (e.g. nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from identified habitat critical to their survival.</i> Shoreline clean-up activities will consider turtles within the NEBA performed by the WA or/ or NT CAs and will only be undertaken if there are net benefits with controls implemented. Shoreline clean-up supports the identified priority actions within this management plan.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat. Shoreline protection activities will assist in the removal of oil from the environment and isolation of species from oiled areas, thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk of a hydrocarbon release to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will adhere to the company’s Environment Policy;• The residual risk ratings are ALARP;• An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved.• Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity;• Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with;• Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES;• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species;• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and• Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.	
Environmental Monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.		

Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and agreements with third parties. • Equipment and service provider register. • Exercise drill reports. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident and daily operations reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational NEBA. • Briefing records. • Photos. • OSMP implementation records and reports. • IAP. • Stakeholder Consultation Records • Shoreline TRPs • Induction Records

9.7. Oiled Wildlife Response

9.7.1 Background Information

Oiled wildlife response (OWR) may be required in the event of a significant spill incident, at sea (especially nearshore), on island shorelines, and/or at the WA/NT mainland shores. A description of the coastlines with key fauna sensitivities within the EMBA is provided in Section 5.3 of Appendix 11 and summarised in the environmental sensitivity matrix for the spill EMBA (see Appendix B of the OPEP).

The objective of OWR is to minimise the impacts of an oil spill on wildlife by both prevention of oiling where possible or mitigate the impacts of individuals when oiling has taken place (IPIECA-IOGP, 2014c).

OWR will be implemented for a Level 2/3 crude oil spill or Level 2 MDO spill. The response will be activated and undertaken in accordance with the WA and/or NT oiled wildlife plans by trained personnel, prioritised according to net benefits based on a WA and/or NT operational NEBA, and informed via monitoring and SCAT activities. OWR response activities are typically under the control of the relevant WA and/or NT CA. Control agencies may choose to deploy their own OWR team leads and support personnel or the CA may request EOG to provide specialist support personnel including OWR team leads, additional OWR personnel and labour hire, OWR equipment, logistical and service support (water, waste) for remote and/or larger OWR operations.

As per shoreline clean-up, the only two locations in the region that do not have a WA or NT CA are Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island, both of which are under Commonwealth control. In the event of a spill reaching these locations, EOG will be the CA. In this scenario, SCAT teams would survey with team membership consisting of SCAT and wildlife response specialists provided by mutual aid, and as recommended by the DNP, possibly a Parks Australia person with local knowledge. No Aboriginal heritage advisers are required at these two locations.

In the event of a spill, modelling indicates that an extensive area of coastline may be exposed to shoreline accumulations of hydrocarbons. Based upon sensitivity of receptors and maximum shoreline loadings, there are a large number of locations – specifically birds and turtles, which have the potential to be oiled. Table 9.11 provides details of the environmentally sensitive shoreline fauna locations predicted to be heavily impacted by oil and the time for contact at 10 g/m² (survey implementation timeframes) and 100 g/m² (OWR resource response timeframe).

9.7.2 Scope of Activity

Broadly, OWR involves the following three-tiered approach:

1. Primary Response
 - a. Undertaking surveillance to determine location and extent of wildlife injuries or death (situational awareness possibly using drones).
 - b. Deflecting oil away from areas of high sensitivity where practicable.
2. Secondary Response
 - a. Hazing (scaring animals away for impacted or potentially impacted areas).
 - b. Pre-emptive capture and exclusion activities.
3. Tertiary Response:
 - a. Capture and stabilisation of oiled wildlife (on vessels or on the beach).
 - b. Transport to treatment facilities
 - c. Treatment of affected animals.
 - d. Rehabilitation and release of affected animals.

Site-specific wildlife reconnaissance is undertaken by SCAT teams where possible to optimise response resources.

Hazing, to deter wildlife from entering contaminated areas or move wildlife away from areas likely to be affected by the spill, includes the following techniques:

- Human disturbance (simple process of humans in the wildlife habitat);
- Vehicular disturbance (e.g., terrestrial vehicles, boats and aircraft);
- Visual disturbance (e.g., lights, reflectors, flags, effigies, etc.);
- Auditory disturbance (e.g., noise generators); and
- Physical structures (e.g., fences) to prevent wildlife from entering site.

Animals often quickly become habituated to the deterrent stimulus, at which point efficacy will decrease markedly and the deterrent should be changed.

Both the WA DoT and NT DEWPS have OWR plans for their respective states: the WA Oiled Wildlife Response Plan (WAOWRP) and the NT Oiled Wildlife Response Plan (NTOWRP).

Given the remoteness and poor land access to much of the affected coastline within the spill EMBA, EOG anticipates that a significant portion of the OWR will be supported by marine resources (transport, accommodation, and treatment of affected animals). Therefore, both landside and marine activities are anticipated.

9.7.3 Hazards

OWR involves reconnaissance from vessels, aircraft, drones and shoreline surveys as well as capture, transport, rehabilitation of oiled wildlife.

In addition to vessel, aircraft and shoreline survey/activity hazards previously identified in this EP, additional hazards associated with wildlife response include:

- Hazing activities;

- Pre-emptive capture and capturing of oiled wildlife;
- Relocation of unoiled wildlife;
- Transporting wildlife;
- Stabilising wildlife;
- Cleaning and rinsing oiled wildlife;
- Rehabilitation (e.g., diet, cage size, housing density) activities; and
- Release of wildlife.

9.7.4 Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

At sea, the known and potential environmental risks of OWR activity are:

- Planned noise, air and light emissions from vessels (accommodation and activity support) and aircraft (reconnaissance) as per Section 7.1 to Section 7.11 and Section 9.2;
- Planned liquid and solid discharges from vessels as per Sections 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.8 to 7.11; and
- Unplanned events from vessels as per Sections 8.1 to 8.4.

Onshore, the potential environmental impacts and risks are generally limited to:

- Vegetation clearing required for the establishment of OWR facilities (directed by the relevant WA and/or NT CA);
- Use of drones in surveillance activities;
- Provision of water and other services (generators, hot water);
- The generation of waste materials (oil and detergents washed off animals, oiled carcasses, oiled PPE, transport boxes, used medical supplies); and
- Domestic wastes (e.g., food and kitchen waste, sewage, etc.,) generated by responders.

Additional wildlife-related specific risks associated with OWR include:

- Hazing activities
 - Disturbance to target and non-target biota with potential for behavioural impacts (i.e., to resting, feeding, breeding) and stress-related responses.
 - Exclusion facilities (e.g., drift fences around sensitive habitats such as turtle hatchling areas to prevent hatchlings from entering an oiled area) may deter non-target animals from their normal resting, feeding, breeding and other behaviours.
- Pre-emptive capture and capturing of oiled wildlife
 - Inefficient capture techniques (e.g., due to inadequate training) have the potential to cause stress, exhaustion, or injury to wildlife.
 - Pre-emptive capture/translocation could cause undue wildlife impacts when oiling is not certain.
- Transporting wildlife
 - Inefficient transport techniques have the potential to cause injury, stress and thermoregulation pressures to wildlife.

- Stabilising wildlife
 - Inefficient stabilisation of wildlife has the potential to cause injury to wildlife and thermoregulation stress, in addition to potential mortality during the triage process.
 - Euthanasia of affected animals that cannot be treated or have no chance of rehabilitation.
- Cleaning and rinsing oiled wildlife
 - Inefficient cleaning and rinsing techniques have the potential to cause injury, stress and exhaustion of wildlife (e.g., removing the natural water-proofing on feathers).
- Rehabilitation (e.g., diet, cage size, housing density) activities
 - Inefficient rehabilitation techniques have the potential to cause injury or thermoregulation stress.
- Release of treated wildlife
 - Potential to stress wildlife if released in an unfamiliar site.
 - Potential for rehabilitated wildlife to return to the oiled area of capture.
 - Potential for stress when adjusting to the release site.

9.7.5 Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

The evaluation of environmental impacts and risks associated with OWR are:

- Planned noise, air and light emissions from vessels and aircraft as per Sections 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5;
- Planned liquid and solid discharges from vessels as per Sections 7.8 through 7.11;
- Unplanned events from vessels as per Sections 8.1 to 8.6;
- Aircraft impacts as per Section 7.4 and 7.5 and Section 9.2;
- Shoreline vegetation clearing as per Section 9.6; and
- Waste generation, handling, treatment and disposal as per Section 9.8.

Other identified impacts and risks include:

Unnecessary Wildlife Impacts

It is preferable to have oil-affected animals that have no prospect of surviving or being successfully rehabilitated and released back to their environment, humanely euthanized rather than allow for prolonged suffering. The removal of these individuals from the environment has additional benefits in so far as they are not consumed by predators/scavengers, avoiding secondary contamination of the food chain.

Hazing is best undertaken by trained and experienced expert personnel as there are many factors to be considered, both before and during hazing. Considerations include having available geographic area to relocate species to and understanding specific species response to the specific deterrent.

Hazing and exclusion of wildlife from known congregation, resting, feeding, breeding or nesting areas may have a short or long-term impact on survival if access to result in the prevention of species accessing their preferred resources (affecting both target and non-target species). For example, drift-fences set up on beaches to capture emergent turtle hatchlings before they entered an inter-tidal

oiled zone may prevent them from reaching the sea and will require relocation/ release to an area well away from the slick (informed by modelling).

This approach may also result in additional localised disturbance/handling stress without any benefit as many species (e.g., birds) return to sites from which they have been moved. This can result in reduced healing capacity, reduced reproduction and species recruitment, as well as reduced energy stored for migratory animals.

Untrained personnel capturing and handling native fauna may cause distress, injury and death of fauna. To prevent these impacts only trained oiled wildlife responders will approach and handle fauna. This will reduce the potential for distress, injury or death of individual wildlife and prevent injury to the responders.

Fauna casualties from OWR activities have the potential to result in incremental impacts on fauna populations (though oiling is expected to pose a greater risk). However, there is still the potential for OWR to result in local degradation of the environment or effects on individuals as opposed to population level effects.

Wildlife behavioural impacts due to use of drones

While drones are being used increasingly in wildlife studies, there are few scientifically justified guidelines that provide minimum distances at which wildlife can be approached to minimise visual and auditory disturbance. Bevan et al (2018) identified that sea turtles in nearshore waters off nesting beaches or in foraging habitats exhibited no evasive behaviours (e.g. rapid diving) in response to a drone at or above 20-30m altitude, and at or above 10m altitude for juvenile green and hawksbill turtles foraging on shallow, algae covered reefs. Adult female flatback sea turtles were not deterred by drones flying forward or stationary at 10m altitude when crawling up the beach to nest or digging a body pit or egg chamber. In contrast, flyovers elicited a range of behaviours from crocodiles including minor lateral head movements, fleeing or complete submergence when a drone was present below 50m altitude. Similarly, a colony of crested terns resting on a sandbank displayed disturbance behaviours (e.g. flight response) when a drone was flown below 60m altitude.

Within the Bevan et al (2018) study, it was concluded that behavioural disturbance thresholds for diverse species should be considered when establishing operating conditions for drones. Current evidence shows that negative effects on bird species are reduced when drones are flown at altitudes ≥ 60 m depending on the characteristics of the target species. The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) recommends that altitude thresholds for target species should be determined prior to initiating studies.

Hampton et al (2022) also identifies that the proximity of take-off and landing locations have behavioural effects on wildlife with Mulero-Pazmany et al (2017) suggesting that control stations are 100-300m away from the study area.

Drone surveys also present a risk of mid-air wildlife (bird) collision resulting in injuries or fatalities to individuals. Mulero-Pazmany et al (2017) recommends, to minimise disturbance and collision risk that drones are operated only by experienced pilots; drones with a low noise profile are utilised, survey missions should be as short as possible; manoeuvres above animals be avoided; minimise flights over sensitive species or during breeding periods; avoid drones with silhouettes that resemble predator shapes and favour indirect approaches.

Onshore OWR Facility Impacts

Given the remote locations where oil spill impacts may occur, most OWR activity (triage, etc.,) is likely to be marine-based on vessels with appropriate pollution treatment and control for vessel discharges. Marine-based operations (accommodation, triage, treatment and support) would utilise offshore

barges with all wastes contained on-board as per assessed vessel operations (see Section 7.8, 7.9, 7.10 and 7.11)

During oiled wildlife cleaning, it is expected that up to 1000 litres of fresh water may be required to wash and rinse one wildlife casualty. Additional water is required for rehabilitation pools, general cleaning, etc. Freshwater and oily water waste storage is therefore a key consideration. For those areas where onshore access is available, OWR centres will preferentially avoid locations which require vegetation clearing (leading to loss of habitat, reduction in local species biodiversity and abundance). Facilities such as portable toilets, kitchen facilities, oily residue management will be established to deal with the day-to-day requirements of responders so wastes are not discharged to the environment.

Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal

OWR activities undertaken offshore will manage OWR waste residues on-board vessels in inboard tanks or on deck mounted liquid waste storage tanks and avoid discharge to the marine environment. These wastes will then be collected at the FOB (expected to be Port of Darwin) for treatment and disposal by EOG's waste management contractor (see Section 9.8).

Onshore, OWR facilities will be supplied with facilities for the collection and/or treatment of oily water and detergents associated with the treatment of oiled wildlife to prevent discharge to the environment. A licenced waste management contractor will coordinate the supply of waste facilities and regular removal of wastes (including carcasses) to licenced facilities for disposal and/or treatment. Further details are provided in Section 9.8.

9.7.6 Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.16 presents the impact and risk assessment for OWR operations.

Table 9.16. Impact and risk assessment for OWR operations

Summary		
Summary of risks	Disturbance, injury or death of wildlife through inappropriate handling and treatment Hazing of target fauna may result in disruption to feeding, resting, breeding activities of non-target species. Onshore response centres set-up and operation (possible vegetation clearing, disturbance to shorelines, cultural heritage impacts) Waste generation and disposal (refer Section 9.8 for assessment)	
Extent of risk	Localised. OWR limited to shoreline areas where hydrocarbon loadings may have ecological impacts.	
Duration of risk	Long-term – weeks to months at any one location.	
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with OWR are well understood, with trained personnel available through the WA and NT OWR Plans to manage the activity. However, and operational NEBA undertaken at the time of the spill will determine the suitability of the response.	
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.
	Activity	New to the organisation or geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice is well defined.

	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.		
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.		
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a spill response strategy must be greater than no response.			
Risk Assessment (inherent)				
Hazard		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Wildlife injury or death through inappropriate handling and treatment		Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Wildlife injury or death through inappropriate handling and treatment to fauna of cultural significance to First Nations people (e.g., turtles, dugong)		Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Hazing disturbance to non-target species		Likely	Moderate	Medium
Fauna Disturbance due to drone activity		Likely	Moderate	Medium
Onshore response centre set-up and operation (vegetation clearing)		Likely	Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures				
<p>The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic (or <i>a-priori</i>) NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B (BOD) of the OPEP.</p> <p>A strategic NEBA is based on theory and experience from other global LoWC incidents, but not on experience for this well, this oil type (which is speculative) and this location. An operational (<i>a-posteriori</i>) NEBA will be undertaken at the time of the spill once key facts about the spill are established (nature of the oil, flow rate, trajectory of movement, etc).</p>				
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement				
EPO	EPS		Measurement criteria	
<i>Preparedness - all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.</i>				
<i>Response</i>				
Humanely treat, house, and release oiled fauna wherever possible. Euthanise fauna where treatment and release is not a humane option.	(RSK-15:EPS-02) Integration of WA and/or NT-based OWR liaison representatives in the DIMT is undertaken prior to the spill reaching coastal waters to facilitate planning and implementation of OWR response.		Incident logs verify integration of state-based agency OWR personnel into the DIMT prior to the spill reaching state waters.	
	(RSK-15:EPS-03) Mobilisation of OWR resources and trained resources will take place in accordance with the timeframes outlined in the OPEP.		Incident logs verify mobilisation within timeframes.	
	(RSK-15:EPS-04) Capture and treatment of oiled wildlife is undertaken only by trained personnel.		Incident logs noting names of wildlife capture and treatment personnel.	

	(RSK-15:EPS-05) Personnel provided by EOG are inducted into OWR handling restrictions.	Induction records.	
	(RSK-15:EPS-06) Wildlife surveys by drones are undertaken by experienced drone pilots flying at the highest altitude possible to avoid disturbance to the target species if known. Disturbance altitude should be established for each target species If altitude is not known, 60 m should be utilised for bird species and 10 m for nesting turtles.	Incident logs capture fly-over altitudes for target species.	
	(RSK-15:EPS-07) OWR response continues until termination criteria are met, as outlined within the OPEP.	Incident logs.	
Risk Assessment (residual)			
Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Wildlife injury or death through inappropriate handling and treatment	Remote	Moderate	Low
Wildlife injury or death through inappropriate handling and treatment to fauna of cultural significance to First Nations people (e.g., turtles, dugong)	Remote	Moderate	Low
Hazing disturbance to non-target species	Remote	Moderate	Low
Fauna Disturbance due to drone activity	Remote	Moderate	Low
Onshore response centre set-up and operation (vegetation clearing)	Remote	Moderate	Low
The risk of spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as low because:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP.			
Demonstration of ALARP			
A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.			
Demonstration of Acceptability			
Policy compliance	EOG’s Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.		
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.		
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.		
Legislative context	The EPS align with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPGGS Act 2006 and OPGGS(E):<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts.○ Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP).		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC Regulations 2000 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). • <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Protection of Marine Waters (prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Emergency Management Act 1986</i> (WA). • <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> (WA). • <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT). • <i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (NT) • <i>Parks and Wildlife Commission Act 2013</i> (NT) • <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2014</i> (NT) 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	<p>The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for offshore activities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-15: all EPS).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	<p>Guidelines met with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (RSK-15: all EPS).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	<p>The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk associated with any oil spill response option from any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	
	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOSC (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS complement AMOSPlan.
	WA OSCP (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the WA OSCP.
	WA OWRP (2021)	WA OWRP is a subplan to the WestPlan-MOP and is the responsibility of DBCA) who provides advice

		to the CA with respect to OWR. The EPS complement the WA OWRP.
	NT OSCP (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NT OSCP.
	NT OWRP (2019)	PWC is the lead agency for OWR in the NT and will liaise with the CA on oiled wildlife matters in the event of a hydrocarbon spill. This plan will be implemented according to the nature and scale of the spill. The EPS complement the WA OWRP.
	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	OWR	Key principles for the protection, care and rehabilitation of oiled wildlife (IPIECA, IOGP, 2017)
		Wildlife response preparedness (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014c).
		A guide to oiled wildlife response planning (IPIECA, 2014).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution are a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018. Removal of oil impacts through spill response activities such as OWR will assist in the protection and rehabilitation of fauna species vulnerable to oil in AMPs. OWR activities, with controls adopted, will not have any impacts on AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	OWR activities will not be undertaken in Ramsar wetlands given the sensitivity of the habitat, hence no impacts predicted. OWR assists in protecting and rehabilitating Ramsar-associated wildlife.
	TECs	OWR activities will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist. No impacts predicted.

	NIWs	OWR activities will not be undertaken in NIWs given the sensitivity of the habitat, hence no impacts predicted. OWR assists in protecting and rehabilitating NIW-associated wildlife.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	OWR activities prevent oil spill impacts to, or rehabilitate (where possible), nationally threatened and migratory species from oiling impacts. As such, OWR activities do not conflict with nationally threatened/migratory species management plan requirements.
	Other matters	
	State marine parks	The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic objective <i>to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i> . OWR activities do not conflict with the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural; natural; recreation, tourism and community; or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. OWR will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (e.g. nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from identified habitat critical to their survival</i> . OWR activities supplement other oil spill response strategies (which prevent impacts to critical habitats) and mitigate any impacts to the species assist with their recovery. OWR supports the identified priority actions within this management plan. The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this. OWR does not propose to target whales, dolphins or dugongs for rehabilitation due to their size. The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat. OWR activities will mitigate impacts on bird species thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.

ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk associated with OWR activities resulting from a hydrocarbon release to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Environment Policy; • The residual risk ratings are low and ALARP; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles.
Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements. 	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and agreements with third parties. • Equipment and service provider register. • Exercise drill reports. • Inspection/audit reports. • Incident and daily operations reports. • OWR Strategy • Shoreline TRPs. • Operational NEBA. • Briefing records. • Photos. • OSMP implementation records and reports. • IAP. • Stakeholder Consultation Records • Induction Records 	

9.8. Waste Management (Support Activity)

9.8.1. Background Information

Waste removal and management is a support activity relevant to almost all the oil spill response strategies detailed throughout Chapter 9. The minimisation of waste generation and recovery of waste is a key consideration in assessing benefits of the oil spill response strategies, especially in the context of logistics in a remote environment and that oil spill response results in the rapid generation and accumulation of large quantities of oily waste (IPIECA-IOGP, 2014d). Table 9.17 summarises the types of waste typically generated by each response strategy.

Table 9.17. Waste typically generated by each response strategy

Response strategy	Waste generated	
Relief well drilling	Routine and unplanned emissions and discharges (see Chapters 7 and 8)	
Monitor and evaluate	Routine vessel discharges and emissions (refer Section 9.2)	
Dispersant application	Empty dispersant containers	PPE
Offshore CAR	Recovered weather oil Oily water	Oiled PPE Oiled sorbent materials

	Oiled equipment (booms skimmers) Oiled vessels	Oiled flotsam & jetsam Animal carcasses
Shoreline protection & deflection Shoreline clean-up	Recovered weather oil Oily water Oiled equipment (booms skimmers) Oiled vessels Oiled storage facilities (temporary tanks, pit liners, barrels, sacks, skips, bins)	Oiled PPE Oiled sorbent materials Oiled flotsam & jetsam Animal carcasses Oiled vegetation Oiled beach material (sand, wrack materials) General domestic wastes
OWR	Animal carcasses Animal capture materials (nets, slings, stretchers, transport boxes) Veterinary wastes Oil absorbent materials	Oiled equipment (booms, skimmers) Oiled vessels Oily water (from washing) Oiled PPE General domestic wastes

9.8.2. Scope of Activity

Once oil and associated waste are contained and recovered, residues must be carefully removed and managed (transferred, stored and disposed) to avoid further contamination of the environment. Waste management will be implemented for a Level 2 or 3 spill event when safe to do so and as directed by WA and/or NT Control Agencies in WA/NT waters.

Waste management is a key consideration for many of the response options outlined in this chapter. As part of the implementation of response options, a waste management plan will be developed in consultation with AMOSC and EOG's waste management contractor, prior to the commencement of the activity. This plan will take into account the unique logistics required for the spill EMBA coastline and put provisions in place to rapidly mobilise waste management personnel and equipment to various locations along the affected coastline. The waste management plan will deal with the following:

- Establishment of temporary waste depots;
- Waste storage;
- Waste transfer (offshore to onshore, nearshore to shore, shoreline to road/marine support);
- Waste transport (temporary facilities to permanent facilities); and
- Waste disposal or treatment.

EOG will adhere to, and implement strategies to support the waste minimisation hierarchy when dealing with waste (IPIECA-IOGP, 2014d):

1. Avoid/eliminate – consider actions which will eliminate or avoid the production of waste (e.g., removal of shoreline wrack prior to oiling);
2. Reduce – techniques to reduce waste generated (e.g., in-situ treatment of oiled material such as offshore decanting of water collected in CAR activities and careful control of consumables such as sorbent materials);
3. Reuse – implement programs to reuse resources where possible during clean-up (e.g., reusing oiled equipment and PPE where possible);

4. Recycle – implement programs to reuse wastes such as waste oil recovery into refinery streams or road building;
5. Recovery – utilise waste oil as a fuel for power or heat generation; and
6. Disposal – wastes that cannot be dealt with by the above techniques are disposed of through options such as incineration, landfill or composting in accordance with the relevant WA and/or NT legislative requirements.

EOG has assessed the waste management requirements for a Level 3 LoWC incident. Anticipated waste volumes to be collected, treated and disposed based on a LoWC (Level 3) incident are provided in Appendix B of the OPEP. All wastes generated from response options described in this section have been treated independently (i.e., it assumes that dispersant application cannot be implemented and therefore does not reduce the impact on shoreline loading volumes). Waste management arrangements are therefore seen as being conservative.

9.8.3. Hazards

The hazards associated with waste management activities include the following:

- Increased vessel and marine activity;
- Waste management handling, transfer, storage, transport and disposal;
- Establishment of shoreline waste transfer areas; and
- Offshore decanting and transfer activities.

9.8.4. Known and Potential Impacts and Risks

For both onshore and offshore waste management activities, response activities may be delayed/constrained by limited access to temporary waste storage, transport and disposal.

Offshore, the known and potential environmental risks of waste management activity are:

- Planned noise, air and light emissions from vessels (accommodation and activity support) as per Section 7.3 to 7.5;
- Planned liquid and solid discharges from vessels as per Sections 7.8 to 7.11;
- Unplanned events from vessels as per Sections 8.1 to 8.6;
- Contain and recover vessel decanting activities leading to a return of oil to the offshore environment (as per Section 9.4); and
- Oil transfer from CAR vessels to support marine storage vessels leading to oil spills offshore (as per Section 9.4).

Onshore, the potential environmental impacts and risks associated with waste management activities are generally limited to:

- Vegetation clearing required for the establishment of waste collection facilities (directed by the relevant WA and/or NT CA) as per Section 9.7 (OWR).
- Secondary contamination of the environment (i.e., spreading of oil to otherwise unpolluted areas via response activities associated with people, equipment and vehicles) such as:
 - Air pollution (incineration disposal techniques).
 - Groundwater contamination (failure of temporary coastal storage, transfer spills, transport spills, inappropriate landfill disposal).
 - Habitat damage and fauna injury/death (failure of temporary coastal storage, transfer spills, transport spills, inappropriate landfill disposal).

Health and safety risks to response personnel are not addressed here, these will be specifically dealt with in the spill-specific waste management plan.

9.8.5. Evaluation of Impacts and Risks

Impacts and risks associated with increased marine vessel activity offshore is contained in Sections 7.3 to 7.5, Sections 7.8 to 7.11 and Sections 8.1 to 8.6, along with Section 9.5 (shoreline vessels).

Impacts and risks associated with vegetation clearing associated with onshore waste holding and transfer facilities are described in Section 9.5 (Shoreline Protection).

Constrained Waste Management

EOG has assessed waste management requirements on a conservative basis to understand the level of support required to provide effective and non-constrained waste management support. EOG will engage a waste management contractor with a national footprint, experienced in emergency response and has access to waste storage equipment, transport and resources to support a Level 3 LoWC Beehive oil spill response to ensure waste collection and disposal (and therefore spill clean-up response) is not constrained by inadequate waste removal.

In the event of a Level 3 spill, a Waste Management Contractor Coordinator will operate within the EOG DIMIT and assist in the development of a spill-specific waste management plan.

Offshore, waste collection activities may be constrained by available oil/water storage capacity. To increase capacity, CAR vessels will utilise oil/water decanting techniques (see below) as approved by AMSA to maximise the vessels' oil storage capacity. In addition and as required, an additional support vessel (tanker or barge) may be engaged as an 'oil reception vessel' to receive waste oil from CAR vessels thereby increasing the endurance of the CAR strike vessels.

Secondary Contamination

Secondary contamination of the environment can occur through overfilling oil containment, transfer spills or utilising inappropriate treatment/disposal techniques/locations. EOG's waste management plan supported by EOG's waste contractor facilities will ensure that all wastes are appropriately segregated, stored in covered containers in storage areas with impervious bunds to collect spills, transported via appropriately permitted vehicles and disposed to licenced waste treatment/disposal facilities in accordance with all WA and/or NT waste legislation to prevent secondary contamination.

9.8.6. Impact and Risk Assessment

Table 9.18 presents the impact and risk assessment for waste management operations.

Table 9.18. Impact and risk assessment for waste management operations

Summary	
Summary of risks	Offshore oil spills due to decanting or oil transfer with associated toxicity effects to marine fauna. Increased vessel activity. Secondary oil contamination (leaking containers, transfer spills, incorrect disposal location).
Extent of risk	Shoreline (localised) – waste management activities contained to sandy beaches, near-shore activities shoreline, accessed by vessel vehicles and on foot (where possible and safe to do so). Offshore (localised) – surrounding contain and recover vessels, oil storage tanker.
Duration of risk	Mid to long-term (~100 days for LoWC incident)
Level of certainty of risk	HIGH – The impacts associated with spill response waste management are well understood, with trained personnel available through EOG Contractor(s).

	However, an operational NEBA undertaken at the time of the spill will determine the suitability of the response and the location of waste management to reduce impacts to ALARP.		
Risk decision framework context	Decision type	B – good industry practice required with engineering risk-based tools applied.	
	Activity	New to the organisation or geographical area, infrequent or non-standard activity, good practice not well defined or met by more than one option.	
	Risk & uncertainty	Amenable to assessment using well-established data and methods, some uncertainty.	
	Stakeholder influence	No conflict with company values, some partner interest, some persons may object, may attract local media attention.	
Defined acceptable level	The net environmental benefit of a spill response strategy must be greater than no response.		
Risk Assessment (inherent)			
Waste strategy	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Secondary contamination (spills on transfer, incorrect disposal)	Occasional	Moderate	Medium
Delays in waste removal constraining response activities	Likely	Moderate	Medium
Assessment of Proposed Control Measures			
The suitability of response techniques to a spill of crude oil from a Beehive-1 LoWC are based on a strategic NEBA, which is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
The controls for each response strategy was assessed to ALARP in Appendix B of the OPEP. EPOs, EPSs and measurement criteria for response strategy preparedness are also presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Environmental Controls and Performance Measurement			
EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria	
Preparedness - all preparedness EPS are presented in Appendix B of the OPEP.			
Waste from oil spill recovery activities will be managed to prevent additional environmental impacts and ensure clean-up operations are not constrained by waste handling issues.	(RSK-16:EPS-01) TRPs for PPAs are prepared ahead of drilling, factoring in shoreline type and safe access for waste management purposes.		Shoreline PPA TRPs are available prior to the well spud.
Response			
Waste management resources are sufficient to allow for uninterrupted response	(RSK-16:EPS-02) Waste contractor is called out and mobilised within 48 hrs after notification of a LoWC to assist with the development of a spill-specific waste management plan.		Incident logs verify contact is made with the waste contractor in the required time.

implementation as a result of waste collection and disposal	(RSK-16:EPS-03) Waste management personnel and equipment are deployed (if safe to do so, depending on shoreline type) to areas at least 48 hours prior to predicted shoreline stranding to minimise waste where possible (e.g., relocate shoreline wrack).	Incident logs verify personnel and equipment are deployed in the required time.
	(RSK-16:EPS-04) Waste collection facilities are set out in accordance with spill-specific TRPs/waste management plan, which provides for waste storage tanks and hoses to be located in a contained, impervious area.	Incident logs verify waste storage facility has been set-up and is supervised.
	(RSK-16:EPS-05) Waste storage areas are under supervision and secured from public access.	Audit records verify waste storage facility is secured and supervised
	(RSK-16:EPS-06) Wastes are treated and/or disposed of in accordance with the spill specific waste management plan, which documents all regulatory requirements.	Waste transport, disposal and/or destruction certificates verify regulatory compliance.
	(RSK-16:EPS-07) Waste management response continues until termination criteria are met, as outlined within the OPEP.	Incident logs.

Risk Assessment (residual)

Response strategy	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating
Secondary contamination (spills on transfer, incorrect disposal)	Rare	Moderate	Low
Delays in waste removal constraining response activities	Rare	Moderate	Low

The risk of spill response activities to the identified receptors is assessed as negligible to low because:

- The control measures adopted are effective in reducing the risk to ALARP.

Demonstration of ALARP

A detailed demonstration of ALARP is presented in Appendix B of the OPEP. This also considers the availability, functionality, reliability, survivability and independence/capability of each control measure.

Demonstration of Acceptability

Policy compliance	EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy objectives are met.
EMS compliance	Chapter 10 describes the EP implementation strategy to be employed for this activity.
External context	There have been no concerns raised from relevant persons regarding spill response activities.
Legislative context	The EPS align with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPGGS Act 2006 and OPGGS(E): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 6.2 – directs the polluter to take actions in response to an incident and to clean up and monitor impacts.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regulation 13(5) (Risk assessment undertaken to demonstrate ALARP). • EPBC Regulations 2000 (Cth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Part 8 (Interacting with cetaceans and whale watching). • <i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Protection of marine Waters (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987</i> (WA). • <i>Emergency Management Act 1986</i> (WA). • <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> (WA). • <i>Waste Management & Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (NT). • <i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (NT). 	
Industry practice	The consideration and alignment of EPS, listed in this table and in the OPEP BoD, with the mitigation measures outlined in the below-listed codes of practice and guidelines demonstrates that BPEM will be implemented for this activity.	
	Environmental management in the upstream oil and gas industry (IOGP-IPIECA, 2020)	The EPS meet the relevant mitigation measures listed for waste management with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness and response – spill preparedness and emergency response measures are in place (RSK-16: all EPS).
	Best Available Techniques Guidance Document on Upstream Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production (European Commission, 2019)	No guidance is provided regarding oil spill response activities, other than having a spill contingency plan in place. An OPEP is in place for the activity.
	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Offshore Oil and Gas Development (World Bank Group, 2015)	Guidelines met with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 76-79 (Spill response planning): A spill response plan should be prepared (OPEP).
	AEP CoEP (APPEA 2008)	The EPS meet the following offshore development and production objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of any unplanned release of material into the marine environment to ALARP and to an acceptable level.
	Hydrocarbon spill-specific guidelines	
	NatPlan (AMSA, 2020)	AMSA will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NatPlan.
	AMOSPlan (2017)	AMOS (on behalf of EOG) will implement this plan in the event their resources are required. The EPS complement AMOSPlan.
	WA OSCP (2015)	DoT will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the WA OSCP.
	NT OSCP (2014)	The NT IC will implement this plan in the event their resources are deployed. The EPS complement the NT OSCP.

	Contingency planning for oil spills on water – Good practice guidelines for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2015b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, which discuss oil spill scenarios, various response techniques and the requirements for contingency plan preparation.
	Oil spill training - Good practice guidelines on the development of training programmes for incident management and emergency response personnel (IPIECA/IOGP, 2014b)	The EPS are prepared cognisant of these guidelines, in so far as training of EOG and contractor personnel in oil spill preparedness and response takes place and is overseen by an emergency response specialist.
	Response-specific guidance	
	Waste management	Oil spill waste minimisation and management (IPIECA, IOGP, 2014).
Environmental context	MNES	
	AMPs	Oil causing marine pollution are a threat identified in the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018). Removal of oil through spill response activities supported by waste management will assist in the protection and rehabilitation of fauna species vulnerable to oil in AMPs. Waste management activities, with controls implemented, will not have any impacts on AMPs.
	Ramsar wetlands	Waste management activities will not be undertaken in Ramsar wetlands given the sensitivity of the habitat. No impacts are predicted.
	TECs	Waste management activities will not be undertaken in areas where TECs exist. No impacts are predicted.
	NIWs	Waste management activities will not be undertaken in areas classified as NIW given the sensitivity of the habitat. No impacts are predicted.
	Nationally threatened and migratory species	Waste management activities remove oil from the environment and will prevent or minimise impacts to nationally threatened or migratory species. As such, waste management activities do not conflict with nationally threatened/migratory species management plan requirements.
	Other matters	
	State marine parks	The North Kimberley Marine Park Management Plan has the strategic objective <i>to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecological health</i> . Waste management support activities do not conflict with

		the management objectives for the park in terms of cultural; natural; recreation, tourism, and community; or commercial values detailed in the Management Plan. Waste removal will assist in preserving the objectives detailed in the management plan.
	Species Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plans/ Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Marine (oil) pollution is a threat identified in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017-2027 (DoEE, 2017c) with priority actions requiring that <i>spill risk strategies and response programs include management for turtles and their habitats particularly in reference to slow to recover habitats (e.g. nesting beaches, important foraging grounds, corals, seagrasses AND manage anthropogenic activities to ensure that marine turtles are not displaced from identified habitat critical to their survival.</i> Waste management activities support other oil spill response strategies (which prevent impacts to critical habitats) and mitigate any impacts to the species assist with their recovery. Waste management supports the identified priority actions within this management plan.</p> <p>The conservation advice and management plans for blue, humpback, sei and fin whales identify hydrocarbon spill as threats, though there are no specific aims to address this.</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Plan for Seabirds (CoA, 2020) identifies oil pollution as a threat to seabirds although no specific actions are defined to manage the threat. Waste removal activities will mitigate impacts on bird species thereby reducing the threat in support of the plan.</p>
ESD principles	The EIA presented throughout this EP demonstrates that ESD principles (a), (b), (c) and (d) are met (noting that principle (e) is not relevant).	
Statement of acceptability	<p>EOG considers the risk to be acceptable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will adhere to the company's Environment Policy; • The residual risk ratings are low and ALARP; • An Implementation Strategy (described in Chapter 10) is in place to ensure the EPS are achieved. • Input from engagement with relevant persons and stakeholders has been considered and incorporated into the design of the activity; • Relevant legislation and industry best practice will be complied with; • Spill response activities will not have long-term or significant impacts on MNES; • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of recovery plans/conservation plans/advice that are in force for EPBC Act-listed threatened and migratory species; • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with the aims of relevant marine reserve management plans; and • Spill response activities are not inconsistent with ESD principles. 	

Environmental Monitoring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As per Beehive-1 OPEP and OSMP requirements.	
Record Keeping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contracts and agreements with waste contractor.• Equipment and service provider register.• Shoreline TRPs.• Inspection/audit reports.• Incident and daily operations reports.• Waste transport certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational NEBA.• Briefing records.• Photos.• OSMP implementation records and reports.• IAP.• Stakeholder consultation records• Induction records

10. Implementation Strategy

The OPGGS(E) Regulation 14 requires that an Implementation Strategy be included in an EP. EOG retains full and ultimate responsibility as the Titleholder of the activity and is responsible for ensuring that the EPO and EPS outlined throughout Chapters 7, 8 and 9 are adequately implemented.

10.1. Activity Organisational Structure

Figure 10.1 illustrates the organisational chart for the activity and the relationship between EOG, AGR (as the drilling project manager), the MODU contractor and consultants for the activity.

EOG has overall responsibility for the management of the activity to ensure that:

- Design and execution of the activity is undertaken in accordance with industry accepted practice and legislated standards;
- All regulatory approvals are obtained prior to activity commencement;
- Contractors have been pre-qualified as having appropriate resources and equipment to undertake the activity and have appropriate systems in place to ensure that these activities are undertaken in accordance with all legislative requirements;
- The environmental impacts and risks of the activity are minimised and reduced to ALARP and environmental performance is monitored; and
- The day-to-day direction and oversight of work by contractors is undertaken in accordance with the accepted EP.

The MODU contractor will have the day-to-day control and management of the MODU through the Offshore Installation Manager (OIM) and the support vessels through the respective Vessel Masters. The OIM and Vessel Masters have overriding authority and responsibility to make decisions with respect to environment protection and pollution prevention and to request assistance as may be necessary.

Specific environmental roles and responsibilities are outlined in Table 10.1. These will be communicated to all personnel involved in the activity. As the Titleholder, EOG has entered into an agreement with AGR to provide the following ongoing services through this phase:

- Integrated Management System (IMS) (i.e., health, safety and environment) and support (resource) services; and
- Incident management capabilities associated with this activity.

10.2. Roles and Responsibilities

The environmental roles and responsibilities of key project team members are summarised in Table 10.1.

Day-to-day implementation of the activity (and the EP) will occur on the MODU under the leadership of the OIM, and for the support vessels under the leadership of the Vessel Masters. The AGR Project Manager will have oversight of the performance of the activity against the project plans, including this EP, and will initiate reviews and audits as required.

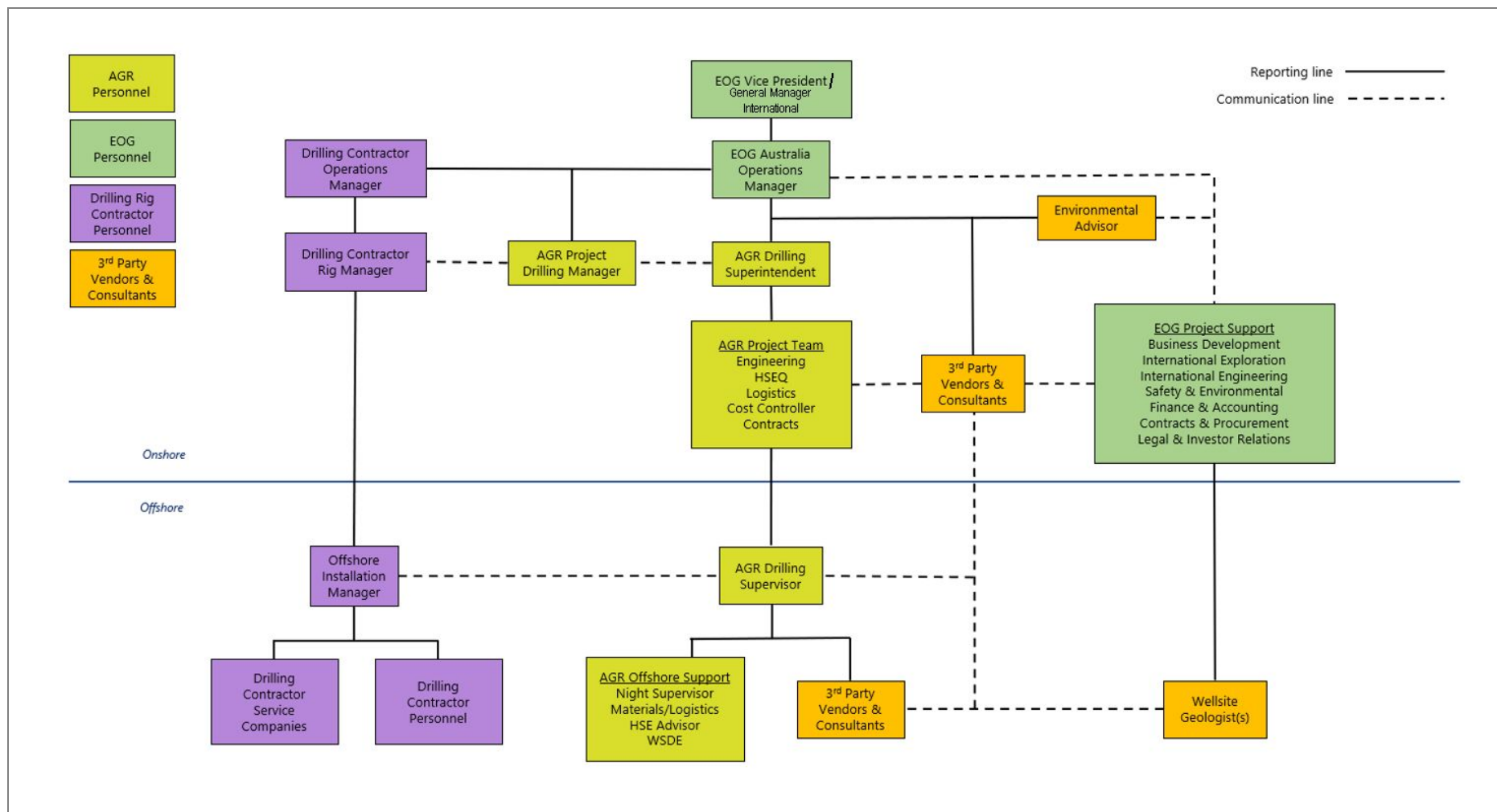


Figure 10.1. Activity organisation chart

Table 10.1. Environmental roles and responsibilities for the activity

Role	Environmental responsibilities
Onshore	
EOG	
EOG Vice President and General Manager – International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures EOG's standards are met. Approves this EP for submission to NOPSEMA.
Vice President (Safety & Environment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy is applied to the activity.
EOG Australia Operations Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall project manager for the activities. Works with the EOG team, as well as all contractors, to execute a safe and successful project. Ensures EOG is adequately resourced to undertake the activities. Ensures AGR and Aventus are adequately resourced to support the activities. Liaises with AGR and Aventus for guidance. Attends operations meetings during the activity. Reviews technical proposals to ensure compliance with industry best practice and EOG's Safety and Environmental Policy. Reviews the Drilling EP, OPEP and OSMIP. Confirms all required plans, audits and reviews are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the EP and other regulatory documents. Reviews and approves incident reports and submits them to regulators. Ensures all notifications are prepared and submitted in a timely fashion. Reviews major changes to operations. Reviews and submits the end-of-activity notification for submission to NOPSEMA. Reviews and submits the Environmental Performance Report to NOPSEMA. Approves submissions to NOPSEMA.
Project support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides direction on stakeholder consultation. Attends stakeholder meetings as required.
Specialists	
AGR Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitates clear communications between EOG and MODU contractor. Ensures the support vessels are appropriately inspected, certified and fit for purpose. Ensures compliance with the EP. Ensures effective emergency response arrangements are in place with the MODU. Ensures all AGR, MODU and third-party contractor personnel are inducted and are aware of their activity-specific environmental responsibilities. Ensures all required plans, audits and reviews are undertaken in accordance with the regulatory requirements and as required by the EP. Conducts incident investigations. Provides daily feedback on operations progress to the EOG Australia Operations Manager. Reports all incidents to the EOG Australia Operations Manager.
AGR Drilling Superintendent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executes operations and is the key interface point between AGR and MODU management onshore during operations. Ensures AGR's drilling operations perform to the highest required standards of HSEQ as defined by the AGR organisation, government regulators and clients.

Role	Environmental responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes a proactive HSEQ culture within AGR operations and attendance at project Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) meetings • Ensures full and complete HSEQ compliance with EOG requirements and government regulations. • Leads onboard HSEQ incident investigations. • In the event of an emergency, assumes the role of DIMT Leader and activates the EOG Drilling Program Bridging Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to ensure the necessary onshore support is managed appropriately.
AGR HSEQ Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides frontline HSEQ support and direction to management and all personnel for the project. • Ensures AGR complies with all applicable legislative, industry and corporate governance requirements. • Encourages the implementation of industry best practice and implements AGR's management systems to achieve exemplary HSE performance. • Manages the preparation of the HSE regulatory approvals documents (e.g., SCR and WOMP). • Provides technical input to risk analysis and evaluation techniques. • Arranges for review of the MODU and vessel contractors' HSE management systems upon contract award. • Reports recordable and reportable incidents to EOG. • Assists with review, investigation and reporting of HSE incidents.
Aventus (Environmental Advisor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepares the EP. • Provides technical input to stakeholder consultation. • Maintains the stakeholder consultation register. • Plans for the implementation of the EP. • Prepares the environmental induction. • Conducts EP compliance inspections/audits. • Monitors environmental performance against the EPS in this EP. • Assists with review, investigation and reporting of environmental incidents. • Provides incident support. • Reviews major changes to operations. • Alerts EOG ahead of any required notifications. • Prepares monthly recordable incident reports for submission to NOPSEMA. • Prepares the end-of-activity notification for submission to NOPSEMA. • Prepares the end-of-activity environmental performance report for submission to NOPSEMA.
Offshore	
MODU	
MODU Offshore Installation Manager (OIM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the daily control and management of the MODU, has over-riding authority and responsibility to make decisions regarding environment protection and pollution prevention. • Responsible for all vessel activities within the PSZ around the MODU. • Oversees all work activities and work programs ensuring work is undertaken in accordance with procedures, work instructions and in compliance with the MODU Safety Case and Safety Case Addendum. • Assumes role of MODU ERT Leader. • Ensures all offshore personnel understand their obligations with respect to the management of HSE risks. • Ensures the MODU training matrix is fully implemented by all MODU crew. • Ensures MODU HSE inductions are conducted. • Ensures waste disposal complies with MARPOL requirements.

Role	Environmental responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitors closeout of non-conformances, corrective actions and audit recommendations. Reports all incidents, near-misses and dangerous occurrences to the AGR drilling supervisor (DSV) in accordance with the incident reporting system.
AGR DSV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acts as AGR's and EOG's Onboard Representative during the activity and ensures that commitments made in the EP are met. Represents AGR and EOG onboard the MODU in all matters that affect EOG's commitment to HSE performance and ensures that the HSEQ and technical expectations are met. Ensures inductions, auditing and reporting requirements are met. Shares any design changes with the MODU OIM and rest of the onboard project team. Encourages the principle of stop-work authority for safety. All personnel are encouraged to call a Time Out For Safety (TOFS) and to stop operations if there is a risk or any reasonable doubt about safety. Ensures that the operation is halted in a safe manner to protect personnel, equipment and the environment prior to providing clarification and, if necessary, performing a risk assessment to identify mitigating plans in order to resume safe operations. Participates in HSE meetings and will be a member of the investigation team activated as the result of an accident or incident. Advises the AGR Drilling Superintendent of any incidents. Complies with all MODU rules, regulations, policies and procedures as defined within the Vessel Safety Case (and Addendum) and MODU ERP. Undertakes a technical review of the activity. Liaises with the AGR Drilling Superintendent to ensure compliance with drilling program requirements.
AGR HSE Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports the DSV to ensure the execution of all HSE commitments under the HSE Plan, Safety Case (and Addendum), WOMP and EP. Assists and advises on MODU risk assessments. Participates in the MODU behavioural-based safety programs. Conducts or participates in incident investigations as required. Conducts HSE inspections. Provides HSE technical support to the program and works with the MODU HSE Officer.
All MODU personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake work activities with reasonable care and in accordance with EP commitments to ensure no adverse impacts to the environment. Report all new hazards, incidents, near-misses and dangerous occurrences to immediate supervisor as soon as possible. Participate in the development of work procedures through the JSA process. Attend all necessary toolbox talks, HSE inductions and HSE meetings. Participate in workplace inspections. Maintain high house-keeping standards.
Support vessels	
Vessel Master	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complies with all applicable navigational safety standards and regulations. Conducts emergency drills. Supervises vessel crew to ensure they are fit for duty and undertaking work only within their area of qualification and training. Monitors, reports and takes appropriate action to remedy any vessel or equipment defects that may impact on safety and environmental performance of the vessel.

Role	Environmental responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains logs of emissions and discharges in accordance with MARPOL regulations. • Ensures that all crew are appropriately qualified, trained and equipped for their roles on the vessel. • Reports all incidents and near-misses to the DSV, recording the details and taking initial actions with the Vessel Master to render the situation safe. • Keeps watch for megafauna and avoids direct interactions.
Vessel crew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake work activities with reasonable care and in accordance with EP commitments to ensure no adverse impacts to the environment. • Report all new hazards, incidents, near-misses and dangerous occurrences to immediate supervisor as soon as possible. • Participate in the development of work procedures through the JSA process. • Attend all necessary toolbox talks, HSE inductions and HSE meetings. • Participate in workplace inspections. • Maintain high house-keeping standards.

10.3. HSE Management

EOG will have overall responsibility for the management, review and audit of HSE issues during implementation of the activity, ensuring the activity is conducted safely and in accordance with corporate policies and procedures, as well as relevant Australian legislation and international standards.

10.3.1. EOG

EOG has in place an Australian Projects HSE Management Plan (996161-2022-Beehive#1-HSEPlan) that is aligned with ISO 14001:2016 (*Environmental Management Systems – requirements with guidance for use*), ISO 31000:2009 (*Risk management*), ISO 45001:2018 (*Occupational health and safety management systems*) and ISO 9001:2016 (*Quality management systems–requirements*) to guide the management of the activity. The HSE Plan includes descriptions of the following:

- Leadership and commitment – HSE objectives and performance monitoring, stop work authority;
- Organisation – roles and responsibilities, reporting;
- HSE legislation and standards – occupational, health and safety legislation;
- Risk management – risk management procedures and matrix;
- HSE competence and training – training and induction requirements;
- Subcontractors – pre-qualification process, management;
- Communications – meetings, record keeping and reporting, HSE awareness programs;
- Work instructions – permit to work system;
- Management of change;
- Incident management – recording and reporting procedures, investigation procedure, communicating lessons learned;
- Safety critical equipment and activities – safety critical equipment, working at heights, confined space, PPE requirements, hot work;
- Emergency response;

- Occupation health – medical facilities, infectious disease management (e.g., COVID-19), hygiene, smoking, fatigue management, drugs and alcohol, heat stress, mental health;
- Security – International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) compliance, security alert levels, port security, third-party interference;
- Environmental management – EP compliance, waste management, spill prevention, preparedness and response, biosecurity, monitoring; and
- Audit and review – inspection and audit program.

The MODU and vessel contractors will be required to have an HSE management system or plan that meets the requirements of the EOG Safety and Environmental Policy and the EOG Australian Projects HSE Management Plan.

10.3.2. AGR

AGR's management system is accredited with ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 and governs all of the group business as documented in the AGR Management System Manual (AGR-HSEQ-M-01). AGR uses a standardised management system process to ensure that project activities are planned and managed efficiently and with due consideration to good oilfield practice, local and international standards as they relate to well design, operations planning, construction and then subsequent suspension or abandonment operations. This process is known as the WDP (see also Section 2.3). The AGR WDP is a central component of the AGR Management System and is being used by EOG for this activity.

The AGR WDP is supported by the AGR Well Standard (UK-WDP-S01), which details the standards that apply to all operations planned and conducted by AGR. These are the minimum standards to be applied to all wells within AGR unless standards stipulated by local legislation are more onerous. All well operations are planned and performed in compliance with applicable legislation, regulations and industry guidelines.

All wells are designed, constructed and operated to maintain well life cycle integrity and to ensure prevention of major accidents in line with the AGR Corporate Major Accident Prevention Policy (CMAPP, UK-HSEQ-S01).

Safety and Environmentally Critical Elements (SECE) can be defined as installation and well equipment and systems (including software) whose purpose is to prevent, limit or control the effects of a major accident or environmental event, or whose failure could cause or increase the risk of a major accident or environmental event.

With respect to well construction, AGR has identified the following SECE within its control and measures to assure its fitness for purpose:

- Drilling Fluids;
- Casing;
- Cement Fluids;
- Wellheads;
- Blow Out Preventer and drill-string internal BOP;
- Rig Selection and Intake;
- Manage Shallow Gas Potential;

- Weather and sea state conditions; and
- Well Suspension or Abandonment.

Additional detail regarding the WDP is provided in the WOMP.

During the activity, AGR will identify any new or increased environmental impacts and risks (that are not addressed in this EP) and communicate these to the EOG Project as soon as they are identified as part of the MoC (see Section 10.8) and risk management processes.

There are daily meetings, DDRs, weekly meetings and weekly reports between the AGR and EOG management teams that keep all management personnel apprised of project issues (technical or HSE) as they arise.

10.4. Training and Awareness

10.4.1. Recruitment and Training

EOG contractor competency

Contractor management is detailed in the EOG Australian Projects HSE Management Plan. During its contractor selection process, EOG will conduct an HSE qualification to ensure that the MODU and support vessel contractors have procedures in place to ensure the correct selection, placement, training and ongoing assessment of employees (or this may be delegated to AGR using their contractor competency assessment process).

Procedures will also be in place to identify the training needs of an individual to competently perform their role, and evidence of corporate and/or vessel inductions will also be required.

AGR personnel competency

AGR's Wells Competency Management System (AP-WDP-M16) describes how it manages the competence of individuals and teams to carry on their work and associated risks. This includes staff, consultants, associates and third-party suppliers.

Importantly, this system specifies the roles and responsibilities and qualifications and training requirements for safety and environmentally critical positions (SECP) including the DSV, HSE Manager, Principal Engineer, Senior Completions Engineer and so forth. Position-specific competence matrices are available for these roles and are used to guide and record assessments of skills.

AGR's Operations Supervision Manual (AP-WDP-M13) provides detailed guidance for all AGR Well Management Supervisors (i.e., DSVs) to ensure that drilling is undertaken in accordance with AGR standards and policies. It specifies that people in the role of DSV have a Subsea Supervisor International Well Control Certificate, offshore survival training, industry safety training, oil spill training and offshore medical training at a minimum. This manual provides the minimum standards required to ensure well control is maintained, and provides specifications for optimising drilling parameters, adequate bulk and drilling fluids, coring operations, casing/wellhead operations, cementing, formation strength tests, wireline logging, well testing and completions, and well abandonment.

10.4.2. Environmental Induction

An activity-specific HSE induction for all personnel working on the activity will be undertaken. The environmental component of the induction will include information on the following environmental issues:

- Description of the environmental sensitivities, conservation and heritage values of the operational area and spill EMBA;
- Overview of the key control measures to be implemented;
- The importance of following procedures and using JSAs to identify environmental risks and mitigation measures;
- Procedures for responding to and reporting environmental hazards or incidents;
- Overview of emergency response and spill management procedures;
- Overview of the waste management requirements; and
- Roles and environmental responsibilities of key personnel aboard the vessel.

EOG will prepare the induction and the AGR DSV is responsible for ensuring personnel receive this induction prior to the commencement of the activity. All personnel will be required to sign an attendance sheet to confirm their participation in and understanding of the induction.

The MODU and support vessel contractors will conduct their own company and vessel-specific inductions independently of the activity-specific HSE induction.

10.4.3. Oil Spill Response Training

Quarterly training of MODU and support vessel crews in SMPEP procedures is a MARPOL requirement for vessels over 400 GRT (Annex 1, Regulation 37).

During its contractor audit process, EOG will assess the vessel contractor's implementation of their SMPEPs (or equivalent, relevant to class).

An office-based desktop spill response exercise of the Beehive-1 OPEP and bridging ERP will be conducted, involving key personnel from EOG, AGR, MODU and specialist third-party contractor personnel prior to or at the start of the activity.

10.4.4. Toolbox Talks and HSE Meetings

Environmental matters will be included in daily toolbox talks as required by the specific task being risk assessed (e.g., crane lifts).

Environmental issues will also be addressed in daily operations meetings and weekly HSE meetings, where department leads will participate with the AGR DSV in discussing HSE matters that have arisen during the week, and issues to consider for the following week.

Records associated with environmental training, inductions and attendance at toolbox meetings will be recorded and maintained in respective company data servers.

10.4.5. Communications

The OIM, AGR DSV and AGR HSE Coordinator are jointly responsible for keeping personnel informed about HSE issues, acting as a focal point for personnel to raise issues and concerns, and consulting and involving all personnel in the following:

- Issues associated with the implementation of the EP;
- Any proposed changes to equipment, systems, or methods of operation of equipment, where these may have HSE implications; and
- Any proposals for the continuous improvement of environmental protection, including the setting of environmental objectives and training schemes.

Table 10.2 outlines the key meetings proposed to take place onshore and offshore during the activity.

Table 10.2. Activity communication meetings

Meeting	Frequency	Attendees
Onshore		
EOG Project Management	Daily	EOG Australia Operations Manager, AGR Project Manager, AGR Drilling Superintendent, AGR DSV, AGR HSEQ Manager, AGR HSE Coordinator, vessel masters (if necessary)
Offshore		
Operations	Daily	OIM, Department heads, AGR DSV, AGR HSE Coordinator, vessel masters (if necessary)
Pre-start safety meeting	Daily, prior to each shift	All personnel on shift
Toolbox	Before each task	All personnel involved in the task
HSE	Weekly	All personnel
TOFS	As required, based on safety issues	All personnel

10.5. Environmental Emergencies and Preparedness

In the event of an emergency of any type, the MODU OIM (for the MODU) and Masters (for the support vessels) will assume overall onsite command and act as the ERT Leader. All personnel aboard the MODU and vessels will be required to act under the ERT Leader's directions.

The AGR DSV will maintain communications with the AGR Drilling Superintendent, who will become the overall DIMT Leader and activate the DIMT. The DIMT Leader will communicate with the EOG Australia Operations Manager who will implement the EOG Crisis Management Plan (CMP) if required, with support from the AGR DIMT as required.

10.5.1. Adverse Weather Protocols

It is the duty of the MODU OIM and the support vessel masters to act as the focal point for all actions and communications with regards to adverse weather or sea state, to safeguard the vessel, all personnel onboard and the environment. During adverse weather, the MODU OIM and support vessel masters are responsible for the following:

- Ensuring the safety of all personnel onboard;
- Monitoring all available weather forecasts and predictions;
- Initiating the safety management systems, HSE procedures and/or ERPs;

- Keeping the AGR DSV fully informed of the prevailing situation and intended actions to be taken;
- Assessing and maintaining security, watertight integrity and stability of the vessel; and
- Proceeding to identified shelter location(s) as appropriate.

Other appropriate responsibilities shall be taken into consideration as dictated by the situation.

In addition to using Very High Frequency (VHF) Marine Radio Weather Services, the MODU and support vessel contractor will obtain daily weather forecasting from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) and/or other suitable weather monitoring services to monitor weather within the operational area in the lead up to and for the duration of the activity.

10.5.2. Vessel Emergencies and Oil Spills

Activity-specific oil spill related emergency response procedures are included in the Beehive-1 OPEP, Bridging ERP, RWP and MODU and support vessel SMPEPs. The Beehive-1 Bridging ERP contains instructions for the MODU and support vessel emergency, medical emergency, search and rescue, reportable incidents, incident notification and emergency contact information that is specific to Beehive-1.

Vessel-specific SMPEPs and ERPs typically include vessel-specific procedures for the following:

- Vessel incidents – collision, grounding, hull damage, man overboard, equipment failure;
- Waste management;
- Hazardous materials and handling; and
- Hydrocarbon and chemical spills.

The SMPEP includes information about initial response, reporting requirements and arrangements for the involvement of third-parties having the appropriate skills and facilities necessary to respond effectively to oil spill issues. The SMPEP will be the principal working document for the MODU and support vessel crews in the event of a marine oil spill. This document will include specific emergency procedures including steps to control discharges for bunkering spills, hull damage, grounding and stranding, fire and explosion, collisions, vessel list, tank failure, sinking, and vapour releases. The SMPEP also includes requirements for regular drills of the plan and revision following drills or incidents.

The Beehive-1 OPEP will be implemented in the event of a Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill that requires response resources beyond those immediately available to the MODU and support vessels. Oil spill emergency response for this activity is detailed in the Beehive-1 OPEP.

10.5.3. Emergency Response Training

The readiness and competency of EOG, AGR, the MODU and support vessel contractors to respond to incidents and emergencies will be tested by conducting a desktop emergency response exercise as close immediately prior to or soon after the activity commences.

A scenario will be chosen that combines an emergency with risk to human life (such as fire) and risk to the environment (large hydrocarbon spill). This way several plans (i.e., the ERP and OPEP) can be tested simultaneously. This exercise has the objectives of:

- Developing and testing the response arrangements as outlined in the emergency response procedures;
- Ensuring the skills and teamwork of the DIMT and ERT to respond to major emergency events are up-to-date. In particular, ensuring individual roles, responsibilities and reporting requirements are understood;
- Testing interfaces between all key parties involved in emergency response (EOG, AGR, MODU and support vessel contractors); and
- Ensuring the correct communications are known and used and that contact details (e.g., phone numbers) are correct.

This exercise will be facilitated by an experienced facilitator. At the completion of the exercise, the facilitator will hold a debrief session during which the exercise is reviewed, and lessons learned and areas for improvement are identified.

Any learnings, findings or recommendations identified as part of the testing exercise will be addressed and incorporated into the relevant emergency response plans and procedures to ensure they remain effective.

MODU-specific training

The MODU OIM is responsible for ensuring that personnel fulfilling emergency response roles are competent in crisis and emergency procedures related to the protection of HSE and integrity. The level of training and associated competency demonstration is dependent on individual roles in a crisis or emergency situation in accordance with the MODU's personnel training and qualifications matrix. This includes identification and development of approved competency and non-competency-based courses, and ensuring training is undertaken to schedule and records are maintained.

10.6. Simultaneous Operations

Simultaneous operations (SIMOPs) refer to two or more operations occurring simultaneously in the same area that have the potential to interfere with each other. The activity area is located 20 km from the Blacktip unmanned wellhead platform and 12 km from the Blacktip gas export pipeline at its closest point, operated by Eni Australia. At this distance, it is not expected that SIMOPs will be an issue. EOG will remain in contact with Eni Australia so that SIMOPs issues can be addressed if and as required.

10.7. Incident Management

10.7.1. Recordable Incident Management

Regulation 4 of the OPGGS(E) regulations defines a 'recordable' incident as:

A breach of an EPO or EPS in the EP that applies to the activity that is not a reportable incident.

Routine monthly recordable incident reports, including 'nil' incident reports, will be prepared by Aventus and submitted by EOG to NOPSEMA by the 15th of each month. These are reported using the NOPSEMA template *Monthly environmental incident reports* (N-03000-FM0928). Table 10.3 summarises the recordable incident reporting requirements.

Table 10.3. Recordable incident reporting details

Timing	Reporting requirements	Contact
By the 15 th of each month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All recordable incidents that occurred during the previous calendar month. The date of the incident. All material facts and circumstances concerning the incidents that the operator knows or is able to reasonably find out. The EPO and/or EPS breached. Actions taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the incident. Corrective actions taken, or proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the incident. Actions taken, or proposed to be taken, to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future. Actions taken, or proposed, to prevent a similar incident occurring in the future. 	NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au

10.7.2. Reportable Incident Management

Regulation 4 of the OPGGS(E) defines a 'reportable' incident as:

An incident that has caused, or has the potential to cause, moderate to significant environmental damage.

In the context of the EOG Environmental Risk Matrix, EOG interprets 'moderate to significant' environmental damage to be those hazards identified through the EIA and ERA process (see Chapters 7, 8 and 9) as having an inherent or residual impact consequence of 'moderate' or greater. Impacts and risks with these ratings are:

- Introduction of IMS;
- Death or injury of threatened or migratory megafauna resulting from vessel collision;
- MDO spill; and
- LoWC.

Table 10.4 presents the reportable incident reporting requirements.

Table 10.4. Reportable incident reporting requirements

Timing	Requirements	Contact
Verbal notification		
Within 2 hours of becoming aware of incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verbal incident report must include: All material facts and circumstances concerning the incident that the titleholder knows, or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out; Any actions taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the reportable incident; and The corrective action that have been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the reportable incident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOPSEMA – 1300 674 472

Timing	Requirements	Contact
	Level 2 or 3 vessel spills that threaten WA or NT waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA DoT – (08) 9480 9924 • NT – 1800 064 567 • WA DMIRS - 0419 960 621
	For Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spills in Commonwealth waters.	As above, plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMSA – 1800 641 792
	Oiled wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA – (08) 9219 9108 • WA DBCA marine emergencies – (08) 9474 9055 • NT – 1800 064 567
	Suspected or confirmed IMS introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Fisheries – 1800 815 507 • DCCEEW - 1800 803 772 (general enquiries)
	Injury or death of EPBC Act-listed fauna (e.g., vessel collision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCCEEW – 1800 803 772
	Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spills that are likely to impact on an AMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNP - 0419 293 465
Within 24 hours of discovery	Notify DCCEEW if previously unrecorded underwater cultural heritage (e.g., shipwreck) is found	Submit report at the following address: http://www.environment.gov.au/shipwreck/public/forms/notification.do;jsessionid=7DF6B6DBC9D9E9E1071EB71DC201B84C?mode=add .
Written notification		
Not later than 3 days after the first occurrence of the incident	A written incident report must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All material facts and circumstances concerning the incident that the titleholder knows, or is able, by reasonable search or enquiry, to find out; • Any actions taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts of the reportable incident; • The corrective action that have been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to stop, control or remedy the reportable incident; and • The action that has been taken, or is proposed to be taken, to prevent similar recordable incidents occurring in the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPSEMA – submissions@nopsema.gov.au
Within 72 hours of the incident	As above, with regard to details of a vessel strike incident with a cetacean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload information to DCCEEW online National Ship Strike Database (https://data.marinemammals.gov.au/report/shipstrike)
Within 7 days of the incident	As above, with regard to impacts to MNES, specifically injury to or death of EPBC Act-listed species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPBC.Permits@environment.gov.au
Within 7 days of providing written report to NOPSEMA	As above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPTA – reporting@nopta.gov.au

10.7.3. Incident Investigation

Any non-compliance with the EPS outlined in this EP will be investigated by EOG and follow-up action will be assigned as appropriate. The findings and recommendations of inspections, audits and investigations will be documented and distributed to relevant MODU, support vessel and onshore project personnel for review. Tracking the recommendations and close-out actions arising from incident investigations will be managed via either the MODU, support vessel, AGR or EOG management systems, depending on the location and nature of the incident.

Investigation outcomes will be communicated to the project team via daily operations meetings and to the MODU and support vessel crew during daily toolbox meetings and at weekly HSE meetings.

10.7.4. Routine Recording and Reporting

Routine reporting of HSE matters will be provided via the meetings listed in Table 10.2. The DDR will report on HSE matters, including environmental issues, incidents and near-misses.

10.8. Management of Change

A Management of Change (MoC) process is important to ensure that all changes to the project planning, design or operations are evaluated for their potential consequences on other elements of the activity.

This section describes the EOG and AGR MoC processes and their interactions.

10.8.1. EOG

EOG's Australian Projects HSE Management Plan outlines the MoC procedure for the activity. The MoC procedure will be used to determine whether any changes to the design of the activity (or other factors) trigger revisions to the EP that require re-submission to NOPSEMA (see Section 10.10.3).

Permanent or temporary changes to organisation, equipment, plant, standards or procedures that have potential HSE and/or integrity impacts are subject to formal review and approval by the relevant EOG role with responsibility for the change prior to initiating the change to ensure risks remain acceptable and are reduced to ALARP. The level of management approval for each change is commensurate with the risk.

An MoC form must be completed. This is then reviewed by relevant specialists that have technical and project-specific knowledge and understanding to determine the impact (if any) and significance of the change. The relevant role with responsibility for the change shall look at any additional safety requirements needed to ensure the safety of personnel, the effect on schedule and cost, the effect on equipment and third-party assets and then decide whether to approve or reject the change. The results of the review will then be documented in the MoC form and the relevant role will communicate the change to all those who may be affected by it, including AGR. The MoC form will then be stored by EOG in the MoC register.

For AGR documented programmes and procedures, the AGR MoC process will be used and signed off as required by EOG. For EOG documents (e.g., well data information), the EOG process will be used. For changes that affect the policies and standards of the MODU contractor, the MODU contractor's MoC will also be required.

The AGR MoC procedure is applied to all changes and deviations for the activity after the approval of the Beehive-1 Detailed Drilling Program, until the completion of activity.

10.8.2. AGR

AGR undertakes MoC under their WDP, known as 'Management of Risk and Control of Change'. This change management process applies to all changes and deviations for well-related activities after the approval of the Beehive-1 Detailed Drilling Program document, until the well is handed over to the EOG. This includes planning and operations including drilling, well interventions or workovers, or any other work designed and executed by AGR.

AGR, in conjunction with the EOG Operations Manager, will ensure any changes triggering an EP revision are captured as part of the MoC process. EOG has evaluated the AGR MoC procedure and verified that it meets its requirements as the Titleholder.

Permanent or temporary changes to organisation, equipment, plant, standards or procedures that have potential HSE and/or integrity impacts are subject to formal review and approval prior to initiating the change to ensure risks remain acceptable and are reduced to ALARP. The level of management approval for each change is commensurate with the risk.

Deviations from the original plan at BOD stage may become necessary due to uncertainties in the subsurface environment or problems encountered during the course of operations and are subject to the MoC process. It is the purpose of the MoC procedures to provide guidance for facilitating the agreement of change with the various stakeholders (e.g., the titleholder, the offshore management team, the MODU contractor). This is achieved by determining and agreeing the value and impact of a change and subsequently documenting the approval process accepting the change. Changes in functionality or well integrity are also documented in an auditable format.

Routine optimisation of rig operating parameters is carried out as part of managing drilling and completion operations and is not subject to formal change control as described in this process, unless there is a material change to the drilling program compared to the original plan, in which case this process is triggered.

The AGR DSV and Drilling Superintendent are responsible for identifying any increases to risks already identified or new hazard as operations proceed. If a change is required for operational reasons, the process needs to be reviewed and the change evaluated against the original process/procedure. All changes triggered by the AGR MoC process are detailed in the AGR MoC Request Form and recorded in the Beehive-1 MoC Register.

Changes are classified as minor, significant or major and are described here.

Minor Change

A minor change is a change to an approved plan, work program (or a procedure referenced in it) that has no safety, environmental or well integrity implication, adds less than \$100,000 to the cost of the operation and has no impact on the operation's objectives (e.g., an additional wiper trip).

Minor changes to the project will be discussed and agreed at the daily operations meeting. All activity changes will be confirmed by email from the AGR Drilling Superintendent, or designate, to the AGR DSV.

When operations are being conducted, the AGR Drilling Superintendent must provide approval. All minor changes must be confirmed via email and approved by the AGR Drilling Superintendent. Minor changes do not require approval from EOG.

Significant Change

A significant change is defined as a change to an approved plan or work program that does not impact the operation's objectives but could have a direct safety, environmental or well integrity implication (i.e., increase in risk profile above that of the originally planned program) and/or increase the cost of the operation by more than \$100,000 but less than \$250,000.

Significant changes to the plan or program, or significant operations not included in the programme, will be discussed, risk assessed and agreed by the onshore and offshore teams and confirmed in writing with an approved Program Supplement/Amendment. This will be issued prior to commencing the change in programme. The AGR Drilling Superintendent will discuss the proposed change with the EOG Australian Operations Manager and the MODU OIM. The Supplement/ Amendment is developed by the Project Well Engineer and approved by the AGR Drilling Superintendent, or his delegate and the EOG Australia Operations Manager (denoted by a signature) and issued to the team.

All changes are assessed to ensure any new impacts or risks, or significant change in risk level, are identified and whether or not the change influences environmental aspects of the project or an EP revision is triggered. Following this process, EOG will assess and undertake the necessary EP revision and/or re-submission.

Major Change

A major deviation from plan is one that results in a deviation from the well program, and has a direct safety, environmental or well integrity implication (i.e., an increase in risk profile above that of the originally planned program), an EP revision being triggered, the design of the well changing and/or will result in the well Authority for Expenditure (AFE) being exceeded.

Changes affecting the approved activity require an approved Program Supplement/Amendment to be issued. The AGR Project Manager will discuss the proposed change with the EOG Australia Operations Manager and the MODU Manager/OIM. The Supplement/Amendment is developed by the Project Well Engineer and approved by the EOG Australia Operations Manager (denoted by a signature) and the AGR Drilling Superintendent, or his delegate.

Exceptionally, if conditions demand an immediate response to safeguard the well or the MODU, then the AGR DSV is authorised to implement any necessary changes to the Program with the agreement of the MODU OIM. Contact with the AGR Project Manager or his delegate should be made as soon as reasonably practicable. A Programme Supplement/Amendment should be prepared the next working day.

10.9. Record Keeping

In accordance with Regulations 27 and 28 of the OPGGS(E), documents and records relevant to the implementation of this EP are stored and maintained by EOG for a minimum of five years. These records will be made available in electronic or printed form upon request.

10.10. Assurance, Reporting and Review

10.10.1. Field Environmental Monitoring

EOG will maintain a quantitative record of emissions and discharges, and other environmental matters generated on location during the activity, as required under Regulation 14(7) of the OPGGS(E).

The MODU and support vessel contractors are responsible for collecting this data and reporting it to the AGR DSV. This is facilitated by completing a daily environmental monitoring register that will be provided by EOG to the contractors, which captures the commitments made in Table 10.5 below.

Table 10.5. Summary of environmental monitoring requirements

Aspect	Monitoring parameter	Frequency	Record
Impacts			
Underwater sound	Megafauna observations	During VSP	Megafauna observation register
Atmospheric emissions	Fuel consumption	Tallied at end of activity from DDRs	DDRs
Drill cuttings and muds	Chemicals used in the mud system	Daily	DDR Daily mud report
	Volume of muds discharged overboard		
	Observations of the separation treatment system.	Continuous during activity	DDR Daily mud report
Cement	Real-time ROV observations	During conductor cementing operations	DDR
	Chemical additive use	As required	Daily cement report
Displacement of other marine users	Ongoing patrol for, and communications with, third-party vessels	Continuous during activity	Bridge communications book
Bilge water	Volume of bilge water discharged during the activity	Each discharge (infrequent)	Oil record book
Risks			
Waste disposal	Weight/volume of wastes sent ashore (including oil sludge, solid/hazardous wastes)	Tallied at end of activity	Waste manifest
Dropped objects	Type, location, quantity.	Each event	Incident report DDR
Displacement or interference with other marine users	Ongoing patrol for, and communications with, third-party vessels	Continuous during activity	Bridge communications book
Introduction of IMS to activity area	Volume and location of ballast water discharges noted	Each discharge	Ballast water log
Vessel strike or entanglement with megafauna	Megafauna observations	Continuous while in operational area	Incident report DDR
Hydrocarbon or chemical spill	Volume, type	Each event	Incident report DDR

Aspect	Monitoring parameter	Frequency	Record
MDO spill	Operational monitoring in line with the OPEP and scientific monitoring in line with the OSMP (depending on spill volume)	As required	Incident reports
LoWC	BOP function testing	Every 7 days	BOP testing reports
	BOP pressure testing	Every 21 days	
	Well casing pressure testing	After installation	Well casing pressure test reports

10.10.2. Routine Reporting and Notifications

Regulation 11A of the OPGGS(E) specifies that consultation with relevant authorities, persons and organisations must take place. This consultation includes an implicit obligation to report on the progress of the activity. Table 10.6 outlines the routine reporting obligations that EOG will undertake with external organisations.

Table 10.6. External routine reporting obligations

Requirement	Timing	Contact details	OPGGS(E) regulation
Pre-activity			
Notify the DoD of the activity commencement date.	5 weeks prior to activity starting.	Offshore.Petroleum@defence.gov.au.	11A
Notify the AHO of the activity commencement date and duration to enable Notices to Mariners to be issued.	3 weeks prior to activity starting.	datacentre@hydro.gov.au	11A
Notify all other stakeholders in the stakeholder register with the activity commencement date.	2 weeks prior to activity starting.	Via email addresses in the stakeholder consultation register	11A
Notify NOPSEMA with the activity commencement date.	At least 10 days prior to activity starting.		29
Notify AMSA in order to issue daily AusCoast warnings.	Within 24 hours of activity starting.	rccaus@amsa.gov.au	11A
Activity completion			
Notify AMSA in order to cease daily AusCoast warnings.	Within 24 hours of activity completion.	rccaus@amsa.gov.au	11A
Notify all stakeholders in the stakeholder register.	Within 2 days of activity completion.	Via email addresses managed by the Environment Advisor	11A
Notify the AHO in order to cease the issuing of Notices to Mariners.	Within 2 days of activity completion.	datacentre@hydro.gov.au	11A
Notify NOPSEMA of the activity end date.	Within 10 days of activity completion.	submissions@nopsema.gov.au	29
Notify NOPSEMA of the end of the operation of the EP.	After acceptance of the end-of-activity	submissions@nopsema.gov.au	25A

Requirement	Timing	Contact details	OPGGS(E) regulation
	EP performance report.		
Performance reporting			
Submit an end-of-activity EP Performance Report.	Within 3 months of activity completion.	submissions@nopsema.gov.au	26C
Provide marine fauna observation data to the DCCEEW.	Within 3 months of activity completion.	Upload via the online Cetacean Sightings Application at: https://data.marinemammals.gov.au/nmmdb	N/A – EPBC Act

10.10.3. Environment Plan Review

EOG may determine that an internal review of the EP is necessary based on any one or all of the following factors:

- Changes to hazards and/or controls identified in the review of the EP, which in itself is supported by:
 - Reviewing changes to AMP management arrangements (through subscription to the AMP email update service at <https://parksaustralia.gov.au/marine/about/>).
 - Environment and industry legislative updates (through subscriptions to NOPSEMA, AEP and legal firms).
 - Running a new EPBC Act PMST for the impacts and/or spill EMBA to determine whether there are newly-listed threatened species or ecological communities in the EMBA's.
 - Remaining up to date with new scientific research that may impact on the EIA/ERA in the EP (for example, through professional networking and AEP membership).
 - Remaining in regular contact with relevant persons.
- Implementation of corrective actions to address internal or external inspection or audit findings;
- An environmental incident and subsequent investigation identifies issues in the EP that require review and/or updating;
- A modification of the activity is proposed that is not significant but needs to be documented in the EP;
- Changes identified through the MoC process, such as hazards or controls, organisational changes affecting personnel in safety critical roles; and
- Changes to any of the relevant legislation.

The EOG Australia Operations Manager will seek advice on the material impact of the items listed above and whether or not a review of the EP should be undertaken. The scope of a review is determined by the factors that trigger the review and an appropriate team will be assembled by EOG to conduct the review.

If a review of the EP relates to a topic that had previously been raised by a relevant person or stakeholder, an updated response will be prepared and provided to affected stakeholders in a process managed by Aventus for EOG.

Revisions Triggering EP Re-submission

EOG will revise and re-submit the EP for assessment as required by the OPGGS(E) regulations listed in Table 10.7.

Table 10.7. EP revision submission requirements

Regulations	OPGGS(E) regulation
Submission of a revised EP before the commencement of a new activity	17(1)
Submission of a revised EP when any significant modification or new stage of the activity that is not provided for in the EP is proposed	17(5)
Submission of a revised EP before, or as soon as practicable after, the occurrence of any significant new or significant increase in environmental impact or risk not provided for in the EP	17(6)
Submission of a revised EP if a change in titleholder will result in a change in the manner in which the environmental impacts and risks of an activity are managed	17(7)

Revisions and re-submission of the EP generally centre around ‘new’ activities, impacts or risks and ‘increased’ or ‘significant’ impacts and risks. EOG defines these terms in the following manner:

- **New** impact or risk – one that has not been assessed in Chapters 7, 8 or 9.
- **Increased** impact or risk – one with greater extent, severity, duration or uncertainty than is detailed in Chapters 7, 8 or 9.
- **Significant** change –
 - The change to the activity design deviates from the EP to the degree that it results in new activities that are not intrinsic to the existing Activity Description in Chapter 2.
 - The change affects the ability to achieve ALARP or acceptability for the existing impacts and risks described in Chapters 7, 8 or 9.
 - The change affects the ability to achieve the EPO and EPS contained in Chapters 7, 8 and 9.

A change in the activities, knowledge, or requirements applicable to the activity are considered to result in a ‘significant new’ or ‘significant increased’ impact or risk if any of the following criteria apply:

- The change results in the identification of a new impact or risk and the assessed level of residual impact consequence is higher than ‘minor’ or the residual risk rating is higher than ‘low’;
- The change results in the identification of a new impact or risk and the assessed level that is not acceptable and ALARP;
- The change results in an increase to the assessed impact consequence or risk rating for an existing impact or risk described in Chapters 7, 8 and 9; and
- There is both scientific uncertainty and the potential for significant or irreversible environmental damage associated with the change.

While an EP revision is being assessed by NOPSEMA, any activities addressed under the existing accepted EP are authorised to continue. Additional guidance is provided in NOPSEMA Guideline *When to submit a proposed revision of an EP* (N04750-GL1705, NOPSEMA 2020h).

Minor EP Revisions

Minor revisions to this EP that do not require resubmission to NOPSEMA will be made where:

- Minor administrative changes are identified that do not impact on the environment (e.g., document references, contact details, etc.); and
- A review of the activity and the environmental risks and impacts of the activity do not trigger a requirement for a revision, as outlined in Table 10.7.

Minor revisions to the EP will not be submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment.

10.10.4. Inspections and Audits

Various inspections and audits will be undertaken for the activity using competent personnel, as outlined in Table 10.8. Any non-compliances or opportunities for improvement identified at the time of an inspection or audit will be communicated to the relevant EOG and contractor personnel at the time of the inspection or audit. These are tracked by EOG, which includes assigning responsibilities to personnel to manage the issue and verify that it is closed out.

A summary of the EP commitments for the activity will be distributed to the AGR DSV and support vessel management and implementation of the EPS will be continuously monitored by Aventus through review of the completed weekly checklists and attendance at relevant meetings.

Non-compliances and/or opportunities for improvement will be communicated to the EOG Australia Operations Manager in writing and at appropriate meetings.

Table 10.8. Summary of environmental inspections and audits

Type	When	Frequency	Method	Details
HSE due diligence inspection	Post-award, pre-activity	Once	Desktop or in port/during mobilisation	Focused on ensuring HSE Plan and EPS in this EP can be met through review of relevant records and databases.
EP compliance audit	During drilling	Once	In person on board the MODU	A suitably experienced auditor will assess compliance against the EPS for key drilling matters (e.g., cuttings and muds, cementing, LoWC) through interviews, observations and review of databases and records.
Ongoing inspections	During activity	Weekly	In person on board	Checklists to be completed by the AGR HSE Coordinator.

10.10.5. Regulatory Inspections

Under Part 5 of the OPGGS Act, NOPSEMA inspectors have the authority to enter EOG premises, including the MODU, to undertake monitoring or investigation against this EP. EOG will cooperate fully with the regulator during such investigations.

10.10.6. End of Activity Performance Report

In accordance with the OPGGS(E) Regulation 14(2), EOG will submit an end-of-activity EP performance report to NOPSEMA within three months of completion of the activity. Performance will be measured against the EPO and EPS outlined in Chapters 7 and 8 (and Chapter 9, if required).

The information in the report will be based on the information collected during routine communications, inspections and audits, as outlined in this chapter.

10.10.7. Monitoring and Review

The MODU and support vessel contractors will have specific contractual compliance obligations associated with implementing the EP and other project plans. AGR, on behalf of EOG, will monitor the contractors against these obligations both in terms of deliverables and quality.

EOG will establish, maintain and review an EP commitments register to assist in monitoring against these EP. Learnings from this monitoring will inform continued operations and the development of EPs for future phases (if any) of the Beehive project.

10.11. Summary of Implementation Strategy Commitments

Table 10.9 summarises the commitments provided throughout the Implementation Strategy by assigning EPO, EPS and measurement criteria to each commitment.

Table 10.9. Summary of EP implementation strategy commitments

Section	EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
10.4.1	Project personnel are trained and competent to fulfil their duties.	The Australian Projects HSE Management Plan records and tracks core and critical HSE and technical compliance training.	Training records are readily accessible through.
		Due diligence is undertaken on contractors to ensure they are competent to work on the activity.	Contractor due diligence reports are readily available and verify their suitability to work on the activity.
10.4.2	Project personnel are familiar with their HSE responsibilities.	All personnel working on the MODU and support vessels are inducted into the activity-specific HSE requirements.	Vessel crews and visitor lists, along with induction familiarisation checklists are readily available, verifying that all personnel working on and visiting the MODU and support vessels are inducted.
10.4.2, 10.4.3 & 10.4.6	Project personnel are familiar with operations HSE issues.	Regular HSE communications take place between offshore and office-based personnel.	HSE meeting records are available and verify regularity of communications.
10.5.2	Emergency response responsibilities are clearly defined.	The Australian Projects HSE Management Plan, OPEP, RWP and Bridging ERP outline emergency responsibilities for project personnel.	The emergency responsibilities are communicated to project personnel prior to the activity commencing.
10.5.2	Offshore and onshore project personnel are familiar with their emergency response responsibilities.	All relevant MODU-, vessel- and office-based personnel participate in emergency response (e.g., ERP and OPEP) training, drills and exercises.	Training records verify that emergency response exercises were undertaken.
10.7.1 & 10.7.2	Incident reports are issued to the	Recordable incidents reports are issued monthly to NOPSEMA as per Table 9.4.	Recordable and reportable incident reports and associated email correspondence is

Section	EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
	regulators as required.	Reportable incidents are reported to NOPSEMA in accordance with the timing requirements provided in Table 9.5.	available to verify their issue to NOPSEMA (and other agencies, as required).
10.7.3	Incidents are investigated.	Incident investigations are undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced personnel in a timely manner.	Incident investigation reports are available and align with incidents recorded in the incident management system.
10.8	Changes to approved plans (including this EP), equipment, plant, standards or procedures are assessed through the MoC process.	Changes are documented in accordance with the MoC processes.	MoC records are available in the MoC register.
10.9	All records relevant to implementation of the EP are available for five years.	All records relevant to implementation of the EP are retained by EOG, AGR and Aventus.	EP documents are readily accessible.
10.10.1	Emissions and discharges are recorded.	Emissions and discharges from the MODU and support vessels, in line with Table 9.5, are recorded.	Monitoring records are available and align with the requirements in Table 9.5.
10.10.2	Regulatory agencies and stakeholders are aware of activity start and end.	Pre- and post-activity notifications to regulatory agencies and stakeholders are issued as per Table 9.6.	Notification records verify issue.
10.10.3	The EP is reviewed for currency in light of any changes to the activity, controls, legislation or relevant scientific research.	EOG updates the EP as required.	The revision history of this EP is updated to record document changes.
10.10.3	This EP is reviewed and updated on an as-required basis.	This EP is reviewed and updated based on the triggers presented in Section 9.10.3 on an as-required basis.	A record of EP reviews and updates is available.
			The review and/or update details are recorded in the document control page of this EP.
		If the review identifies that significant changes to the EP are required, the EP is updated and re-issued to the regulators.	A record of EP revision is included in the document control page of this EP.
10.10.4	EP compliance inspections and audits are	EP compliance is assessed during the activity by competent personnel.	Environmental inspection reports, completed checklists and audit report are available

Section	EPO	EPS	Measurement criteria
	undertaken for the activity.		and verify compliance with this EP.
10.10.6	An end-of-activity EP performance report is submitted to NOPSEMA.	The end-of-activity EP performance report is issued to NOPSEMA within three months of completion of the activity.	The end-of-activity EP performance report and associated email correspondence is available to verify its issue to NOPSEMA.
10.10.7	An EP commitments register is established.	EP commitments register is in place and used throughout the campaign to track compliance with EPS.	EP commitments register verifies it is in use.

11. References

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Appendices



ENVIRONMENT PLAN - APPENDICES

Beehive-1 Exploration
Drilling

WA-488-P

4 October 2023

Rev 4



Appendices

1. Commonwealth, State and Northern Territory legislation.
2. Relevant Persons Consultation and Engagement Plan (RPCEP).
3. List of relevant persons.
4. List of relevant persons – named individual fishing licence holders (*provided to NOPSEMA separately as sensitive information under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)*).
5. Newspaper advertisements.
6. Project information flyers.
7. Communication records (*provided to NOPSEMA separately as sensitive information under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)*).
8. Stakeholder communications summary.
- 8a. Supplement to communications summary – named individuals (*provided to NOPSEMA separately as sensitive information under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)*).
9. Fishing compensation protocol summary.
10. EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) results.
11. Existing environment in the spill EMBA.
12. Oil spill trajectory modelling report.
13. Assessment of the risk of a LoWC on the management actions of protected areas.
14. NT Aboriginal heritage map (*provided to NOPSEMA separately as sensitive information under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)*).
15. Shoreline LoWC exposure risk and shoreline types.

Appendix 1

Commonwealth, State and Territory Legislation

COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<p><i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)</i> (& Regulations 2000)</p>	<p>Protects matters of national environmental significance (MNES), provides for Commonwealth environmental assessment and approval processes and provides an integrated system for biodiversity conservation and management of protected areas.</p> <p>MNES are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. World heritage properties; 2. National heritage places; 3. Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar wetlands); 4. Nationally threatened species and ecological communities; 5. Migratory species; 6. Commonwealth marine environment; 7. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park; 8. Nuclear actions (including uranium mining); and 9. A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development. <p>Relevance to this activity: This EP includes a description and assessment of MNES and migratory species (Item 4 and Item 5 in this list) including the Commonwealth marine environment (Item 6), that may be impacted by the activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006 (ROKAMBA). • Convention on Biological Diversity and Agenda 21 1992. • Agreement between the Government and Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986 (CAMBA). • Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) 1979. • Agreement between the Government and Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment 1974 (JAMBA). • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES). • Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 (RAMSAR). • International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling 1946. 	<p>DCCEEW (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) in the case of this activity)</p>

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Offshore Petroleum Greenhouse Gas Storage Act (OPGGSA) 2006 and OPGGS (Environment) Regulations 2009</i>	<p>The Act addresses all licensing and HSE issues for offshore GHG activities extending beyond the 3 nm limit.</p> <p>The Regulations (Part 2) specify that an EP must be prepared for any petroleum activity and that activities are undertaken in an ecologically sustainable manner.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The submission and acceptance of this EP satisfies the key requirements of this legislation.</p>	Not applicable.	NOPSEMA
<i>Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (& Regulations 1983)</i>	<p>Aims to prevent the deliberate disposal of wastes (loading, dumping, and incineration) at sea from vessels, aircraft, and platforms.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: There will be no dumping at sea within the meaning of the legislation that would require a sea dumping permit to be obtained.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Matter 1996 [London Protocol] • Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Matter 1972 [London Convention] 	DCCEEW
<i>Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990</i>	<p>Facilitates international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing and responding to a major oil spill incidents, and encourages countries to develop and maintain an adequate capability to deal with oil pollution emergencies.</p> <p>Requirements are effected through the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA). AMSA is the lead agency for responding to oil spills in the Commonwealth marine environment and is responsible for implementing the Australian National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies (NatPlan).</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: In the event of a Level 2 or 3 hydrocarbon spill to sea from a vessel in Commonwealth waters, AMSA is the designated Combat Agency and implements the NatPlan. In the event of a spill from a well blowout, AMSA will assist the Drilling Incident Management Team (DIMIT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Cooperation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances 2000 • International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation 1990 (OPRC). 	AMSA

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018</i>	<p>Protects the heritage values of shipwrecks, sunken aircraft and relics (older than 75 years) in Australian Territorial waters below the low water mark to the outer edge of the continental shelf (excluding the State's internal waterways. It is an offence to interfere with a shipwreck covered by this Act. This Act replaced the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976</i> and came into effect on 1 July 2019.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: No historic shipwrecks have been identified within the operations area through desktop research. In the event of discovery of, and damage to, previously unrecorded wrecks, this legislation may be triggered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001. • Agreement between the Netherlands and Australia concerning old Dutch Shipwrecks 1972. 	DCCEEW
<i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989</i>	<p>Regulates the manufacture, importation and use of ozone depleting substances.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels will have a register of ozone-depleting substances (ODS).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992. • Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer 1987. 	DCCEEW
<i>Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020</i> <i>Recycling and Waste Reduction (Mandatory Product Stewardship—Mercury added Products) Rules 2021</i>	<p>The Rules are made under the <i>Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020</i> and reflect requirements outlined with paragraph 94(1)(c) regarding Australia's obligations to agreements made with one or more other countries, in this case the rules support the implementation of Australia's commitment to the Minamata Convention.</p> <p>The Rules aim to reduce the risks to human health and environment from mercury used in imported and manufactured products. Prohibiting Australia from importing, exporting, and manufacturing mercury-added products listed in Annex A, Part I of the Minamata Convention, incorporation of listed mercury-added products into other products is also prohibited.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: the management of mercury in drill cuttings and muds is addressed in Section 7.6.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minamata Convention (2013). 	DCCEEW (lead) & relevant state and territory governments.

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Navigation Act 2012</i> (& Regulations 2013)	<p>This Act regulates ship-related activities in Commonwealth waters and invokes certain requirements of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) relating to equipment and construction of ships. Several Marine Orders (MO) are enacted under this Act relating to offshore petroleum activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MO Part 21: Safety of navigation and emergency procedures • MO Part 30: Prevention of collisions • MO Part 50: Special purpose ships • MO Part 59: Offshore industry vessel operations • MO Part 70: Seafarer certification. <p>Relevance to this activity: Support vessels will adhere to the relevant MOs while operating within Commonwealth waters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) as amended, 1995. • United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 (UNCLOS). • International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL). • International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 (SOLAS). • Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 (COLREG). 	AMSA

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<p><i>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983</i></p> <p>Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) (Orders) Regulations 1994</p>	<p>Regulates ship-related operational activities and invokes certain requirements of the MARPOL Convention relating to discharge of noxious liquid substances, sewage, garbage, air pollution etc.</p> <p>Requires that ships >400 gross tonnes to have pollution emergency plans. Several MO are enacted under this Act relating to offshore petroleum activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MO Part 91: Marine Pollution Prevention – Oil • MO Part 93: Marine Pollution Prevention – Noxious Liquid Substances • MO Part 94: Marine Pollution Prevention – Harmful Substances in Packaged Forms • MO Part 95: Marine Pollution Prevention – Garbage • MO Part 96: Marine Pollution Prevention – Sewage • MO Part 97: Marine Pollution Prevention – Air Pollution • MO Part 98: Marine Pollution Prevention – Anti-fouling Systems. <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels > 400 gross tonnes will adhere to the relevant MOs by having a SMPEP, Oil Record Book and Garbage Management Plan in place and implemented, along with international pollution prevention certificates verifying compliance with oil, air pollution and sewage measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various parts of MARPOL. 	AMSA

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Protection of the Sea (Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage) Act 2008</i>	<p>Sets up a compensation scheme for those who suffer damage caused by spills of oil that is carried as fuel in ships' bunkers.</p> <p>There is an obligation on ships > 1,000 gross tonnes to carry insurance certificates when leaving/entering Australian ports, or leaving/entering an offshore facility within Australian coastal waters.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: Vessels will hold the required insurance certificates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage 2001. 	AMSA
<i>Protection of the Sea (Harmful Antifouling Systems) Act 2006</i>	<p>Creates an offence for a person to engage in negligent conduct that results in a harmful anti-fouling compound being applied to a ship. Also provides that Australian ships must hold 'anti-fouling certificates', provided they meet certain criteria.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels will hold the required valid anti-fouling certificates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships 2001. 	AMSA
<i>Protection of the Sea (Shipping Levy) Act 1981</i>	<p>Provides that where, at any time during a quarter when a ship with tonnage length of no less than 24 m was in an Australia port, there was on board the ship a quantity of oil in bulk weighing more than 10 tonnes, a levy is imposed in respect of the ship for the quarter.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The support vessels will adhere to the shipping levy, as required.</p>	Not applicable.	AMSA
<i>Maritime Legislation Amendment (Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships) Act 2007</i>	<p>This Act implements the requirements of MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI for shipping in Commonwealth waters as per:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MO Part 97: Marine Pollution Prevention – Air Pollution. <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels will use low sulfur diesel fuel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various parts of MARPOL. 	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER)</i> (& Regulations 2008)	<p>Establishes the legislative framework for the NGER Scheme, which is a national framework for reporting GHG emissions, GHG projects and energy consumption and production by corporations in Australia.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: Under the NGER Act, a controlling corporation assesses its reporting obligations by reference to the facilities that are under its 'operational control.' As the MODU and support vessel contractors do not come under EOG's operational control, they will be required to collect and submit their own emissions data under the NGER Act (if triggered).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), entered into force in 1994. Goals under the framework are updated during the annual convention. 	Clean Energy Regulator
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> (& Biosecurity Regulations 2016 and Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021)	<p>This Act provides the Commonwealth with powers to take measures of quarantine, and implement related programs as are necessary, to prevent the introduction of any plant, animal, organism or matter that could contain anything that could threaten Australia's native flora and fauna or natural environment. The Commonwealth's powers include powers of entry, seizure, detention and disposal.</p> <p>Offshore petroleum installations outside of 12 nm are located outside of Australian territory for the purposes of the Act. While these installations are not subject to biosecurity control, aircraft and vessels (not subject to biosecurity control) that leave Australian territory and are exposed to the installations are subject to biosecurity control when returning to Australian territory.</p> <p>When a vessel or aircraft leaves Australian territory and interacts with an installation or petroleum industry vessel it becomes an 'exposed conveyance' and is subject to biosecurity control when it returns to Australian territory unless exceptions can be met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMO Guidelines MEPC 207 for the Control and Management of Ships' Biofouling to Minimise the Transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species 2011. International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships Ballast Water & Sediments 2004. World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS agreement) 1995. World Organisation for Animal Health and the International Plant Protection Convention 1952. 	DCCEEW

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
	<p>The person in charge of an exposed conveyance carries the responsibility for pre-arrival reporting under the Act and must arrive at a first point of entry.</p> <p>This Act includes mandatory controls in the use of seawater as ballast in ships and the declaration of sea vessels voyaging into and out of Commonwealth waters. The regulations stipulate that all information regarding the voyage of the vessel and the ballast water is declared correctly to the quarantine officers.</p> <p>The Biosecurity Amendment (Biofouling Management) Regulations 2021 entered into force on the 15th of June 2022 and requires that vessel operators provide information on biofouling management practices prior to arriving in Australia.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels sourced from foreign ports will adhere to the DCCEW guidelines regarding quarantine clearance to enter Australian waters.</p>		

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012</i> (& Regulations 2013)	<p>This Act provides for a national system for Domestic Commercial Vessels (DCV) between states and territories to ensure their safe operation. This system provides for MO and National Standards to be adopted for DCVs of different classes. Current MO include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MO 501 (Administration – National Law) 2013 • MO 502 (Vessel Identifiers – National Law) 2013 • MO 503 (Certificates of Survey – National Law) 2013 • MO 504 (Certificates of Operation and Operational Requirements – National Law) 2013 • MO 505 (Certificates of Competency – National Law) 2013 • MO 507 (Load Line Certificates – National Law) 2013. <p>This law does not over-ride state legislation with respect to marine environmental management, dangerous goods management, speed limits, navigation aids, rules for prevention of collisions, monitoring of marine communications systems, workplace health and safety or emergency management and response.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: The MODU and support vessels will adhere to the relevant MOs while operating within Commonwealth waters.</p>	Not applicable.	AMSA
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>	<p>Allows for recognition of native title through a claims and mediation process and also sets up regimes for obtaining interests in lands or waters where native title may exist.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: Native Title Determination area does not cover the operational area, and therefore there is no relevance to this activity.</p>	Not applicable.	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)

Commonwealth Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Related International Conventions	Administering Authority
<i>Fisheries Management Act</i> 1991 (& Regulations 2009)	<p>This Act aims to implement efficient and cost-effective fisheries management on behalf of the Commonwealth, ensure that the exploitation of fisheries resources and the carrying on of any related activities are conducted in a manner consistent with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD), maximise the net economic returns to the Australian community from the management of Australian fisheries, ensure accountability to the fishing industry and to the Australian community in the Australian Fisheries Management Authority's (AFMA's) management of fisheries resources, and achieve government targets in relation to the recovery of the costs of AFMA.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: Provides the regulatory and other mechanisms to support any necessary fisheries management decisions in the event of a hydrocarbon spill in Commonwealth waters.</p>	Not applicable.	AFMA
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i>	<p>This Act provides for the preservation and protection from injury or desecration areas and objects that are of significance to Aboriginal people, under which the Minister may make a declaration to protect such areas and objects. Under the Act, discovery of Aboriginal remains must be reported to the Environment Minister.</p> <p>Relevance to this activity: No known sites of Aboriginal heritage significance occur within the operational area. May be relevant in the event of a hydrocarbon spill requiring shoreline access for clean-up purposes.</p>	Not applicable.	DCCEEW

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATION

WA Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Relevance to activity	Administering Authority
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>	<p>This Act makes provision for the use, protection and management of certain public lands and waters and the flora and fauna. It establishes authorities responsible for such protection.</p> <p>This Act covers the management of Nationally Important Wetlands that are present along the coast of the EMBA.</p>	This Act would be triggered in the event of a hydrocarbon spill that threatens coastal marine parks, or that access to respond to a hydrocarbon spill is required through such parks.	Conservation and Parks Commission
<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> (& Regulations 2006)	<p>This Act provides for the identification, recording, management and remediation of contaminated sites.</p> <p>Under the Act, a 'site' is an area of land or water in WA, including surface water, groundwater and offshore areas out to 3 nm. A site is 'contaminated' if it has a substance in it at above background concentrations, which presents or has the potential to present a risk of harm to human health or the environment.</p>	This Act would be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill contaminates shorelines and requires remediation.	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	<p>This is the principal Act relating to environmental protection in WA. It establishes the EPA and gives the EPA overall responsibility for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution and for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment.</p> <p>Part 5 of the Act states that a person who causes pollution or environmental harms or allows pollution or environmental harm to be caused commits an offence.</p>	Hydrocarbons are listed in Schedule 1 of the Act as a Listed Waste. The Act would be triggered in the event of a hydrocarbon spill that reaches the coast, particularly with regard to waste treatment, transport and disposal.	Office of the EPA
Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004	<p>These regulations detail the appropriate management and handling of controlled wastes in respect to the environment.</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the regulations lists waste oil and water, or hydrocarbons and water, mixtures or emulsions as a controlled waste.</p>	These regulations may be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters and reaches shorelines, requiring collection and onshore handling, transport and disposal.	DWER

WA Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Relevance to activity	Administering Authority
Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004	<p>These regulations make it an offence to cause pollution through unauthorised discharges, particularly with regard to dark smoke (anything darker than shade 1 on the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart, AS 3543, 1989). It may be a defence to cause dark smoke to prevent irreversible damage to a significant part of the environment.</p> <p>Schedule 1 of the regulations lists hydrocarbon as a material that must not be discharged to the environment.</p>	This Act would be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters and/or in-situ burning is a response consideration.	DWER
<i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i>	This Act provides for prompt and coordinated organisation of emergency management in the State. Hazards captured under the Act include events that result in destruction of or damage to the environment. It establishes the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC), which is the key plan in responding to emergencies of state significance.	This Act would be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill threatens state waters and shorelines. The SEMC would implement the State Emergency Management Plan on behalf of the state.	SEMC
<i>Aquatic Management Resources Act 2016 (ARMA)</i>	This Act provides for the ecologically sustainable development and management of the State's aquatic resources including management of aquatic biosecurity.	This Act would be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters and has the potential to impact commercial fishing activities (e.g., closures).	Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD)
<i>Harbours and Jetties Act 1928</i>	This Act relates to the liability of owners of ships for damage to harbours and jetties, and works connected therewith.	This Act may be triggered in the event that a support vessel used for the project causes loss or damage to a harbor or jetty.	Department of Transport (DoT)
<i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987 (& Regulations 1993)</i>	This Act provides for the protection of the sea and certain waters from pollution by oil and other noxious substances discharged from ships (as defined in the WA Marine Act, see below). This Act prohibits the discharge of oil or noxious substances into State waters and provides for the removal of oil or any mixture containing oil from affected waters.	This Act may be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters.	EPA & DoT
<i>Western Australian Marine Act 1982 (& (Infringements) Regulations 1985)</i>	This Act regulates navigation and shipping in WA waters.	Activity vessels traversing WA state waters (e.g., in the event of hydrocarbon spill) must abide by the requirements of the Act with regard to marine safety requirements.	DoT

WA Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Relevance to activity	Administering Authority
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (& Regulations 2018)</i>	<p>This Act provides for the conservation and protection of wildlife. Licences to take (i.e., for fauna, to kill, capture, disturb, hunt and for flora to gather, pluck, dig up, destroy, etc) protected flora and fauna on Crown land (e.g., coastal parks) are required under this act.</p> <p>The regulations provide for the issuing of licences to take, keep, import and export flora and fauna, and for the caring of sick or injured fauna.</p>	This Act would be triggered in the event that native wildlife rescue and treatment is required in the event of a hydrocarbon spill, or that native habitat on the coast may be damaged in the process of responding to coastal stranding of hydrocarbons.	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
<i>Animal Welfare Act 2002 (& Animal Welfare (General) Regulations 2003)</i>	This Act is established to provide for the welfare, safety and health of animals, to regulate the use of animals for scientific purposes and for related purposes. The Act is focused on prohibiting cruelty to, and other inhumane or improper treatment of, animals.	This Act would be triggered in the event that wildlife rescue and treatment is required in the event of a hydrocarbon spill.	DPIRD

NORTHERN TERRITORY LEGISLATION

NT Legislation/ Regulation	Scope	Relevance to activity	Administering Authority
<i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (& Regulations 2020)	This Act provides the requirement for operators in the Northern Territory to hold an 'environmental approval' for proposed actions that will have a significant impact on the environment or require referral under a 'referral trigger'.	The Act would be triggered in the event of a hydrocarbon spill that reaches the shoreline, particularly with regard to pollution and waste containment, avoidance and abatement.	NT EPA
<i>Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998</i> (& (Administration) Regulations 1998)	Legislation protecting the environment through the encouragement of effective waste management, pollution prevention and control practices (relevant for waste disposal and transfer).	This Act and its regulations may be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters.	NT EPA
<i>Dangerous Goods Act 1998</i> (& Regulations 1985)	This Act provides for the safe storage, handling and transport of certain Dangerous Goods.	This Act and its regulations may be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters, with regard to incident reporting requirements.	NT Worksafe
<i>Marine Pollution Act 1999</i> (& Regulations 2003)	This Act provides protection of the marine and coastal environment by minimising intentional and negligent discharges of ship sourced pollutants to coastal waters. It also enacts Annexures 1, 2, 3 and 5 of MARPOL.	This Act and its regulations may be triggered in the event that a hydrocarbon spill enters state waters.	NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS)

Appendix 2

Consultation: Relevant Persons Consultation and Engagement Plan

RELEVANT PERSONS CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT PLAN

EOG Beehive
Exploration Project
September 2023



EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd

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Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Scope	1
1.2. Background	1
1.3. Definitions and Abbreviations.....	3
2. Overview	4
2.1. Aim and Objectives	4
2.2. Key Legislation Summary	4
2.3. Acceptable Levels of Environmental Impact and Risk	6
3. The Principles of Engagement and Consultation	7
3.1. Application	7
3.2. Engagement with the Public	8
3.3. Identification of Relevant Persons: Authorities, Organisations, and Persons	8
3.4. Tailored Consultation Approach – Subject-Centred Groups.....	10
3.5. Authorities.....	15
4. The Consultation Framework.....	16
4.1. Reasonable Period for the Consultation	16
4.2. Sufficient Information	16
4.3. Adaptable Engagement and Consultation Activities.....	17
4.4. IAP2 Methodology.....	17
4.5. Consultation with Relevant Persons Process Flowchart	17
5. Consultation Activities and Tasks.....	20
5.1. Consultation Activities to be Carried Out	20
5.2. Contingent activities	22
5.3. Coordination of Activities.....	23
5.4. Assessment of Merit of Objections and Claims	23
5.5. Ongoing Consultation.....	24
5.6. Communication and Communication of changes	25
5.7. Monitoring	26
5.8. Records Management	26
SCHEDULE A – References	27
SCHEDULE B – Relevant Authorities	28
SCHEDULE C – Guidance and Legal Decisions.....	30

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1. Introduction

EOG holds a 100% interest in the WA-488-P Permit, an exploration permit located offshore Western Australia (Figure 1) and intends to explore for petroleum in the area targeting the Beehive Prospect. As part of operating in Australia, EOG recognises the importance of engaging with local community stakeholders to build relationships and lines of communication and to understand the social, economic, and cultural features of the environment as well as the heritage value of places near EOG's proposed Work Plan, defined as the group of petroleum activities that EOG proposes to undertake in the Block. EOG has specific consultation requirements in connection with obtaining approvals for each Environmental Plan (EP) required by the Work Plan. This Relevant Person Consultation and Engagement Plan (RPCEP) describes how EOG plans to undertake its consultation activities in Australia.

1.1. Scope

This RPCEP outlines EOG's planned consultation and engagement activities in connection with its Work Plan. This document is prepared in accordance with NOPSEMA Guideline N-04750-GL2086 and is also informed by the principles of the International Association for Public Participation IAP2 spectrum. This RPCEP also considers the consultation process requirements identified by EOG following the Federal Court of Australia appeal decision of *Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa* [2022] FCAFC 193 (the Decision).

1.2. Background

EOG has previously taken steps to introduce its Work Plan to relevant persons and the public. EOG commenced consultation activities in September 2021. Initially, 62 relevant persons were identified and consulted with prior to first submission of its Drilling EP and Geotech EP. EOG has met with all three Land Councils in the Environment that May be Affected (as defined by regulations, the EMBA) and a Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC), while it continues to seek in-person meetings with other PBCs that are identified as relevant persons.

In monitoring the regulatory requirements and developments in Australia leading up to and including the Decision, EOG began to update and enhance its consultation process. EOG's updated methods have identified over 400 relevant persons, and we continue our efforts to identify and consult with all relevant persons. Our recent efforts have included posting additional public notices at the boat ramps and ports and developing a dedicated Work Plan-specific EOG website through Social Pinpoint to use as part of our consultation and engagement.

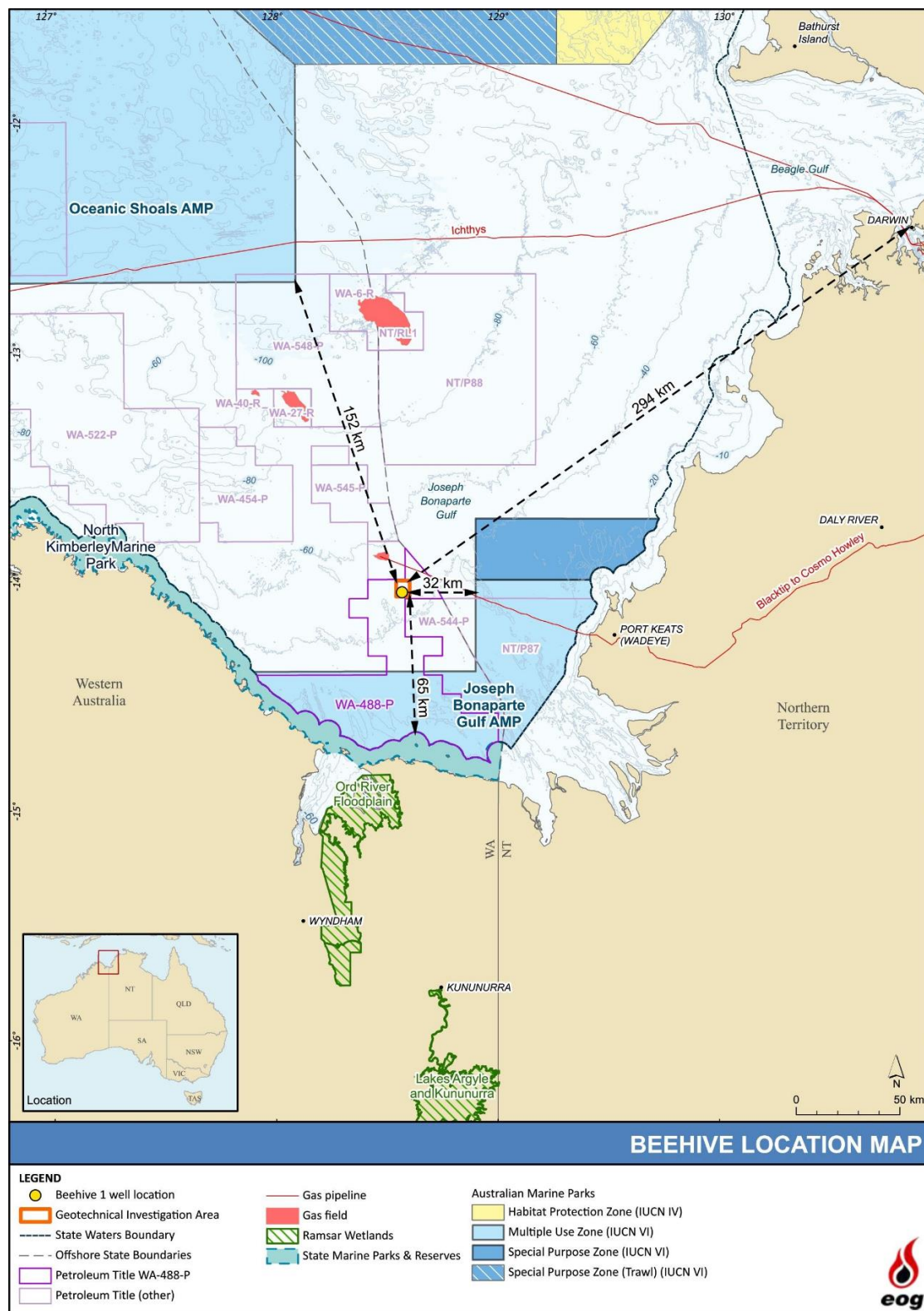


Figure 1 - Location of Beehive-1 WA-488-P

1.3. Definitions and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Activities	To be read broadly and is broader than the definition of “activity” in Section 4 of the OPGGS (E) Regulations and is likely directed to what the relevant person is already doing
Activity	Petroleum activity as per Regulation 4 of the OPGGS (E) Regulations
ALARP	As low as reasonably practicable
Drilling EP	The Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Environment Plan
EOG	EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd., a subsidiary of EOG Resources, Inc.
EMBA	Environment that May Be Affected
EP	Environment Plan as defined in the OPGGS (E) Regulations.
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
Functions	Refers to “a power or duty to something.”
Geotech EP	The Beehive Pre-Drill Geotechnical Assessment Environment Plan.
Interests	To be construed as conforming with the accepted concept of “interest” in other areas of public administrative law. Includes “any interest possessed by an individual whether or not the interest amounts to a legal right or is a proprietary or financial interest or relates to reputation.”
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
OPGGS Act	<i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006</i>
OPGGS (E) Regulations	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009
Relevant Person	A person specified under Division 2.2A of the OPGGS (E) Regulations
RPCEP	Relevant Person Consultation and Engagement Plan
Work Plan	The group of petroleum activities that EOG proposes to undertake to meet our obligations under the WA-488-P title

2. Overview

2.1. Aim and Objectives

Through its consultation efforts, EOG aims to demonstrate that its Work Plan will be planned and executed in a way that considers the rights, interests, and concerns of all relevant persons, and establish two-way, good faith, responsive engagement.

The objectives of EOG's consultation efforts are to:

- Establish lines of communication between EOG and relevant persons.
- Gather knowledge about the social, economic, and cultural features of the environment as well as the heritage value of places near EOG's proposed Work Plan.
- Collect feedback from the community and assess input from relevant persons to inform the quality of EOG's environmental impact assessments.
- Assess the magnitude and significance of potential interferences with other rights or potential impacts on the environment and evaluate opportunities to improve EOG's ability to minimise environmental impacts and risk from the Work Plan, including through mitigation and monitoring processes.
- Evaluate acceptable levels of environmental impacts consistent with the OPGGS Act and the OPGGS (E) Regulations and perform the consultations in accordance with Australian law.

2.2. Key Legislation Summary

Legislation	Summary	Requirement
OPGGS Act S 280	Interference with other rights	<p>A person carrying out activities in an offshore area under the permit, lease, license authority or consent should not interfere with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Navigation; or b. Fishing; or c. The conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed; or d. Any activities of another person being lawfully carried on by way of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration for, recovery of or conveyance of a mineral (whether petroleum or not); or • Construction or operation of a pipeline; or • Offshore infrastructure activities (within the meaning of <i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021</i>); or e. The enjoyment of native title rights and interests (within the meaning of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>). <p>to a greater extent than is necessary for the reasonable exercise of the rights and performance of the duties of the first person.</p>
OPGGS (E)R 13	Environment Description	<p>Description of the environment</p> <p>(2) The environment plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Describe the existing environment that may be affected by the activity; and b. Include details of the relevant values and sensitivities (if any) of that environment. <p><i>Note: The definition of environment in regulation 4 includes its social, economic and cultural features.</i></p> <p>(3) Without limiting paragraph (2)(b), particular relevant values and sensitivities may</p>

		<p>include any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The world heritage values of a declared World Heritage property within the meaning of the EPBC Act; The national heritage values of a National Heritage place within the meaning of that Act; The ecological character of a declared Ramsar wetland within the meaning of that Act; The presence of a listed threatened species or listed threatened ecological community within the meaning of that Act; The presence of a listed migratory species within the meaning of that Act; Any values and sensitivities that exist in, or in relation to, part or all of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Commonwealth marine area within the meaning of that Act; or Commonwealth land within the meaning of that Act.
Division 2.2A OPGGS(E)R 11A	Relevant persons	<p>(1) In the course of preparing an environment plan, or a revision of an environment plan, a titleholder must consult each of the following (a relevant person):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Each Department or agency of the Commonwealth to which the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan, may be relevant; Each Department or agency of a State or the Northern Territory to which the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan, may be relevant; The Department of the responsible State Minister, or the responsible Northern Territory Minister; A person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan; Any other person or organization that the title holder considers relevant.
Division 2.2A OPGGS(E)R 11A	Sufficient Information	<p>(2) For the purpose of consultation, the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information to allow the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.</p>
Division 2.2A OPGGS(E)R 11A	Reasonable period	<p>(3) The titleholder must allow a relevant person a reasonable period for the consultation.</p>
Division 2.2A OPGGS(E)R 11A	Sensitive information	<p>(4) the titleholder must tell each relevant person the titleholder consults that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The relevant person may request that particular information the relevant person provides in consultation not be published; and Information subject to such a request is not to be published under this Part.
OPGGS(E)R 9(8)	Sensitive information	<p>All sensitive information (if any) in an environment plan, and the full text of any response by a relevant person to consultation under regulation 11A in the course of preparation of the environment plan, must be contained in the sensitive information part of the environment plan and not anywhere else in the environment plan.</p>
OPGGS(E)R 14(9)	Ongoing consultation	<p>The implementation strategy must provide for appropriate consultation with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant authorities of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; and Other relevant interested persons or organisations
OPGGS(E)R 16(b)	Consultation report	<p>The environment plan must contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A report on all consultations under regulation 11A of any relevant person by the titleholder, that contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of each response made by a relevant person; and An assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about the adverse impact of each activity to which the environment plan relates; and A statement of the titleholder's response, or proposed response, if any, to each objection or claim; and A copy of the full text of any response by a relevant person.

OPGGS(E)R 10A	Criteria for acceptance of environment plan	For regulation 10, the criteria for acceptance of an environment plan are that the plan: (g) demonstrates that: a. The titleholder has carried out the consultations required by Division 2.2A; and b. The measures (if any) that the titleholder has adopted, or proposes to adopt, because of the consultations are appropriate.
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2.3. Acceptable Levels of Environmental Impact and Risk

Section 280 of the OPGGS Act and the OPGGS (E) Regulations implement Australian government policy regarding mutual marine use. The OPGGS Act and OPGGS (E) Regulations also recognize that the offshore petroleum industry can mitigate potential impacts so that they are reduced to as low as reasonably possible (ALARP) and acceptable levels and are consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

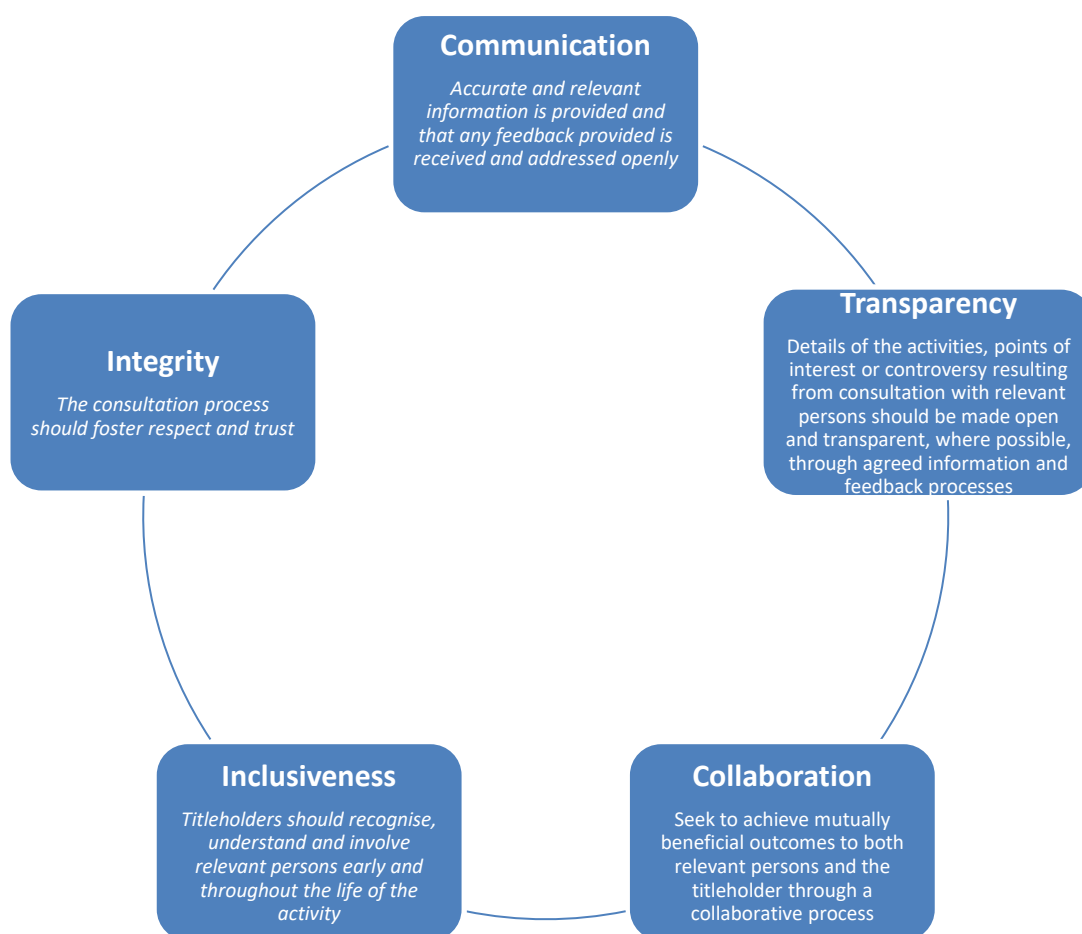
Acceptable levels of environmental impact and risk are context specific, so they are established in the preparation of each individual EP and are informed by the consultation process. Generally, the following levels of environmental impact and risk are considered acceptable:

- No person, organisation, or authority is worse off because of offshore petroleum activities;
- Environmental impacts are short-term, temporary, and recoverable; and
- Environmental risks have consequences that are preventable and effectively managed.

3. The Principles of Engagement and Consultation

3.1. Application

When conducting consultation, EOG focuses on fostering relationships, establishing a clear process of two-way, good faith, responsive engagement, and providing opportunity for identification of substantive issues. Our consultation with external authorities, organisations, or persons is guided by the following principles.



To conduct consultations in a reasonable manner, EOG will not respond to or consider information that includes:

- statements of general objection to offshore energy projects
- comments that contain threats or profanities
- comments made outside of the communication methods provided by EOG (e.g., through online social media channels)
- SPAM mail, form letters, or petitions

3.2. Engagement with the Public

This RPCEP makes a distinction between public comment and public engagement. Public comment is a regulatory process facilitated by NOPSEMA allowing anyone to make comment on the EP directly to the regulator. Public engagement is a task completed by the titleholder to transparently share information on its activities in preparation of an EP and to support self-identification of relevant persons. Public engagement also includes providing the public and relevant persons with an online resource where the latest information and progress on the Work Plan can be found.

3.2.1. Public Comment

The OPGGS(E) Regulations provide members of the public the ability to comment directly to the regulator on their views for a 30-day period on a seismic or exploratory drilling EP. At the time of writing, the Drilling EP has been through a public comment period. The Geotech EP was not published for public comment as it does not fit into the required category related to public comment. The public comment period does not replace the need for public engagement.

3.2.2. Public Engagement

The public is a broader group of people than those who can be identified as relevant persons. Without proactive action from EOG, the first time the public are made aware of the Work Plan in the EP may be via the publication on NOPSEMA's website. EOG aims to support persons who may self-identify as someone who may be affected by the activities in our Work Plan as early in the EP development process as possible. Therefore, EOG plans to publish or has published notices in print media, social media, and online to:

- Notify the public of the commencement of the preparation of an EP.
- Encourage relevant persons to self-identify for consultation.
- Notify the public of the commencement of the consultation process.

EOG has made available an online feedback function and survey on a dedicated Work Plan- specific EOG website through Social Pinpoint. Not only will this provide another venue for public engagement and feedback, to help determine if they are a relevant person. If the person's responses initially indicate they are not a relevant person, then they will still be given an option to self-identify as relevant and EOG will consider them as a relevant person. Persons may identify as a relevant person at any point during EP development or during the Work Plan.

A full copy of the latest submission of each EP will be available on the respective activity-specific websites.

3.3. Identification of Relevant Persons: Authorities, Organisations, and Persons

The OPGGS (E) Regulations create a distinction between the public and relevant persons (authorities, organizations, and persons), and require consultation with all relevant persons in the preparation of each EP. The OPGGS (E) Regulations further specify that relevant persons include people and organizations whose functions, interests, and activities may be affected by the petroleum activity. The Federal Court of Australia helped to define these terms in the *Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and*

Environmental Management Authority (No 2) [2022] FCA 1121 and Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa [2022] FCAFC 193.

Identification of potentially affected persons is the first step in being able to manage and address the concerns and issues of groups, organizations, or individuals who may impact or be impacted by the Work Plan. When EOG prepares to undertake an EP, EOG seeks to proactively identify relevant persons and provide them opportunity to be consulted consistent with the regulated process and will continue identification activities throughout the Work Plan.

EOG recognizes that a community can be disaggregated and a member of a community may identify differently from the community at large. These methodologies are open-ended approaches that cast a broad net. The result is that a large pool is created from both general and targeted searches from which relevant persons can be located so that it is reasonable to conclude that all relevant persons have been identified. The exact methods used and the outputs of those methods will be recorded in each EP as applicable.

Taking into consideration the considerations discussed above, EOG uses the following methods to find relevant persons (authorities, organisations and persons) who may be affected by our Work Plan:

- **Geographic searches:** Geospatial focused and location-based search of maps and public GIS data to help form an understanding of the persons and organisations within the environment planning area.
- **Healthy Country Plans:** Review of Aboriginal Corporation public Healthy Country plans to understand the values and sensitivities for those groups within the Work Plan area.
- **Government agencies and organizations:** Relevant government agencies may have information about individuals and organisations that may be affected by the Work Plan
- **Review of EP's both accepted and under assessment within the same Work Plan region:** Previous petroleum activities within a bioregion show who has previously engaged in consultation with petroleum titleholders. It is a broad search method with large coverage.
- **Online internet research:** A search for news articles and press releases about similar activities in the environment planning area and identify individuals and groups that were mentioned.
- **Notices in print media:** EOG will utilize the NT News, The Australian, The West Australian, Koori Mail and The Kimberly Echo to provide notice of the activity and seek input and feedback.
- **Social Media searches:** The use of social media to find relevant persons by following local groups and searching for pages, hashtags and key words related to the activity.
- **Dedicated Work Plan-specific EOG website:** Making activity information available to the public and allowing persons or organizations to self-identify.
- **Referrals from others:** Asking persons if they know of other relevant persons.
- **Self-Identification:** Through the outreach methods and actions listed above, EOG provides several avenues for relevant persons to self-identify and engage in the consultation process.

Once a relevant person has been identified, under the OPGGS (E) Regulations, EOG must tell any authority, person, or organisation that:

- They have been identified as a relevant person.
- The subsequent consultation effort is being undertaken as per the prescribed process.
- EOG is obligated to expressly advise them of titleholder obligations for consultation.

3.4. Tailored Consultation Approach – Subject-Centred Groups

Subject-centred grouping allows for tailoring communication and engagement strategies. People and organisations grouped into subject-centred categories can allow the search for one member of a group to lead to the discovery of additional members of that group. The identification of persons or organisations within subject-centred groups will evolve as engagement with these groups is carried out. In all cases each person contacted will be asked to identify other relevant persons and encouraged to share information about the petroleum activity and how to connect us with others in the subject-centred group.

The following subject-centred groups have been identified in the preparation of this RPCEP. A person could be associated with more than one of these groups while an organisation is more likely that to associate with just one.

Subject-centred groupings

- Marine users
- Tourism operators
- Traditional owners / First nations peoples and land trusts
- Port users
- Petroleum titleholders
- Commercial fishers
- Recreational fishers
- Native title prescribed bodies corporate and land councils
- Conservation groups
- Fishing associations
- Commercial shipping
- Local councils
- Educational bodies
- Commerce
- Ports and harbours
- Heritage groups

Information about each of these subject-centred groups that supports the identification of relevant persons can be found in materials published by the DCCEEW under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) including:

- **Plans of Management:** including for World and National Heritage places, Ramsar wetlands, Australian marine parks, Commonwealth reserves and Commonwealth Heritage places.
- **Recovery Plans:** for listed threatened species and ecological communities.
- **Policy Statements:** including significance impact guidelines and industry specific guidelines.
- **Other Material:** including management principles, online databases, factsheets and other publications.

3.4.1. Marine users

EOG will post notices at ports, boat launches, and ramps to connect with a wide variety of marine users.

3.4.2. Tourism Operators

To identify tourism operators EOG plans to perform the following searches:

- Online searches for cruise operators, marine tours and recreational experiences such as marine mammal observations, diving, recreational fishing and thrill-seeking experiences.
- Request Tourism Australia and Tourism WA to query any databases of local businesses along the coastline within the socio-economic risk EMBA.
- Enquire with local Chambers of Commerce to identify marine based tourism operators in the region.
- Search for upcoming marine-based community or sporting events.

3.4.3. First Nations Peoples

EOG appreciates that First Nations peoples have deep connections to, and concerns about the protection of Sea Country that may be viewed the same as their onshore country. Communications with the group will inform EOG about the cultural features of the environment that may be affected by the Work Plan.

The method of identifying potential First Nations Peoples that may be relevant persons will include:

- Assessing the total values and sensitivities of the environment that may be affected by the Work Plan and events that may lead to unplanned work in the EP, to include the spatial extent of the activities.
- Desktop research of any public Sea Country information within the EMBA of each specific activity.
 - Marine Park management programs
 - Aboriginal group Healthy Country Plans

- Engaging with the First Nations groups such as land councils and prescribed body corporates to seek who they represent, how First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons and if there are any groups or persons in which we have not identified.
- Providing Work Plan information via written correspondence, EOG activity flyers, and the Work Plan-specific EOG website and continually engaging with additional relevant persons or organisations as they are identified.
- Advertising in the Koori Mail and Kimberly Echo newspapers to invite consultation with any person who may have a function, interest or activity that may be affected by the Work Plan. Use of aboriginal owned publications allows for persons that have not yet been identified to self-identify their relevance.

Further, the following activities will be performed to identify First Nations Peoples:

- Visit the local government authority websites (the shire or municipal council) who often include an acknowledgement of the local traditional owners.
- Search state and territory government websites that include information about traditional owners in their jurisdictions, especially in the context of information about local offices.
- Search online for states' and territories' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consultative bodies.
- Contact land councils representing the local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities.
- Online searches for Native Title groups and corporations on the [Prescribed Bodies Corporate website](#).
- Register searches on the [National Native Title Tribunal](#) website.
- Geospatial searches by completing the forms on the National Native Title Tribunal website.

Note that EOG plans to categorise any person with Native Title claims of any standing as a relevant person.

3.4.4. Port Users

To identify port users the following searches will be performed:

- Contact relevant harbourmaster to enquire about frequent users.
- Online searches for businesses located at wharves in regional ports.

3.4.5. Petroleum Titleholders

To identify petroleum titleholders the following searches will be performed:

- Use the [NEATS database](#) to find titles and titleholders within the EMBA.
- Use the [NOPSEMA EP database](#) to find other titleholders with activities within the EMBA.
- Subscribe to the NOPSEMA EP submissions pages for all activities within the EMBA.

3.4.6. Commercial Fishers

To identify commercial fishers the following searches will be performed:

- Request data from the fishing authorities to understand historical fishing activity within the EMBA.
- Visit local ports to find local fishers who operate in the area.
- Contact all state licensed fishers.
- Contact all Commonwealth fishing license holders.
- Queried and reviewed Fisheries Research and Development Corporation website including the annual State of the Fisheries Report (www.fish.wa.gov.au) and engagement with the Western Australia Fishing Industry Council Inc.

3.4.7. Recreational Fishers

To identify recreational fishers the following searches will be performed.

- Engagement with recreational fishing associations to use newsletters/circulars or websites.
- Request contact details for license holders.
- Request to engage with advisory bodies or reference groups to establish the best approach to identify relevant persons.

3.4.8. Native Title Prescribed Bodies Corporate and Land Councils

To identify native title land councils the following searches will be performed:

- Seek contact details of land councils from the [National Native Title Tribunal](#).

3.4.9. Conservation Groups

To identify conservation groups the following searches will be performed:

- Review of previously submitted EPs on the NOPSEMA website.
- Online searches for conservation groups with interests in similar activities.
- Online searches for new articles and current campaigns related to similar activities.

3.4.10. Fishing Associations

To identify fishing associations the following tasks and searches will be performed:

- Identify the target species within the EMBA through online research.
- Ask the peak fishing association to identify other species-specific associations.

- Request contact details for license holders.

3.4.11. Other Marine Users

To identify other marine users the following searches will be performed:

- Online searches for groups who use or have a connection to the marine environment. This search will focus on marine users proximate to the EMBA.

3.4.12. Commercial Shipping

To identify commercial shipping entities the following searches will be performed:

- Contact relevant harbourmasters and shipping agents to enquire about frequent users.
- Online searches for businesses located at wharves in regional ports.

3.4.13. Local Councils

To identify local councils, shires and cities, the following searches will be performed:

- Search the [Western Australian and Northern Territory Electoral Commission and Government databases](#) for councils, shires and cities proximate to the activity.

3.4.14. Educational Bodies

To identify educational and research bodies the following searches will be performed:

- Contact the Department of Education to identify relevant institutions and research programs.
- Contact the universities to identify any relevant research programs.

Note: for this category the exposure thresholds for monitoring of potential impacts of the activity will be used rather than the socio-economic thresholds because this is more relevant to the likely activities of research institutions.

3.4.15. Commerce

To identify commercial entities the following searches will be performed:

- Contact the local Chambers of Commerce to identify local marine-based businesses.
- Online searches for news articles or press releases about marine-based businesses in the area.

3.4.16. Ports and Harbours

To identify ports and harbours (including boat ramps) the following searches will be performed:

- Review of automatic information system (AIS) data of vessel activities along the coast to establish frequented ports.

- Review the States/NT [boat ramp database](#).
- Contact local councils, cities and shires for listing of local boat ramps and users.

3.4.17. Heritage Groups

To identify heritage groups the following searches will be performed:

- Contact State/NT heritage organisations to identify other relevant persons.
- Query the [Australian Heritage Database](#).
- Query the [Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database](#).

Each of the relevant persons identification searches will be re-run at least quarterly while the EP is in-force and at least once a month before the Work Plan commences.

3.5. Authorities

Authorities are relevant to each of EOG's petroleum activities within its Work Plan. Each Department or Agency has been identified through online searches, expert advice, review of legislation, and review of previous EPs adjacent to the title area and are listed in Schedule B.

NOPSEMA guideline GL1887 identifies the government agencies as a relevant person as they have responsibilities within the Commonwealth marine area.

4. The Consultation Framework

A consultation framework will be implemented, within which there is flexibility to tailor the consultation so it is appropriate to the nature of the relevant person's specific functions, activities and interests. This includes providing initial information to the public sufficient to allow a person to self-identify as a relevant person. The early engagement of relevant persons will help provide clarity to the consultation process. Further, early engagements with relevant persons enable discussions about the expectations a relevant person may have about the type and level of detail of information required through the process.

Undertaking a petroleum activity is a complex task that requires extensive planning, integration of many component parts, and detailed risk management. To deliver the Work Plan, an integrated schedule governs the timing of all petroleum activities including the preparation of EPs, and relevant person consultation. This framework is designed to be flexible and is recognised in the first stage of the framework, which encourages relevant persons to influence the design of the subsequent processes and activities. This framework acknowledges that consultation activities cannot be 'one-size-fits-all' and should be adapted to feedback from the community and relevant persons.

4.1. Reasonable Period for the Consultation

EOG has established a framework for 'reasonable period' to consult with relevant persons once they have received 'sufficient information' to make an informed assessment of an effect on their functions, interests, and activities. The framework is adaptable to information gathered from relevant persons, for example fishers who may be away fishing for 3-4 weeks at a time will have 45 days to consider 'sufficient information'. The minimum definition of a 'reasonable period' will include:

Work Plan introduction

- Information made available in the public sphere prior to the first notice of commencement of the consultation process.

Initial provision of sufficient information

- **At least** 30 calendar days after providing sufficient information to the relevant person.

Ongoing consultation

- **At least** 10 calendar days following EOG's response to inquiry, claims or objections.

4.2. Sufficient Information

Information provided to a relevant person must be sufficient to allow an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the Work Plan on the functions, interests, or activities of the relevant person. What constitutes sufficient information as part of a consultation process will differ depending on the relevant person(s) and will consider:

- the functions, interests, or activities of the relevant person.
- the environmental impacts and risks that may affect them.
- the degree to which a relevant person is affected.

The overarching consultation framework will remain as the base case for consultation. The framework has been designed so that the EP (minus the sensitive information) will be made publicly available (and therefore to all relevant persons) for a minimum of 30 days prior to first submission of the EP. This design implies that sufficient information is, at least, the full EP contents that will be put before the regulator upon which they will decide whether to accept or refuse to accept the EP.

Notwithstanding the above measures to publish the full draft EP prior to submission, the specific processes applied to relevant persons will need be defined in collaboration with those persons for each EP. The type, format, and level of detail of information necessary is likely to vary for different relevant persons depending on the above factors. We will endeavour to tailor the information we provide in a convenient and digestible format that respects the needs and activities of each relevant person.

4.3. Adaptable Engagement and Consultation Activities

The regulatory expectation for co-design of consultation processes means that detailed planning in advance of talking to relevant persons is somewhat limited as the needs of the relevant person need to be taken into consideration. This does not remove the need for a preferred consultation and engagement plan to be developed. Rather, it means that the engagement and consultation activities need to be adapted in response to circumstances.

4.4. IAP2 Methodology

In designing our consultation process, we considered the International Association for Public Participation IAP2 spectrum (IAP2 Spectrum). Table 2 shows how our consultation activities and related objectives map to the IAP2 Spectrum elements.

The assessment included consideration of the following:

- Accessibility to the communication channel
- Accessibility of information
- Depth and quality of information able to be communicated
- Limited burden on the relevant person
- Opportunity to respond to the information
- Ability to show genuine consideration of the views prior to a decision

4.5. Consultation with Relevant Persons Process Flowchart

Relevant persons may reveal themselves at any time in the preparation of an EP. As a result, the flowchart in Figure 2 governs how each relevant persons will be treated irrespective of the stage within the framework.

Table 2 – Mapping of EOG Consultation Activities to IAP2 Spectrum

IAP2 Spectrum Element		EOG Consultation Activities	Objectives of EOG Consultation Activities
Inform	To provide balanced and objective information to assist persons to make an informed decision whether they wish to participate in the process and to understand the problems, alternatives and/or solutions.	EOG Australia website Dedicated Work Plan-specific EOG website (Social Pinpoint). Activity information flyers. Print media notices. Mandated public comment process.	These activities cover a wide range of persons and provide specific information about EOG's proposed Work Plan and the related potential environmental impacts and risks.
Consult	To obtain specific feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions from potentially relevant persons.	Exchange of letters/emails. Informal discussions. Activity update flyers.	The methods adopted for consultation are fit-for-purpose as they are tailored to the relevant person and/or provide updates to specific information as the activity definition develops.
Involve	To work directly with relevant persons throughout the process to ensure that their functions, interests, and activities are consistently understood and considered.	Phone calls. Online meetings. Face-to-face meetings.	These methods were adopted to support the provision of detailed and tailored information to allow informed assessment of the possible consequences of EOG's proposed Work Plan on the relevant persons' specific functions, interests or activities and building of one-on-one relationships.
Collaborate	To partner with the public in each aspect of our decision making including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solutions.	Dual consultation process for both the public and relevant persons. Participatory decision making.	The dual consultation process for the public and for relevant persons allow anyone to engage as they prefer to. Both processes may directly influence the design of the activity, its environmental management measures and the decision about whether the activity is environmentally acceptable.
Empowerment in respect of the process	To provide the opportunity to co-design the consultation process and directly influence the final design of the activity.	NOPSEMA, as the independent regulator undertakes its statutory duties, which includes the receipt of submissions that allow for public comment as well as ultimate review and oversight approval by NOPSEMA.	These activities are meant to satisfy the requirements of the OPGGS (E) Regulations so that NOPSEMA approves the Environmental Plans.

Consultation Process

Flowchart and Work Instruction

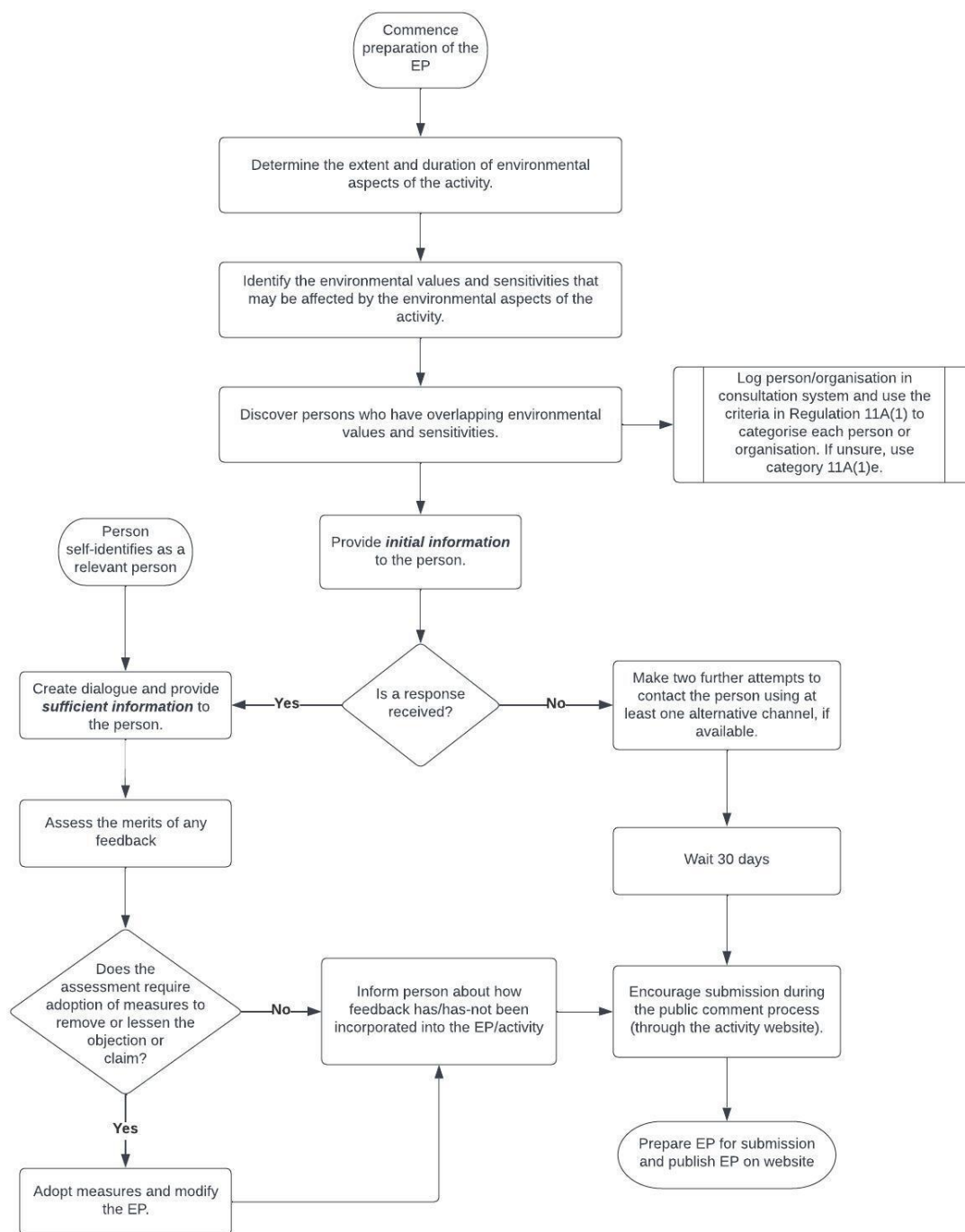


Figure 2 - Relevant persons consultation process

5. Consultation Activities and Tasks

EOG has identified consultation activities that it will carry out and consultation activities that are contingent. Contingent activities are typically less effective and/or are better implemented on request rather than proactively.

5.1. Consultation Activities to be Carried Out

The following tables identify all the activities and the tasks that EOG will carry out in preparation of an EP. The tables in this section provide guidance for how these activities are planned to be completed. The OPGGS (E) Regulations require that all consultation activities are specific to each EP. Consultation activities may relate to multiple petroleum activities, however each consultation activity needs to be clearly recorded against a specific petroleum activity and its EP.

Subject to feedback from stakeholders and the willingness of relevant persons to engage in a co-design methodology, the activities that EOG may undertake are listed below and are expanded on in the following tables.

1. Establish a dedicated work plan-specific website (Table 3)
2. Public notices in print media (Table 4)
3. Publication of information flyers (Table 5)
4. Written correspondence, including response to public comments (Table 6)
5. Phone calls (Table 7)
6. Beehive Project Information Sessions (Table 8)
7. Public notices at prominent locations (Table 9)
8. Face-to-face meetings (Table 10)
9. Further Requested Beehive project information sessions (Table 11)

Table 3 - Establish an activity-specific website

Consultation Activity	Dedicated Work Plan-specific EOG website
Purpose	The purpose of this activity is to establish a central place for all activity-specific information that is easily accessible to as many people as possible at any time during the consultation process and during the activity. The website will provide sufficient information in order for the community to understand the project, including whether they are a relevant person, and provide feedback or concerns.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build an activity-specific webpage - Publish the details of the proposed activity and the consultation process going forward - Create a place for people to provide feedback on the proposed activities

Table 4 - Public notices in print media

Consultation Activity	Public notices in print media
Purpose	The purpose of these activities is to increase awareness of the petroleum activity and direct interested persons to the website. Notices are to be placed in local, regional, and other relevant print media. Subject-centered groups may have their own newsletters or print communication methods that could be used, if possible, to communicate within those groups.

Table 5 – Publication of information flyers

Consultation Activity	Information flyers
Purpose	Short summary flyers containing activity specific content about the petroleum activity and its potential environmental impacts and risks will be produced for distribution alongside other consultation activities. They will be accessible through the website and appended to correspondence as necessary. If a relevant person requests more information, or the information in a different form, subject-specific flyers may be created to further tailor the information to the relevant person that made the request. For example, if a fisher requests information about impacts on their target species a tailored flyer may be produced and provided.

Table 6 – Written correspondence, including response to public comments

Consultation Activity	Written correspondence
Purpose	To provide formal consultation between the titleholder and a relevant person. Written correspondence is useful to initiate (or continue) consultation with authorities and organizations.
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communicate with all identified authorities and organizations to commence the consultation process. - Focus of the letter/email is to notify the commencement of the preparation of the EP and invite co-design of the consultation process. - Communicate with all identified fishers to commence the consultation process. Focus of the letter/email is to notify the commencement of the preparation of the EP and invite co-design of the consultation process. - Respond to inquiries and to continue the consultation process as agreed - Notify of the available activity specific online presence and request input on the environmental values and sensitivities within the EMBA through the interactive map, via email, via phone call or written correspondence - Notify that the EP is available on the activity specific online presence and request any remaining feedback that has not been addressed by the consultation process to date.

Table 7 – Phone calls

Consultation Activity	Phone calls
Purpose	To supplement written correspondence to assist in delivering the message effectively and build relationships with the receiver. Cold calls are not part of this activity and are not supported as an effective method of commencing consultation.
Tasks	- Call relevant persons to confirm receipt of correspondence and offer opportunity to ask any questions.

Table 8 – Beehive Project Information Sessions

Consultation Activity	In person or online in relation to native title holders, Aboriginal land holders and traditional owners
Purpose	To seek and address feedback of communal interest holders through traditional decision-making processes or agreed and adopted processes
Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage with land councils, prescribed bodies corporate and land trusts to seek facilitation of native title holder group/traditional owner meetings. - Prepare information in a format and provide content that is culturally appropriate to communicate details of the Work Plan and its impacts, including possible effects on native title and traditional country, as well as resources integral to culture and customs. - Attend and participate in native title holder group/traditional owner meeting online or in person and obtain consultation feedback as provided in accordance with relevant decision-making processes. - Provide details of merits assessment of feedback and responses through channels agreed or committed to in the meeting.

Table 9 – Public Notices at prominent locations

Consultation Activity	Public Notices at prominent locations
Purpose	These notices can be targeted to relevant subject-centered groups and individual persons in public places of use with high traffic activity within the EMBA.
Tasks	- Public notices to be placed on notice boards, boat ramps, ports local councils and other prominent community gathering sites to inform of the activity and request to seek consultation with relevant persons. Primary message is to provide the activity website QR code so the public can (1) access information about the activity, (2) determine if they are a relevant person, and (3) contact EOG.

5.2. Contingent activities

EOG recognises that some consultation activities may be inappropriate to carry out if it is contrary to group norms, cultural traditions, or without support of representative bodies. As further detailed in the tables below, subject to feedback and the willingness of relevant persons to engage in a co-design

methodology, if requested by a relevant person who is a representative body, EOG may conduct Beehive project information sessions beyond those discussed in Section 5.1.

Table 10 – Face-to-face meetings

Consultation Activity	Face-to-face in person meetings
Purpose	In person meetings can be meaningful to communicate the same messages and content to multiple relevant persons at the same time on the same subject content.
Tasks	Face-to-face meetings to be held, if requested, with a clear agenda communicated and agreed beforehand.

Table 11 – Further Requested Beehive project information sessions

Consultation Activity	Requested Beehive project information sessions
Purpose	Open forums held at relevant locations proximate to the location of the activity to engage local communities within the Work Plan.
Triggers	Upon request of a relevant person who is a representative body
Tasks	Community briefings at strategic locations for anyone to come and meet with the EOG consultation team and discuss concerns

5.3. Coordination of Activities

All activities are coordinated by the EOG consultation team who are also responsible for updating this plan and communicating the change to external stakeholders, where relevant.

5.4. Assessment of Merit of Objections and Claims

Feedback is welcomed throughout the consultation process and will be recorded in our consultation management system, will form part of the EP, and may be incorporated into the Implementation Strategy of the EP. The process in Figure 3 will be applied to assess the merit of objections and claims received from relevant persons.

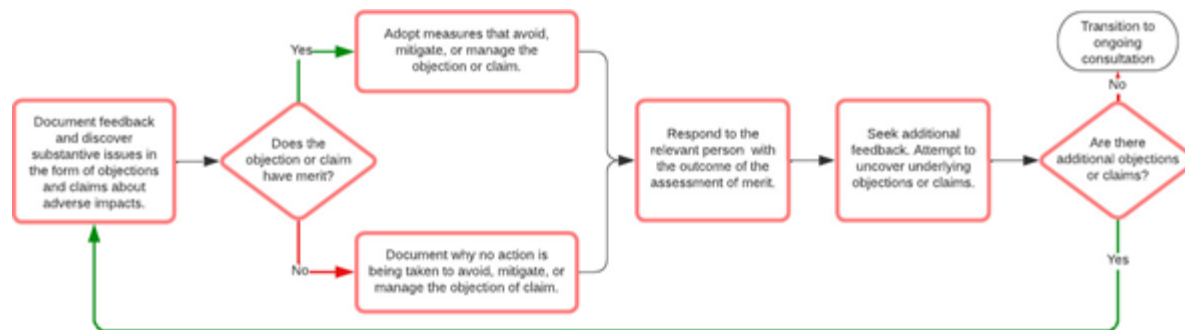


Figure 3 – Merit of objections and claims process

An assessment of merit of each objection or claim will be carried out by EOG. A relevant person's objection or claim will have higher merit when one or more of the following criteria is met:

- The objection or claim is relevant to environmental management of the activity.
- The objection or claim is relevant to the persons functions, interests, and activities.
- The objection or claim can be resolved through the adoption of additional control measures, an activity design variation/limitation, or through changes to the Implementation Strategy for the EP.

An objection or claim may be resolved by providing more information and/or adopting one of the three main types of 'measures' which can be adopted because of the consultations:

1. Control measures (with associated environmental performance outcomes and standards)
2. Activity design variations/limitations applied within the activity description.
3. Inclusions within the Implementation Strategy of the EP.

Despite our best efforts to resolve all objections and claims we understand that relevant persons may not agree with our treatment of their objection or claim. In such circumstances the process for seeking approval can continue provided that the relevant person has received a response about our assessment of their objections and claims and is aware how our respective views will be presented to NOPSEMA.

5.5. Ongoing Consultation

Section 14(9) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations requires ongoing consultation to be incorporated into the Implementation Strategy of the EP (see Chapter 9). This RPCEP is a part of the Implementation Strategy of each EP.

EOG will continue to engage with relevant persons before, during, and after the Work Plan up until all EP's have been finalized or expired. In addition, EOG will keep relevant persons up to date with the status of the title by sending periodic public notifications and correspondence to all relevant persons who have not explicitly requested that communications cease.

EOG acknowledges that relevant persons may have decided not to engage in the consultation process but may reconsider that decision at any time. As such, EOG will continue to provide notifications to relevant persons if they haven't specifically requested to be excluded from the consultation processes. EOG will

apply the same consultation processes that applied in preparation of each EP for the duration of the Work Plan. In addition, key milestones that will trigger further consultation with relevant persons include:

- Notification prior to commencing, and after completing, an activity under an EP as outlined with each EP.
- If there is a change to the EOG Work Plan scope that would affect the relevant person in a new or different manner to that which has been discussed.
- Any reportable incidents (e.g., large fuel spill).
 - EOG will notify all identified relevant persons within 72 hours of the event. EOG's public information officer, liaison officer or equivalent from the drilling incident management team or crisis response team will be the focal point for external engagement during the response operation.
 - During a spill event, a daily incident action plan and operational net environmental benefit analysis are undertaken using information gathered through the monitoring and evaluation strategies outlined in the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan. This information will be used to assess whether any relevant person's functions, activities or interests could be impacted within 7 days. If so, EOG will directly contact the relevant person(s) and provide them with relevant information in respect of the incident and activities that will occur. Final decisions on actions to be taken will be determined by the appropriate control agency.
 - Results of the response activities will be provided to relevant persons. Information will be shared with regulatory agencies/authorities as required and inputs received from relevant persons will be evaluated and where practicable, be used to refine the ongoing spill response and/or ongoing operational and/or scientific monitoring.

5.6. Communication and Communication of changes

In its consultation communication, EOG is aware of, and will communicate the legislative requirements around sensitive information. That is, parties may request any information provided throughout the consultation not be made publicly available. Whilst that information must still be included in the Environment Plan submitted to NOPSEMA, as ***sensitive information*** it will be excluded from the information published on NOPSEMA's website.

EOG acknowledges that changes to Work Plans based on knowledge underpinning the environmental impact and risk assessments occur from time to time. In the event of such a change that affects a relevant person's functions, interests, or activities, EOG will complete an assessment that includes provision of information to affected relevant persons in respect of the change and consideration of their feedback.

As required by OPGGS(E) Regulation 16(b), EOG shall assess the merits of any new claims or objections made because of the change that may have an adverse impact on their functions, interests, or activities. If the claim has merit, where appropriate, EOG will modify the management of the EOG Work Plan.

EOG will seek to finalise its determination of the merits of any claim or objection received before the Work Plan starts, and if after commencement, within 1 week of receipt, and undertake any resulting

management of change actions as soon as practicable, but preferably within that timeframe. The assessment of merit and any resulting management of change actions will be shared with the concerned relevant persons. For objections and claims that do not require a change in management of the Work Plan, EOG will respond to relevant persons providing reasoning and supporting information (as relevant) to support EOG's conclusions. This may include and outline of the options/controls explored to mitigate the degree to which the person may be affected and/or demonstration that the impact or risk in question has been reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels.

Any claims or objections raised by relevant persons after submission of the EP will be assessed for merit and a response provided. If a change to the EOG Work Plan or controls adopted during the EOG Work Plan occurs because of relevant persons consultation, the change will be managed in accordance with the processes outlined in the relevant EP.

5.7. Monitoring

5.7.1. Effectiveness of Consultation

The effectiveness of consultation undertaken will be evaluated in the following ways.

- **Responsiveness:** EOG has reached out to relevant persons, listened to their concerns, and taken appropriate actions to address those concerns.
- **Two-way communication:** EOG has provided sufficient information to relevant persons and allowed for reasonable time for relevant persons to review and provide feedback. Relevant persons feedback is crucial to two-way communication and successful consultation. In the event relevant persons do not respond to requests to consult, EOG will continue to seek consultation for the life of the EP and inform the relevant person of the activity's progress.
- **Inclusion:** We have reached out to a comprehensive range of people, including those who may be particularly affected by the Work Plan within reasonable and practicable manners.
- **Transparency:** We can show we have provided relevant persons with accurate and transparent information about the Work Plan and have been open and honest in our communication.
- **Feedback:** We have responded to feedback received from relevant persons and have taken appropriate actions to address their concerns.
- **Compliance:** We followed all relevant laws and regulations related to consultation, such as ensuring that rights of all persons are respected.

5.8. Records Management

Engagement and consultation activities with relevant persons will be logged by the person who carried out the activity in the consultation management system.

SCHEDULE A – References

The following requirements and guidance have been followed during the consultation process:

The OPGGS(E) Regulations

NOPSEMA policies, guidance, and information papers, including:

PL1347 - Environment plan assessment policy (19 May 2020).

GL1721 - Environment plan decision making (10 June 2021).

GL1887 - Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area (3 July 2020).

GN1344 - Environment plan content requirements (11 September 2020).

GN1488 - Oil pollution risk management (7 July 2021).

GN1785 - Petroleum activities and Australian marine parks (3 June 2020).

GN1847 - Responding to public comment on environment plans (11 September 2020).

N-04750-GL2086 A900179- Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan

N-04750-GL1887 A705589- Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area

Other relevant guidance, including:

- Australian Fisheries Management Authority: Petroleum industry consultation with the commercial fishing industry (available at <https://www.afma.gov.au/sustainability-environment/petroleum-industry-consultation>).
- Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Region Development: Guidance statement for oil and gas industry consultation with the Department of Fisheries (July 2013).
- Western Australian Department of Transport: Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note – Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).
- AIATSIS Engaging with Traditional Owners Guidance

SCHEDULE B – Relevant Authorities

Relevant Authorities	Role and Relevancy
Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	Responsible for the publication and distribution of nautical charts and other information required for safe shipping and navigation in Australian waters. Relevant when the activity may impact operational requirements and where nautical products and other maritime safety information is required to be updated.
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	Responsible for maritime safety. Relevant when the activity may impact on the safe navigation of commercial shipping and to determine shipping traffic in the activity area.
Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	Administrator of submarine cable protection zones. Relevant when the activity may impact on subsea cables.
Department of Defence (DoD)	Responsible for Australian defence activities. Relevant when the activity encroaches on known training areas and/or restricted airspace.
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	Manager of fisheries in Commonwealth waters. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in AFMA managed fisheries.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	Administers the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act), the <i>Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018</i> (see further information for underwater cultural heritage below) and the <i>Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981</i> .
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)	Commonwealth department responsible for managing biosecurity for incoming goods and conveyances. Relevant due to the potential for the transfer of marine pests between MODU, vessels and the mainland.
Director of National Parks (DNP)	Manages the AMP network. Relevant when activities undertaken outside an AMP may impact on the values within an AMP.
National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	Responsible for administration of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Relevant when the activity may impact on Native Title. Maintains registers (and associated mapping) of native title determinations, prescribed bodies corporate, and registered native title claims.
Maritime Border Command (MBC)	Key agency for border protection. Relevant when the activity may impact on border protection activities (e.g., vessel patrols).
Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)	Promotes and protects Australia's interests internationally. Manages relationships with countries neighbouring Australia's north, including Indonesia, Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea. Relevant when the activity may impact on waters outside Australia's maritime jurisdiction (such as an oil spill).
WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	Managed West Australian commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DPIRD.
WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	Manage State marine parks and reserves and protected marine fauna and flora. Relevant when activities undertaken outside a marine park may impact on the values within a marine park.
WA Department of Transport (DoT)	Manage oil pollution preparedness for response in WA state waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to a marine park.

Relevant Authorities	Role and Relevancy
WA Department of Fisheries (DoF)	Managed West Australian commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DPIRD.
Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH)	Protect Aboriginal heritage, assist with compliance with the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> and provide access to heritage information. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to Aboriginal heritage.
Pilbara Ports Authority	Manage the Dampier Port under the <i>Port Authorities Act 1999 (WA)</i> . Relevant if the activity results in impacts to port activities.
NT Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Manage NT commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DITT managed fisheries.
NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS)	Protect the environment and natural resources in the NT, including marine fauna management. Relevant when activities may impact on marine or coastal values.
NT Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) - Fisheries	Responsible for managing NT fisheries and aquatic ecosystems. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DITT managed fisheries.
NT Department of Transport (DoT)	Manage oil pollution preparedness and response in NT waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to the NT waters or coastlines.
NT Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	Independent authority established under the <i>Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012</i> to prevent and respond to pollution. Relevant if the activity results in pollution to NT waters or coastline.
WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)	Manages offshore petroleum approvals in WA State waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to WA state waters.
NT Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Manage NT commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DITT managed fisheries.

SCHEDULE C – Guidance and Legal Decisions

NOPSEMA recently developed a Guideline “Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan Document No N-04750-GL2086 A900179” dated 15/12/2022 to support clarity and transparency on the legal requirements, including recent case law, for consultation by titleholders in the course of preparing their environment plans prior to submission to NOPSEMA.

Some key elements from NOPSEMA’s GL2086 as well as guidance from Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa [2022] FCAFC 193 are outlined below.

1. The purpose of consultation under Regulation 11A

- Consultation processes must be designed in the context of the objects of the Regulations, which are set out in Regulation 3, which are to ensure that any offshore petroleum or greenhouse gas activity is carried out in a manner:
 - i. Consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development set out in section 3A of the EPBC Act
 - ii. By which the environment impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced as low as reasonably practicable; and
 - iii. By which the environmental impacts and risk of the activity will be of an acceptable level.
- The consultation process must assist to ensure that the titleholder has ascertained, understood, and addressed all the environmental impacts and risks that might arise from its proposed activity, including information that the titleholder would otherwise not be aware of, except through an appropriate consultation process in order to inform the most effective environmental management of the activities, impacts and risks.
- The consultation process should inform the titleholders understanding of the environment, including (amongst other things) people and communities, the heritage value of places and their social and cultural features which may be affected by a titleholder’s proposed activities.

2. Legislative and regulatory requirements

- Regulation 11A establishes a duty on titleholders to carry out consultation in the course of preparing an EP. NOPSEMA’s role is to assess whether or not the duty has been discharged, read particularly with reg 10A(g).
- Regulation 10A, the criteria for acceptance of an EP are that the plan.
 - (g) demonstrates that:
 - i. The titleholder has carried out the consultations required by Division 2.2A; and
 - ii. The measures (if any) that the titleholder has adopted, or proposes to adopt, because of the consultations are appropriate
- The EP must include sufficient information to enable NOPSEMA to form the requisite state of satisfaction on the basis of an evident and intelligible justification.

3. Identifying relevant persons

- Titleholders must clearly identify in their EP who is a relevant person and the rationale the titleholder has used to determine who they consider falls within that definition.
- Regulation 11A, like most statutory consultation provision, imposes an obligation that must be capable of practicable and reasonable discharge by the titleholder. It involves ‘some decisional choice’ that the titleholder must make in identifying relevant persons and in how the consultation is undertaken.
- Processes for the identification of relevant persons must provide for sufficiently broad capture of ascertainable persons and organisations who may have their functions, interests or activities affected or that may be affected by the activity.
- Persons and organisations under regulation 11A(1)(d)
- Regulation 11A creates an artificial definition of ‘relevant person’ which is broader than the usual legal meaning given to the term ‘person’. For the purposes of regulation 11A(1)(d), while an individual person may be a relevant person, so too may an organisation.

4. Functions, interest or activities under regulation 11A(1)(d) defined

- Functions: refers to “a power or duty to do something”
- Activities: to be read broadly and is broader than the definition of ‘activity’ in regulation 4 of the Environment Regulations and is likely directed to what the relevant person is already doing
- Interests: to be construed as conforming with the accepted concept of “interest” in other areas of public administrative law
 - Includes “any interest possessed by an individual whether or not the interest amounts to a legal right or is proprietary or financial interests or related to reputation”

5. General principles for effective consultation

- Consultation should be a genuine and meaningful two-way dialogue in which relevant persons are given sufficient information and time to allow them to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on their functions, interests, or activities
- Principles adapted and amended from a report by the former Ministerial council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources:

6. Providing sufficient information under regulation 11A(2)

- Information provided must be sufficient to allow an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.
- Titleholders should consider the functions, interest or activities of the relevant person and the impacts and risks that affect them when determining information requirements.

- Information should be in a form that is readily accessible and appropriate for the relevant person being consulted. Materials provided may include written forms, pictorial or other graphics, verbal briefings or presentations, and the use of other technologies.
- Information may well need to be provided in an interactive manner, as finer detail and precision is developed through the consultation process. Titleholders are encouraged to discuss expectations around the type and level of detail of information with relevant persons early when commencing consultation.

7. Providing reasonable period under regulation 11A(3)

- Titleholders must provide a “reasonable period” for the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the proposed activity on their functions, interests or activities and they are able to respond with any concerns.
- Nature, scale and complexity of an activity as well as the extent and severity of potential impacts and risks on a relevant persons functions, interests or activities may inform what makes a reasonable period for consultation.

8. Consulting with groups where interests are held communally

- Where interests are held communally, in accordance with tradition, the method of consultation will need to reasonably reflect the characteristics of the interests affected by the titleholder’s proposed activity.
- A title holder will need to demonstrate to NOPSEMA that what it did constituted consultation which is appropriate and adapted to the nature of the interests of the relevant persons.
- The Full Federal Court has held that there is good reason to adopt pragmatic and practical approaches to consultation conducted in accordance with regulation 11A.
- Consultation may be via properly notified and conducted meeting, or other arrangements that facilitate genuine two-way dialogue between the titleholder and relevant persons.

9. Reporting on consultation in the environment plan under regulation 16(b)

- The consultation process must be documented within the Environment Plan through the titleholder report on consultation and the sensitive information report.
- The report on consultation should include clear and precise identification of claims and objections presented, an assessment of the merit of each objection or claim with sufficient rationale provided to support that assessment, and a demonstration of the suitability of any measures adopted as a result of the consultation.
- Full text (source) records must be provided to verify the accuracy of the summary of the consultation. NOPSEMA interprets the term “full text” to mean an unedited version of the correspondence received without redacted or modified text.
- Titleholders will need to document in written form all communications undertaken between themselves and relevant persons. This may require documenting the minutes of meetings, undertaking written communications wherever practicable and requesting that responses from relevant persons be provided in writing where practical.

10. First Nations people / groups

- First Nations groups such as land councils and prescribed body corporates may be relevant persons with a function that may be affected by the activities in the EP, but they may also provide advice in relation to who and how other First Nations groups or individuals should be consulted as relevant persons whose interests may be affected by the activities.
- A connection of traditional owners with sea country may constitute an interest for the purposes of reg 11A(1)(d)
- The Federal Court has noted that there is no shortage of guidance on decisions on consultation processes under the *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act) which is illustrative of how a seemingly rigid statutory obligation to consult persons holding communal interest may operate in a workable manner. The NT Act authorities require reasonable notice to group members, but not exhaustive communications with each and every person.

Appendix 3

Consultation: List of Relevant Persons

Category 1 - Commonwealth Department or Agencies	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Australian Communications & Media Authority (ACMA)	Administrator of submarine cable protection zones. Relevant if the activity impacts on subsea cables.
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	Manager of fisheries in Commonwealth waters. Relevant if the activity impacts on fisheries resources in AFMA-managed fisheries.
Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	Responsible for the publication and distribution of nautical charts and other information required for safe shipping and navigation in Australian waters. Relevant if the activity impacts operational requirements and where nautical products and other maritime safety information is required to be updated.
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	Responsible for maritime safety. Relevant if the activity impacts on the safe navigation of commercial shipping.
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)	Responsible for agricultural, fisheries and forestry industries by creating new and/or maintaining existing agricultural export opportunities for Australia as well as managing biosecurity risks to protect the Australian agricultural industries. Relevant due to the potential for the transfer of marine pests from the MODU and vessels to marine waters.
DAFF - Biosecurity Vessels, Aircraft & Personnel	Responsible for managing biosecurity for incoming goods and conveyances. Relevant due to the potential for the transfer of marine pests between MODU, vessels and the mainland.
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	Responsible for protecting Australia's natural environment and heritage sites by helping Australia to respond to climate change and carefully manage water and energy resources. Relevant due to their role in marine conservation.
Department of Defence (DoD) - Property Management Branch	Responsible for Australian defence activities. Relevant if the activity encroaches on known training areas and/or restricted airspace.
DoD - Unexploded Ordnance	Responsible for managing unexploded ordnance. Relevant if the activity encroaches on known training areas and/or restricted airspace.
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT)	Promotes and protects Australia's interests internationally. Manages relationships with countries neighbouring Australia's north, including Indonesia, Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea. Relevant if the activity impacts on waters outside Australia's maritime jurisdiction (such as an oil spill).
Indigenous Land & Sea Corporation (ILSC)	Corporate Commonwealth entity established under the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005</i> (ATSI Act). The ILSC's long-term vision for meeting its ATSI Act mandate is

Category 1 - Commonwealth Department or Agencies	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
	<p>for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to enjoy the rightful entitlements, opportunities, and benefits that the return of country and its management brings. The ILSC's primary grant program – Our Country Our Future – provides assistance for acquiring and managing rights and interests in land, salt water and freshwater country in order to achieve this vision.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on coastal waters and shorelines used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.</p>
Maritime Border Command	<p>Responsible for border protection.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity impacts on border protection activities (e.g., vessel patrols).</p>
National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	<p>Responsible for administration of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on waters and shorelines subject to Native Title.</p>
Parks Australia	<p>Manages the Australian Marine Park (AMP) network.</p> <p>Relevant when activities undertaken outside an AMP may impact on the values within an AMP.</p>

Category 2 - State Department or Agencies	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Northern Territory	
Government departments	
Department of Environment, Parks & Water Security (DEPWS)	Responsible for protecting the environment and natural resources in the NT, including marine fauna management. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on marine or coastal values in NT waters.
Department of Industry, Tourism & Trade (DITT) - Fisheries Branch	Responsible for managing NT fisheries and aquatic ecosystems. Relevant if the activity impacts the operations or target species of DITT-managed fisheries.
DITT - Petroleum Operations	Responsible for managing petroleum activities onshore and within NT waters. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on other petroleum operations.
Department of Infrastructure, Planning & Logistics (DIPL) - Marine Safety NT	Responsible for administering commercial fishing and aquaculture, marine pests, biosecurity, indigenous fishing, recreational fishing, boat ramps, tides, boat rules and safety in the NT. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on the use of coastal infrastructure.
DIPL - Regional Harbourmaster	Responsible for the moorings in the Darwin Port. Relevant for managing moorings that may be used by the support vessels.
Department of Territory Families, Housing & Communities - Heritage Branch	Works with the community to conserve the unique and diverse heritage of the NT. Supports the Heritage Council, provides advice about heritage management, promotes heritage, and encourages good conservation practice, oversees the NT Heritage Grants Program and the Rates Relief Program, and works with other government departments to conserve Government-owned heritage assets. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on heritage assets owned by the department.
Department of Transport - Marine Safety Branch	Manage oil pollution preparedness and response in NT waters. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on NT waters or coastlines.
NT Environmental Protection Authority	Independent authority established under the NT <i>Environment Protection Authority Act 2012</i> to prevent and respond to pollution. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on NT waters or coastlines.

Category 2 - State Department or Agencies	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Local Government Areas (LGAs) <i>Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that contacts the coastline in their council area.</i>	
West Daly Regional Council	The local government authority (LGA) for the Wadeye, Peppimenarti, Council Homelands & Palumpa Communities (covering a large section of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf coastline).
Tiwi Islands Regional Council	The LGA for Bathurst & Melville Islands (Tiwi Island Group) that have access to Beagle Gulf & Van Diemen Gulf coastline.
West Arnhem Regional Council	The LGA for Kakadu, West Arnhem & Coburg Communities that have access to Van Diemen Gulf coastline.
Wagait Shire Council	The LGA for the Cox Peninsula (Beagle Gulf area).
Litchfield Council	The LGA for Channel Island, Wickham, Micket Creek, Shoal Bay, Murrumujuk, Gunn Point, Glyde Point & Koolpinyah Communities (Darwin Harbour, Beagle Gulf & Van Diemen Gulf coastline).
City of Palmerston Council	The LGA for Wishart & East Arm Communities (Darwin Harbour coastline).
City of Darwin Council	The LGA for Darwin City, Larrakeyah, The Gardens, Fannie Bay, East Point, Nighcliff, Rapid Creek, Brinkin, Tiwi, Lee Point & Buffalo Creek Communities (Darwin Harbour & Beagle Gulf coastline).
Western Australia	
Government departments Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions (DBCA)	Manage state marine parks and reserves and protected marine fauna and flora. Relevant if the activity impacts on the values within a WA marine park.
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage (DPLH)	Protect Aboriginal heritage, assist with compliance with the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> and provide access to heritage information. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts on Aboriginal heritage in WA waters or coastlines.
Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD) - Fisheries	Manage WA commercial fisheries. Relevant if the activity has the potential to impact on the operations or target species of DPIRD-managed commercial fisheries.
Department of Transport (DoT) - Oil Spill Response Coordination	Manage oil pollution preparedness for response in WA state waters. Relevant in planning for oil spill preparedness and if the activity results in impacts to a marine park.

Category 2 - State Department or Agencies	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
LGAs <i>Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that contacts the coastline in their council area.</i>	
Shire of Broome	The LGA with approximately 900 km of coastline.
Shire of Derby / West Kimberley	The LGA covering 118,560 km ² of land in the North West Kimberley Region with an expansive coastline.
Shire of Wyndham / East Kimberley	The LGA covering 121, 000 km ² of land in the Kimberley Region with an expansive coastline.
Ports 	
Kimberley Ports Authority	Responsible for the Ports of Broome, Wyndham, Derby & Yampi Sound under the <i>Port Authorities Act 1999</i> (WA) to operate, maintain, control, and preserve the ports and the assets. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to port activities.
Pilbara Ports Authority	Manage the Dampier Port under the <i>Port Authorities Act 1999</i> (WA). Relevant if the activity results in impacts to port activities.

Category 3 - Department of State Minister	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Western Australia	
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety (DMIRS)	Manages petroleum approvals onshore and offshore in WA state waters. Relevant if the activity results in an oil spill that impacts WA state waters.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Traditional Owners	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the values associated with sea country or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact shorelines and sea country in their registered area.</i>	
Aboriginal Sea Company (ASC)	<p>Governed by a board comprising equal representation from the three land councils with traditional ownership of sea country (Northern Land Council, Tiwi Land Council & Anindilyakwa Land Council) as well as independent industry experts. The ASC empowers Aboriginal Traditional Owners to be actively engaged in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industries.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to commercial fishing and aquaculture industries.</p>
Ardyaloon Inc.	<p>Charitable organisation providing services and programs to Aboriginal residents of the One Arm Point/Ardyaloon Community. Objective of the association is to provide for the cultural, social and economic needs of the community, acting at all times as a benevolent body and not as a profit-making enterprise.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to the shorelines and sea country of the One Arm Point/Ardyaloon region.</p>
Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by the Northern Land Council (NLC).
Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation (BAC)	WA Registered native title body corporate. Administers land on behalf of the Balanggarra People in the Kimberley region of WA.
Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council (KLC).
Bindunbur	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.
Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Dak Djerat Guwe People	Native Title claimant over an area of land adjoining the coast to the west of Darwin.
Daly River / Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group in the Kimberley with most of the Dambimangari people living in Derby or the nearby settlement of Mowanjum.
Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation	Traditional custodians of Kalumburu. Northern most settlement in WA on the King Edward River and not far from the coast in the Kimberley region. Also lease Carson River Station which has access to coastal waters.
Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLA.
Kimberley Land Council (KLC)	Peak Indigenous body in the Kimberley region working with Aboriginal people to secure native title, conduct conservation and land management activities and develop cultural business enterprises.
Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Limilngan-Wulna Aboriginal Corporation	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.
Miriuwong & Gajerrong Aboriginal Corporation	WA Native title holders of large areas in the north of the East Kimberley region.
Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance Ltd (NAILSMA)	North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance Ltd (NAILSMA) is an Indigenous led not-for-profit company operating across north Australia who work to assist Indigenous people manage their country sustainably for future generations.
Northern Land Council (NLC)	NT Independent statutory authority of the Commonwealth responsible for assisting Aboriginal peoples in the NT to acquire and manage their traditional lands and sea.
Nyul Nyul PBC Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.
Tiwi Islands Aboriginal Land Trust	Tiwi Islands Traditional owner group. The Trust is established under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</i> and the only body with authority and capacity to direct and administer this Trust is the Tiwi Land Council (TLC).
Top End Aboriginal Corporation Croker Island	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Top End Aboriginal Corporation Legune Pastoral Lease	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Top End Aboriginal Corporation Spirit Hills Pastoral Lease	NT Traditional owner group represented by NLC.
Waardi Limited	Waardi Limited is the administrative arm of the Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation (GAC) that was established to drive cultural, social and economic prosperity for Jabirr Jabirr /

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
	Ngumbarl people of the middle Dampier Peninsula (north of Broome).
Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by KLC.
Northern Territory Fishers & Traditional Owners	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the values associated with sea country or fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact shorelines, sea country or fishing operations in their registered area.</i>	
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	NT Aquarium Fish, Display & Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder. Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to their fishery.
Garngirr Fishing Aboriginal Corporation	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder. Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to their fishery.
Commonwealth Fisheries Associations	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the operation of their members' fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their members' operations or target species.</i>	
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association Ltd (ASBTIA)	Peak body representing the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry.
Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)	Peak industry body representing the collective rights, responsibilities and interests of a diverse group of commercial fishers in Commonwealth regulated fisheries. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to commercial fisheries.
Seafood Industry Australia	National peak-body representing the Australian seafood industry as a whole (wild catch, aquaculture and post-harvest sectors). Relevant if the activity results in impacts to commercial fisheries.
Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery	Peak body representing the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to their fishery.
Tuna Australia	Represents statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to their fishery.
Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery	Peak body representing the Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to their fishery.
Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery	Peak body representing the Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to their fishery.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Commonwealth & WA Fisheries Associations	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the operation of their members' fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their members' operations or target species.</i>	
Northern Prawn Fishery Industry Pty Ltd	Peak body representing the Northern Prawn Fishery.
Western Australian Fishing Industry Council (WAFIC)	Peak industry body representing the interests of the WA commercial fishing, pearling and aquaculture sectors.
WA Fishers Associations	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the operation of their members' fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their members' operations or target species.</i>	
Recfish West	Peak body representing recreational fishers in WA.
Specimen Shell Fishery	The activity area and EMBA overlap with the fisheries jurisdiction, but fishing effort is concentrated around populated areas, with the northern-most area being Broome.
WA Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery	Peak body representing the WA Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery.
WA Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi Fishery	Peak body representing the WA Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery.
WA Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery	Peak body representing the WA Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery.
WA Mackerel Managed Fishery (MMF) - Area 2	Peak body representing the MMF.
WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (NDSMF)	Peak body representing the NDSMF.
NT Fisheries Associations	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact the operation of their members' fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their members' operations or target species.</i>	
Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory (AFANT)	Peak body representing the varied interests and pursuits of recreational fishers in the NT.
Coastal Line Fishery (via FRDC)	Industry body for fishing permitted between the high-water mark and 15 nautical miles out to sea. Consultation is via NT Seafood Council.
Demersal Fishery (via NT DITT Fisheries Branch)	Peak industry body representing demersal fishing (allowed from 15 nm from the low water mark to the outer boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone, excluding the area of the Timor Reef Fishery).
NT Guided Fishing Industry Association (NTGFIA)	Peak body responsible for promoting, developing, and maintaining the guided fishing industry in the NT. The NTGFA represents professional fishing guides and operators.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC)	NT peak body representing the seafood industry in NT.
NT Spanish Mackerel Fishery	Fishing is permitted between the high-water mark and 15 nm out to sea. Consultation via NT Demersal Fishery.
Offshore Net & Line Fishery	Fishing is permitted from the low water mark to the outer boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone. Consultation via NT Demersal Fishery.
Commonwealth Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	
ABS Qld Holding Pty Ltd Crystal Trawling Co Pty Ltd De Costi Seafoods Pty Ltd Dujour Pty Ltd Machro Fishing Co Pty Ltd Ronbridge Pty Ltd Schulz Fisheries Pty Ltd 3 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Northern Prawn Fishery.
Raptis Fishing Licences Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Northern Prawn, North West Slope and Western Deepwater Trawl fisheries.
Stehr Group Pty Ltd Tunafish.Com Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery.
Angelica Fisheries Pty Ltd Australian Ocean Producers Pty Ltd Charissa Pty Ltd Chasper Investments Pty Ltd Clark Fishing Pty Ltd Davica Pty Ltd DDD Lavelle Fisheries Pty Ltd DL & LT Pty Ltd Esbjorn Co Pty Ltd F M F Pirrello & FMC Fisheries Pty Ltd FC & S Campisi Pty Ltd Fina K Pty Ltd Gracie P Pty Ltd Kin Premium Australian Seafood Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Lavalle Fisheries Pty Ltd LCM77 Super Pty Ltd Macfish Mae Investments Pty Ltd Markane Seafoods Pty Ltd Marnikol Fisheries Pty Ltd Muollo Fishing Pty Ltd Mures Fishing Pty Ltd Pearl Seafood Exports Pescatore Di Mare Pty Ltd Prisman Pty Ltd R & R Hobart Investments Pty Ltd Sniper Fishing Pty Ltd Whan & Boxsell Pty Ltd Z Cross Construction Pty Ltd 11 x private licence holders	
Sea Harvest Marine Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Western Deepwater Trawl and Western Tuna & Billfish fisheries.
FM Investments (NSW) Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Western Deepwater Trawl Fishery.
Tony's Tuna International Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Western Skipjack and Southern Bluefin Tuna fisheries.
Emily Krstina (Australia) Pty Ltd Ship Agencies Australia Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Western Skipjack and Western Tuna & Billfish fisheries.
Talley's Australia Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Western Skipjack Fishery.
Blaslov Fishing Pty Ltd S & Z Lukin Pty Ltd Tuna Farmers Pty Ltd Australian Fishing Enterprises Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Western Skipjack, Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna & Billfish fisheries.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
All Oceans Tuna Pty Ltd Correia Holding Pty Ltd DI Fishing Eden Pty Ltd G J Holdings Pty Ltd Gary J Kennedy Pty Ltd Harkness Pty Ltd Hinchcliff Holdings Pty Ltd Jetopat Pty Ltd Latitude Fisheries Pty Ltd Menbar Pty Ltd North Coast Fishing Company Pty Ltd Panther Nominees Pty Ltd Pelamis Australia Pty Ltd Peltown Pty Ltd Quota Holdings Pty Ltd Quota Pool Pty Ltd Radar Holdings Pty Ltd Seacave Enterprises Pty Ltd & Puresea Investments Pty Ltd Sunzrays Pty Ltd Tirrenia Nominees Pty Ltd Toren Fishing & Trading Co Pty Ltd Viking J Fisheries Pty Ltd Vinci Holdings Pty Ltd Warburton Aquaculture Pty Ltd Westshape Pty Ltd Willowood Holdings Pty Ltd YB Licence Pty Ltd 17 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery.
Commonwealth, WA & NT Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	
Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Cth Northern Prawn and Western Deepwater Trawl and NT Timor Reef & Demersal and WA Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
Tasmanian Seafoods Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Western Skipjack and Western Tuna Billfish, NT Trepang and WA Onslow Prawn fisheries.
Commonwealth & WA Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Shark Bay Seafoods Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Cth North West Slope and WA Gascoyne Demersal fisheries.
Seafresh Holdings Pty Ltd & Fabron Holdings Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Cth North West Slope and Western Deepwater Trawl and WA Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
Seafresh Holdings Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Cth North West Slope and Western Deepwater Trawl & WA Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn fisheries.
Austfish Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Cth Northern Prawn and North West Slope & WA Broome Prawn, Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn fisheries.
WA Seafood Exporters Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Cth Northern Prawn and WA Broome Prawn & Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
Advance Pty Ltd Henchman Fishing Company Pty Ltd Madang Contractors (Qld) Pty Ltd Ruby Marine Engineering Pty Ltd The Deckstore Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Cth Northern Prawn and WA Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
Marellen Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Cth Western Tuna & Billfish and WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.
1 x private license holder	Licence holder in the Cth Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna & Billfish and WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel fisheries.
Commonwealth & NT Fishers	
1 x private license holder	Licence holder in the Cth Western Tuna & Billfish and NT Bait Net fisheries. Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.
WA Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	
Recfish West	Peak body representing recreational fishers in WA.
Pearl Producers Association (PPA)	Peak representative organisation of the Australian South Sea Pearling Industry.
Brampton Fishing Company Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Broome Prawn Fishery.
Correia Fishing Co (WA) Pty Ltd Elmwood Holdings Pty Ltd Isle Holdings Pty Ltd KB Takari Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn fisheries.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Brefjen Nominees Pty Ltd Spaniard Fishing Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel fisheries.
Abacus Fisheries Company Pty Ltd AMB Consolidated Pty Ltd BJ & LM Lippi & Roscommon Nominees Pty Ltd Cirkam Pty Ltd Goldcove Holdings Pty Ltd Golden Swan Investments Pty Ltd Hayden McTaggart Pty Ltd Western Wild Fisheries Holding Pty Ltd 7 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Gascoyne Demersal Fishery.
Cervan Marine Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Kimberley Crab & Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries.
Big Blue Fishing Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi fisheries.
Sea Harvest Fishing Company Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Kimberley Prawn & Mackerel fisheries.
Tennereef Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Kimberley Prawn & Pearl Oyster fisheries.
Albany Seafoods Pty Ltd Anjoy Nominees Pty Ltd Athanasios Raptis Pty Ltd Frenchman Nominees Pty Ltd Imoboat Pty Ltd Puresea Investments Pty Ltd Scallop Nominees Pty Ltd Tanus Fisheries Pty Ltd Zilzie Nominees Pty Ltd 5 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Kimberley Prawn Fishery.
Newbeach Nominees Pty Ltd Sakan Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn fisheries.
M G Kailis Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Kimberley Prawn, Onslow Prawn & Pearl Oyster fisheries.
KFM Leasing Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Mackerel & Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries.
Bardsley Fisheries Pty Ltd Bilyara Holdings Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Mackerel Fishery.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Kai Nominees Pty Ltd Sabea Fishing Co Pty Ltd Sagacity Pty Ltd Viency Pty Ltd West Coast Crabs Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	
Batavia Coral Farm Pty Ltd World of Coral Pty Ltd 8 x private licence holders	Licence holder in the Marine Aquarium Fishery.
Sakan Pty Ltd & Newbeach Nominees Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn fisheries.
Brown Dog Fishing Company Pty Ltd Lenden Nominees Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery.
Boots Superannuation Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Onslow Prawn Fishery.
Cygnets Bay Consolidated Pty Ltd Fantome Pearls Pty Ltd Maxima Pearling Co Pty Ltd Willie Creek Pearling Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Pearl Oyster Fishery.
DVS Enterprises Pty Ltd MJB Marine Pty Ltd Shelldiver Pty Ltd 23 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Specimen Shell Fishery.
Heather Kyros & Peter Kyros Pty Ltd Mt Sopris Pty Ltd Peter Kyros Pty Ltd Yennett Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishery.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Broome Prawn & Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Kimberley Crab Fishery.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Kimberley Crab, Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi & Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi & Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Kimberley Prawn, Mackerel, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn fisheries.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Marine Aquarium & Specimen Shell fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Pilbara Crab Fishery.
WA & NT Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	
A Raptis & Sons Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the NT Demersal & WA Kimberley Prawn fisheries. Raptis owns and operates 15 commercial fishing vessels in their licenced fishing zones.
Clipper Pearls Pty Ltd Paspaley Pearling Co Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the NT Pearl Oyster & WA Pearl Oyster fisheries.
Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the NT Timor Reef & Demersal & WA Kimberley Prawn & Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries. Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia Pty Ltd operates its fleet from Darwin, fishing from longitude 120 degrees east to the NT/Qld border in the Gulf of Carpentaria out to the limit of the Australian Fishing Zone. They undertake trap fishing in the WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery, NT Timor Reef Fishery & NT Demersal Fishery.
NDSF Licenses Holding Company Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the NT Timor Reef & Demersal and WA Northern Demersal Scalefish fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the NT Spanish Mackerel and WA Kimberley Prawn fisheries.
NT Fishers	
<i>Relevant if the routine aspects of the activity impact their fishing operations or if unplanned events (i.e., oil spill) impact their operations or target species.</i>	
Cairns Marine Coral Holdings Pty Ltd Monsoon Aquatics Pty Ltd 6 x private license holders	Licence holders in the Aquarium Fish & Display Fishery.
Calpino Nominees Pty Ltd DCF Fisheries Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Barramundi Fishery.
Wild Barra Fisheries Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Coastal Line and Barramundi fisheries.
Commercial Catamarans Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Coastal Line and Demersal fisheries.
B & W International Trading Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Coastal Line and Mollusc fisheries.
Seagull Fishing Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Coastal Line, Offshore Net and Line fisheries.
Askbase Pty Ltd Panlyn Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Coastal Line and Spanish Mackerel fisheries.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
1 x private licence holder	
Bokma Pty Ltd Caracciolo Holdings Pty Ltd JJ's Fish & Chips & Charcoal Chicken Pty Ltd Lcone Investments Pty Ltd Monsoon Fishing (NT) Pty Ltd Piedmont Investments Pty Ltd Vrokat Nominees Pty Ltd 16 x licence holders	Licence holders in the Coastal Line Fishery.
Taroona Pty Ltd	Licence holder in the Coastal Line, Jigging and Spanish Mackerel fisheries.
Fischer Wholesale Pty Ltd H & T Investment Pty Ltd 1 x private licence holder	Licence holders in the Coastal Line, Timor Reef and Demersal fisheries.
Australia Bay Seafoods Pty Ltd Barameda Fisheries (FNQ) Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Demersal Fishery.
Bevwood Pty Ltd DDTB Seafood Pty Ltd Mudkrabba Pty Ltd Timms NT Pty Ltd 24 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Mud Crab Fishery.
Enigma Rose Pty Ltd North Australian Fishing Co Pty Ltd Toren Fishing Co Pty Ltd Wren Fishing Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Offshore Net and Line Fisheries.
South Sea Pearling Co Pty Ltd The Australian South Sea Pearl Company Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Pearl Oyster Fishery.
MJMT Super Pty Ltd as trustee for The Matty Tybell	Licence holder in the Restricted Bait Entitlement and Mud Crab fisheries.
Dapmist Pty Ltd Wildmackerel Pty Ltd 2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Spanish Mackerel Fishery.
Box Fishing Pty Ltd NT Box Fisheries Pty Ltd Reef Fishing Pty Ltd Timor Fisheries Pty Ltd	Licence holders in the Timor Reef Fishery.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
1 x private licence holder	
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Bait Net Fishery.
2 x private licence holders	Licence holders in the Coastal Line and Coastal Net fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Coastal Line and Mud Crab fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Coastal Net and Mud Crab fisheries.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Coastal Net Fishery.
1 x private licence holder	Licence holder in the Spanish Mackerel, Offshore Net and Line fisheries.
Petroleum titleholders	
<i>Relevant if there is a large oil spill from the activity that results in delays to existing or planned operations, lost production operations or loss of industry reputation.</i>	
BP Developments Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-359-P.
Carnarvon Energy Limited	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte & Roebuck Basins. Exploration Permits WA-435-P, WA-436-P, WA-437-P, WA-438-P, AC/P62, AC/P63. Production Licence WA-64-L.
Chevron Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-37-L.
Eni Australia B.V.	Titleholder of adjacent petroleum permit WA-33-L.
Finder Energy	Titleholder and operator in the Northern Carnarvon & Bonaparte Basins (Finder No 1 Pty Limited; Finder No 16 Pty Ltd; Finder No 9 Pty Limited 64; Beagle No. 1 Pty Ltd). Exploration Permits WA-412-P, WA-542-P, WA-547-P, AC/P61.
INPEX	Titleholders and operator in Offshore Canning, Browse & Bonaparte Basins (INPEX Browse E&P Pty Ltd; INPEX Ichthys Pty Ltd; INPEX Oil & Gas Australia Pty Ltd). Exploration Permits WA-274-P, WA-281-P, WA-285-P, WA-343-P, WA-344-P, WA-371-P, WA-502-P, WA-513-P, WA-514-P, WA-532-P, WA-533-P, AC/P36, AC/P66. Production Licences WA-44-L, WA-50-L, WA-51-L. Retention Leases WA-37-R, WA-56-R, WA-74-R, WA-79-R, WA-80-R, WA-81-R, WA-84-R, WA-85-R, WA-86-R. Infrastructure Licence WA-2-IL. Greenhouse Gas Assessment Permit G-7-AP.
IPB Petroleum Limited	Titleholder and operator in Browse Basin (IPB WA 424P Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-424-P.
Jadestone Energy (Australia) Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in the Bonaparte Basin. Exploration Permit AC/P34. Production Licence AC/L7, AC/L8.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Kato Energy	Titleholder and operator in the Northern Carnarvon Basin (Kato NWS Pty Ltd; Kato Amulet Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-191-P. Production Licence WA-8-L.
Kuwait Foreign Petroleum Exploration Company (KUFPEC)	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-538-P.
Melbana Energy	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permits NT/P87 & WA-544-P.
Mobil Australia Resources Company Pty Limited	Titleholder and operator in Northern Carnarvon Basin. Exploration Permits WA-205-P, WA-248-P, WA-253-P, WA-374-P, WA-392-P, WA-444-P. Production Licences WA-37-L, WA-38-L. Retention Leases WA-5-R, WA-14-R, WA-15-R, WA-17-L, WA-19-R, WA-20-R, WA-21-R, WA-22-R, WA-23-R, WA-24-R, WA-39-R, WA-73-R, WA-76-R, WA-77-R, WA-82-R, WA-87-R.
Neptune Energy Bonaparte Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-27-R.
Pathfinder Energy Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Roebuck Basin. Exploration Permit WA-479-P, WA-487-P.
PTTEP	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte Basin (PTTEP Australasia (Ashmore Cartier) Pty Ltd; PTTEP Australia Timor Sea Pty Ltd). Exploration Permits AC/P17, AC/P24, AC/P33, AC/P54. Retention Leases AC/RL4, AC/RL6, AC/RL7, AC/RL10, AC/RL12.
Santos	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-454-P, WA-545-P & NT/P84.
Shell Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte, Browse & Northern Carnarvon Basins. Exploration Permits WA-1-P, WA-28-P, WA-205-P, WA-253-P, WA-275-P, WA-371-P, WA-374-P, WA-392-P, WA-444-P, WA-534-P, AC/P41, AC/P64. Production Licence WA-1-L, WA-2-L, WA-3-L, WA-4-L, WA-5-L, WA-6-L, WA-9-L, WA-11-L, WA-16-L, WA-23-L, WA-24-L, WA-30-L, WA-37-L, WA-38-L, WA-44-L, WA-53-L, WA-56-L, WA-57-L, WA-58-L, AC/L10. Retention Leases WA-5-R, WA-7-R, WA-9-R, WA-10-R, WA-14-R, WA-15-R, WA-19-R, WA-20-R, WA-21-R, WA-22-R, WA-23-R, WA-24-R, WA-28-R, WA-29-R, WA-30-R, WA-31-R, WA-32-R, WA-39-R, WA-51-R, WA-52-L, WA-73-R, WA-76-R, WA-77-R, WA-82-R, WA-87-R, AC/RL16. Infrastructure Licence WA-2-IL. Greenhouse Gas Assessment Permit G-10-AP.
TGS - NOPEC Geophysical Company Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Browse Basin. Access Authority WA-105-AA. Special Prospecting Authority WA-45-SPA.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Woodside Energy Limited	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permits WA-522-P & WA-279-P.
3D Oil Limited	Titleholder and operator in WA-527-P.
Tourism operators	
<i>Relevant if planned aspects of the activity interfere with fishing activities, or if an unplanned activity (e.g., oil spill) results in loss of business.</i>	
Adventure Wild Kimberley Tours	Fully guided Kimberley land-based adventure covering all areas between Broome & Kununurra including views of waterfalls and aboriginal rock art.
Anglers Choice Fishing Safaris	Charter operator operating out of Dundee Beach NT.
APT Touring	Cruise provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.
Arafura Bluewater Charters	Charter operator out of Cullen Bay Darwin.
Cannon Charters	Charter operator out of Cullen Bay Darwin.
Clearwater Island Lodge	Charter operator based out of Darwin.
Coral Expeditions	Operate three Australian expedition ships in the coastal waters of the Kimberley between Broome and Darwin from March to September each year offering different voyage options.
Cygnets Bay Pearl Farm	Operational pearl farm on the Dampier Peninsula that also offer tours and accommodation of the farm.
Darwin Harbour Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Stokes Hill Wharf Darwin.
Dundee Beach Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Dundee Beach.
Eco Abrolhos	Charter and cruise provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Wyndham.
Equinox Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin.
Fish Darwin	Charter operator out of Stokes Hill Wharf Darwin.
Kimberley Boat Cruises	Cruise provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome and Darwin.
Kimberley Expeditions	Cruise and adventure tour provider in the coastal waters & inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.
Kimberley Pearl Charters	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.
Lady M Luxury Cruises	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.
Marine Tourism WA (MTWA)	MTWA is an association made up of charter industry owners and operators who understand the many and varied pressures affecting the industry. MTWA represents the charter sector to all relevant government departments.
Ocean Dream Charters	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.
Odyssey Expeditions	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.
Offshore Boats Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Darwin.

Category 4 - Person, Organisation, Industry Group or Association	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Oolin Sunday Island Cultural Tours	Cultural tour from the Dampier Peninsula retracing the ocean journey from Bardi Country on the mainland through the network of islands and tidal passages that make up Jawi Country. The tour passes through the whirlpools and eddies between Jooloom and Jayirru through some of the world's biggest tidal waters that are used by the Jawi people to hunt, fish and trade.
Red Devil Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin.
The Great Escape Charter Company	Cruise and fishing cruise provider in the Kimberley area.
Tipperary Group of Stations	Owners of Litchfield Station. The station's western boundary is the coastline of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.
Tiwi Island Adventures	Charter operator based out of the Tiwi Islands.
Yknot Fishing Charters	Charter operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin & Dundee Beach.
Collins Roger	Private recreational marine user travelling in their yacht.
Other	
Australian Agricultural Company (AACo)	Owners of La Belle Downs Station. The station's western boundary is the coastline of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. Relevant if an oil spill from the activity reaches their land.
Darwin Ports Corporation	Privately owned, responsible for management of Darwin Port. Relevant if an oil spill from the activity impacts their operations through increased use of the port by vessels involved in oil spill response.
Seafarms Group Limited	Developer of the land-based prawn aquaculture project (Sea Dragon) in the NT reliant on ongoing sea water quality for infrastructure / facilities adjacent to coast in NT. Relevant if an oil spill from the activity reaches their sea water intake area and results in temporary closure of the aquaculture operations.
WA Cambridge Gulf Limited	International supply chain link for the resources and agricultural industry, headquarters in Kununurra. Relevant if an oil spill from the activity reaches their land.

Category 5 - Other Relevant Persons	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
Conservation groups	
<i>Relevant because they have interests in marine conservation.</i>	
Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	Applies science-based solutions to the key challenges facing those who live and work in the waters of northern Australia. AIMS' researchers understand large-scale, complex and emerging challenges in iconic marine habitats in Australia's vast and remote tropical waters.
Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC)	Private (not for profit) owner and/or manager of land for conservation in Australia whose mission is the effective conservation of all Australian native animal species and the habitats in which they live. Involved in a number of projects in the Kimberley Region.
Conservation Council WA (CCWA)	WA peak body not-for-profit, non-government conservation and environment organisation who are active in conservation and climate action and focused on fossil fuels, uranium, biodiversity, citizen science and green economic futures.
Territory Natural Resource Management	Independent not for profit, membership-based organisation who works with landholders, community groups, industry and government to ensure sustainable management of water, land, soils and biodiversity in the NT.
The Wilderness Society (TWS)	Public company that works to support the living world. They take on transnational corporations, rogue operators, and the armies of lobbyists and politicians who defend them in relation to projects that could affect the environment. They have been active in WA and the NT.
Environmental groups	
<i>Relevant because they have interests in marine conservation.</i>	
Environs Kimberley	Environmental non-government organisation for the Kimberley region, including protecting the Kimberley Coast and North Kimberley Marine Park jointly managed with groups such as Balanggara Aboriginal Corporation & MG Corp.
Environment Centre NT	Peak community sector environment organisation in the NT that work closely with communities across the NT to stop environmentally destructive projects, hold government and industry to account and improve environmental regulation and governance.
Other	
Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA)	The AAPA is an independent statutory authority established under the <i>Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act</i> . The Authority is responsible for overseeing the protection of Aboriginal sacred sites on land and sea across the whole of the NT. Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to sacred sites.

Category 5 - Other Relevant Persons	
Relevant Person	Functions, interests and activities & relevancy to activity
ASCO - Darwin Supply Base	<p>Specific purpose intermodal freight facility for storage and freight consolidation, loading and unloading of vessels servicing the offshore oil and gas industry.</p> <p>Relevant if an oil spill from the activity impacts their operations through increased use of the port by vessels involved in oil spill response.</p>
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	<p>Australia's national science research organisation.</p> <p>Relevant if the activity results in oil spill impacts to sacred sites.</p>

Appendix 4

Consultation: List of Relevant Persons – Named Individual Fishing License Holders

Provided to NOPSEMA separately as 'sensitive information' under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)

Appendix 5

Consultation: Newspaper Advertisements

ADVERTISING FOR ENVIRONMENT PLAN FEEDBACK – DECEMBER 2022

Presented in the same order as Table 4.2 of the EP.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN

3 DECEMBER 2022



Drilling

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to drill an exploration well (Beehive-1) in Commonwealth marine water in permit area WA-488-P. Beehive-1 is located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, 83 kilometers (km) off the Western Australian coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin.

Drilling of the single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55 to 100 day period as early as March 1, 2023, but no later than December 31, 2024. An Environment Plan (EP) for the activity is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) with activity timing contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, rig, and equipment availability.

EOG is searching for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area and requests that you share your assessment of how your functions, activities, interests, or values in or around the project area that may be affected by our proposed activities and the predicted environmental impacts and risks. We will assess the merits of any objections or claims you make, provide a response to you which will outline our assessment of merit and any actions taken to mitigate the degree to which you may be affected.

To assist you in making your assessment the current EP can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public

For further information, please contact us at:
Local Consultant Representative Phone: 0427 737 607
Email: australia@eogresources.com



Geotechnical

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd is planning to undertake geotechnical investigations in Commonwealth marine waters of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf off the Western Australian coastline within permit area WA-488-P. The geotechnical investigations will take place within a ~50 km² area off the Western Australian coastline and are in relation to the Beehive-1 exploration drilling project (the subject of separate public notices).

The geotechnical activity is planned to take place over a 2-week period between January and December 2023. An Environment Plan (EP) for the activity is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) with activity timing contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance and equipment availability.

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To assist you in making your assessment the current EP can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public


For further information, please contact us at:
Local Consultant Representative Phone: 0427 737 607
Email: australia@eogresources.com

GUIDES
org.au

Booking Deadline
Friday, March 10

THE AUSTRALIAN
For the informed Australian

PUBLIC NOTICE



Drilling

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to drill an exploration well (Beehive-1) in Commonwealth marine water in permit area WA-488-P. Beehive-1 is located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, 83 kilometers (km) off the Western Australian coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin.

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EOG is searching for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area and requests that you share your assessment of how your functions, activities, interests, or values in or around the project area that may be affected by our proposed activities and the predicted environmental impacts and risks. We will assess the merits of any objections or claims you make, provide a response to you which will outline our assessment of merit and any actions taken to mitigate the degree to which you may be affected.

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https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public

For further information, please contact us at:
Local Consultant Representative Phone: 0427 737 607
Email: australia@eogresources.com

Geotechnical

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd is planning to undertake geotechnical investigations in Commonwealth marine waters of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf off the Western Australian coastline within permit area WA-488-P. The geotechnical investigations will take place within a ~50 km² area off the Western Australian coastline and are in relation to the Beehive-1 exploration drilling project (the subject of separate public notices).

The geotechnical activity is planned to take place over a 2-week period between January and December 2023. An Environment Plan (EP) for the activity is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) with activity timing contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance and equipment availability.

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NT NEWS

3 DECEMBER 2022



PUBLIC NOTICE

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PUBLIC NOTICE

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THE KIMBERLEY ECHO

8 DECEMBER 2022

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Local Consultant Representative Phone: 0427 737 607



BEEHIVE LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

- Beehive-1 well location
- Geotechnical Investigation Area
- State Waters Boundary
- Offshore State Boundaries
- Permit area WA-488-P
- Petroleum Title (other)
- Sea pipeline
- Sea field
- Human Worldview
- State Marine Parks & Reserves
- Australian Marine Parks
- Natural Protection Zone (NUPON)
- Multiple Use Zone (MUCN)
- Special Purpose Zone (SPON)
- Special Purpose Zone (Closed) (SPON)

eog 470687

THE KOORI MAIL

14 DECEMBER 2022

www.koorimail.com

THE KOORI MAIL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2022 | 47


Notice of an application for revised determinations of native title in the state of Western Australia
Notification day: 28 December 2022

This is an application by the Walalakoo Aboriginal Corporation (NTBC) (ICN 8041), a registered native title body corporate, asking the Federal Court of Australia (Federal Court) to vary the determinations of native title in the area described below. The applicant seeks to include Nykina Mangala people with rights in the determination areas arising under traditional law and customs who were not included in the determined descriptions of the native title holders and to amend the name of an ancestor which is now known.


The applicant seeks to vary the determinations in the interests of justice so that:

- the apical ancestor identified as the "unnamed mother of Fulgentius Fraser" is changed to, and more properly described as, "Brumby Waddadai"; and
- the descendants of the following people are recognised as holding native title rights and interests in the determination areas and are eligible for membership of the prescribed body corporate that holds the native title on trust for Nykina Mangala people, Walalakoo Aboriginal Corporation (NTBC): (i) Bulu; (ii) Rimarrangudu aka Johnny Bilming; (iii) Kudij and Marrangkal; and (iv) Joe Nangan.

If you want to become a party to this application, you must file a Form 5 (Notice of intention to become a Party) with the Federal Court, on or before **27 March 2023**. Further information regarding how to file a Form 5 is available from www.fedcourt.gov.au. After **27 March 2023**, you will need to seek leave from the Federal Court to become a party.



National Native Title Tribunal



Application name: Walalakoo Aboriginal Corporation (NTBC) (ICN 8041) and the State of Western Australia
Federal Court File No: WAD214/2022
Date filed: 5 October 2022

Relevant Determinations: *Watson on behalf of the Nykina Mangala People v State of Western Australia* (No 6) [2014] FCA 545 (19 May 2014) and *Watson on behalf of the Nykina Mangala People (Nykina Mangala #2) v State of Western Australia* [2015] FCA 1132 (29 October 2015)

Description: The application area covers about 26,133 sq km and is located south of Derby and east of Broome

Relevant LGAs: Shires of Broome and Derby/West Kimberley

For assistance and further information about this application, call Hula McGrath on 08 6317 5442 or visit www.nttt.gov.au.

Application name: Walalakoo Aboriginal Corporation (NTBC) (ICN 8041) and the State of Western Australia
Federal Court File No: WAD214/2022
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Relevant Determinations: *Watson on behalf of the Nykina Mangala People v State of Western Australia* (No 6) [2014] FCA 545 (19 May 2014) and *Watson on behalf of the Nykina Mangala People (Nykina Mangala #2) v State of Western Australia* [2015] FCA 1132 (29 October 2015)

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For all your advertising needs
email: advertising@koorimail.com
or call **02 6622 2666**



PUBLIC NOTICE


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PUBLIC NOTICE


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THE WEST AUSTRALIAN
13 MAY 2023

NOTICE OF INFORMATION SESSION

**EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd. (EOG)
Beehive Project**


EOG is planning to undertake geotechnical investigations followed by drilling of a single exploration well, collectively known as the **Beehive Project**, located offshore in Commonwealth waters within the **Joseph Bonaparte Gulf** and permit area **WA-488-P**. EOG will be available at the various locations shown below to provide project information and seek to answer questions regarding the **Beehive Project**.

Location	Date	Session Details
Derby	Tuesday 6 June	1pm-4pm - Spinflex Hotel
Broome	Wednesday 7 June	1pm-4pm - Goolari Media
Ardalyoon	Thursday 8 June	9am-12pm - Bardl Hall
Kununurra	Monday 12 June	9am-12pm - Kimberley Grande
Kalumburu	Tuesday 13 June	9am-12pm - Kalumburu Resource Centre
Wyndham	Wednesday 14 June	9am-12pm - Peter Reid Wyndham Shire Hall

Food and beverage will be provided.

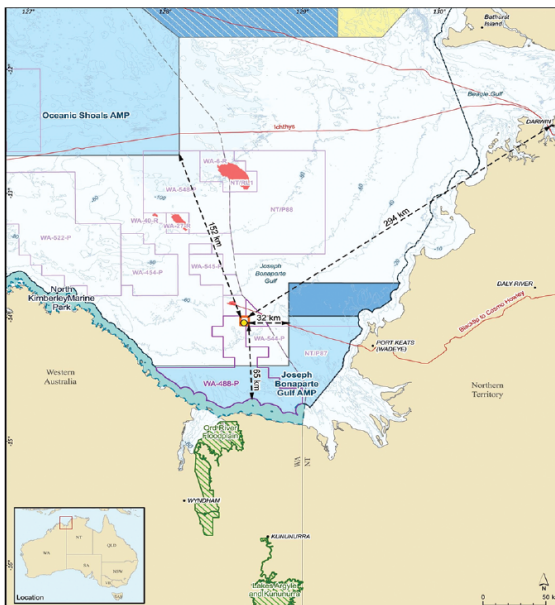
EOG is looking to gather information about the social, economic and cultural features near the EOG project area and requests feedback on the functions, activities, and interests in or around the **Beehive Project** that may be affected by our proposed activities. We will assess the merits of any objections or claims made and provide a response outlining our assessment and any mitigation actions to be taken.

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LEGEND

- Beehive 1 well location
- Geotechnical Investigation Area
- State Waters Boundary
- Offshore State Boundaries
- Petroleum Title WA-488-P
- Petroleum Title (other)
- Gas pipeline
- Gas field
- Marine Wetlands
- State Marine Parks & Reserves
- Australian Marine Parks
 - National Protection Zone (NCP NZ)
 - Multiple Use Zone (MUCN V)
 - Spatial Purpose Zone (SPCZN VI)
 - Spatial Purpose Zone (Transit) (SPCZN VII)

BEEHIVE LOCATION MAP



UPDATE TO PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF INFORMATION SESSION
EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd. (EOG)
Beehive Project

Important venue update for the Derby information session: EOG published the Spinifex Hotel as the designated location for the Derby information session in The West Australian 13 May 2023 publication.

We would like to inform the public that the venue has been changed to **Derby Shire Community Room (Recreation Centre)**. All other details published in the original notice remain the same.

EOG would like to apologise for any confusion resulting from this change. EOG looks forward to welcoming you there.

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NOTICE OF INFORMATION SESSION

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd. (EOG) Beehive Project

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Food and beverage will be provided.

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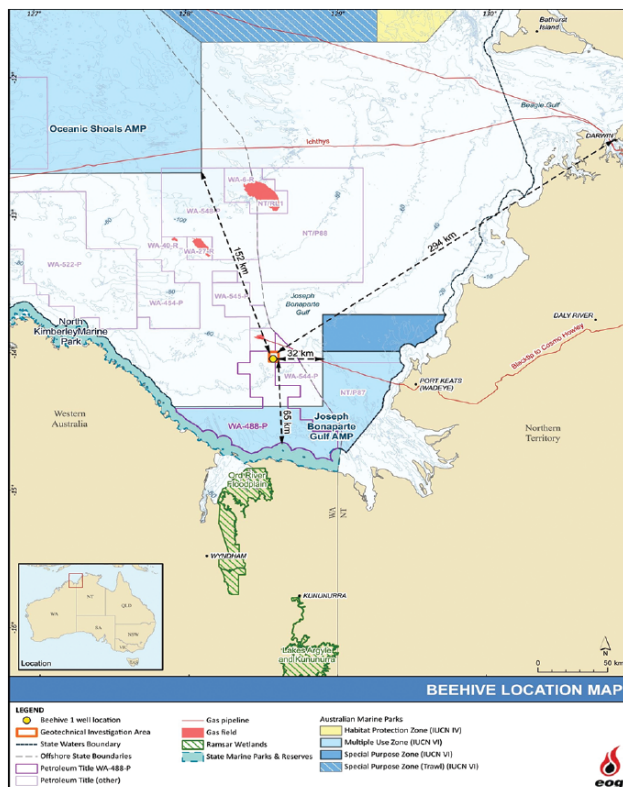
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KOORI MAIL

31 MAY 2023 – UPDATE NOTICE

UPDATE TO PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF INFORMATION SESSION
EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty
Ltd. (EOG)
Beehive Project

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KIMBERLEY ECHO

18 & 25 MAY 2023

PUBLIC NOTICE

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KIMBERLEY ECHO

1 JUNE 2023 – UPDATE NOTICE

UPDATE TO PUBLIC NOTICE

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PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF INFORMATION SESSION

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ADVERTISING FOR ENVIRONMENT PLAN FEEDBACK – JUNE 2023

The following advertisement appeared in various formats (landscape, portrait) depending on the newspaper layout, but contained the same information and map.

THE KOORI MAIL

14 JUNE 2023

KIMBERLEY ECHO

15 JUNE 2023

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN

15 JUNE 2023

NT NEWS

29 JUNE 2023

THE AUSTRALIAN

02 JULY 2023

PUBLIC NOTICE

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BEEHIVE LOCATION MAP



Appendix 6

Consultation: Project Information Flyers

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14 JUNE 2023

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The geotechnical activity is planned to take place over a 2-week period between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. An Environment Plan (EP) for the activity is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) with activity timing contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance and equipment availability.

DRILLING
EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to drill an exploration well known as Beehive-1 in Commonwealth marine waters within permit area WA-488-P. Beehive-1 is located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, approximately 83 km's off the Western Australian coastline and approximately 294 km's southwest of Darwin.

Drilling of the single Beehive-1 exploration well, is planned to take place over a 55 to 100 day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. An Environment Plan (EP) for the activity is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) with activity timing contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, rig and equipment availability.

To assist you in making your assessment the current EPs can be found via EOG website. EOG is committed to continued open engagement to keep our stakeholders informed. You can access the website with the link below for the most up to date project information at any time.


<https://www.eogresources.com/australia> or QR Code




A version can also be found on the NOPSEMA website here:
Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public
Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public

For the Geotechnical and Drilling activities, EOG is looking to gather information about the social, economic and cultural features near the EOG project area and requests feedback on the functions, activities, and interests in or around the project area that may be affected by our proposed Geotechnical and Drilling activities. We will assess the merits of any objections or claims made and provide a response outlining our assessment of merit and any actions taken to mitigate the impact.

For further information, please contact us at:
Email: australia@eogresources.com
Local Consultant Representative Phone: 0427 737 607



BEEHIVE LOCATION MAP



Appendix 6

Project Information Flyers

Beehive-1 Exploration Well

Information Flyer #1

17 September 2021



EOG Resources Inc (EOG) is planning to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well ('the project') in Exploration Permit WA-488-P in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia (WA) (Figure 1, over page).

Why We're Consulting You

EOG has identified you, your group, organisation or company as a 'relevant person', defined under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009 as someone whose *functions* (power, duty, authority or responsibility), *activities* (things you do or have done) or *interests* (your rights, advantages, duties and liabilities, or concerns) may be affected by the project. Relevant persons typically include Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies, commercial and recreational fisheries, asset owners and environment groups.

This information flyer aims to introduce you to EOG and provide information about the project and invites you to submit questions or concerns about the project. This process will assist to inform the preparation of the project's Environment Plans (EPs), which are currently in preparation for regulatory submission.

Who is EOG?

EOG is one of the largest independent crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the United States of America (USA).

EOG is in the process of acquiring the WA-488-P exploration permit from Finnis Offshore Exploration Pty Ltd, which is expected to complete in September or October 2021. EOG has operated offshore since 1992, with a history of nearly 30 years in Trinidad & Tobago, the UK North Sea and the USA Gulf of Mexico.

In the past 10 years, EOG has drilled nearly 40

offshore wells, with an excellent safety and environment record.

The Project

EOG aims to explore a known hydrocarbon prospect in WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin. The project is divided into two phases; geophysical and geotechnical (G&G) investigations, followed by drilling.

This information flyer is focused on the first phase of work, the G&G investigations. Additional information flyers will be issued as the project progresses.

Geophysical and Geotechnical Investigations

The G&G investigations are planned to commence any time between the start of February and end of June 2022 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, vessel and equipment availability). They will be undertaken within a 440 km² envelope, which is located 163 km from the nearest WA shoreline and 73 km from the nearest Northern Territory (NT) shoreline. Water depths in the project area range from 40 m to 50 m.

The G&G investigations (Figure 2) collect seabed and shallow geological information to inform the safe location of a jack-up drilling rig. The G&G investigations are divided into two phases, as outlined here.

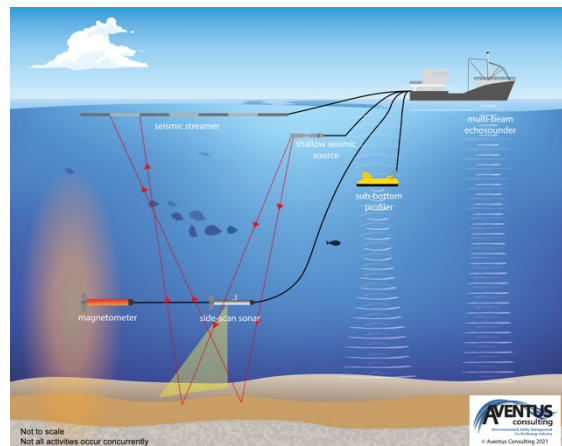


Figure 2. Geophysical investigations

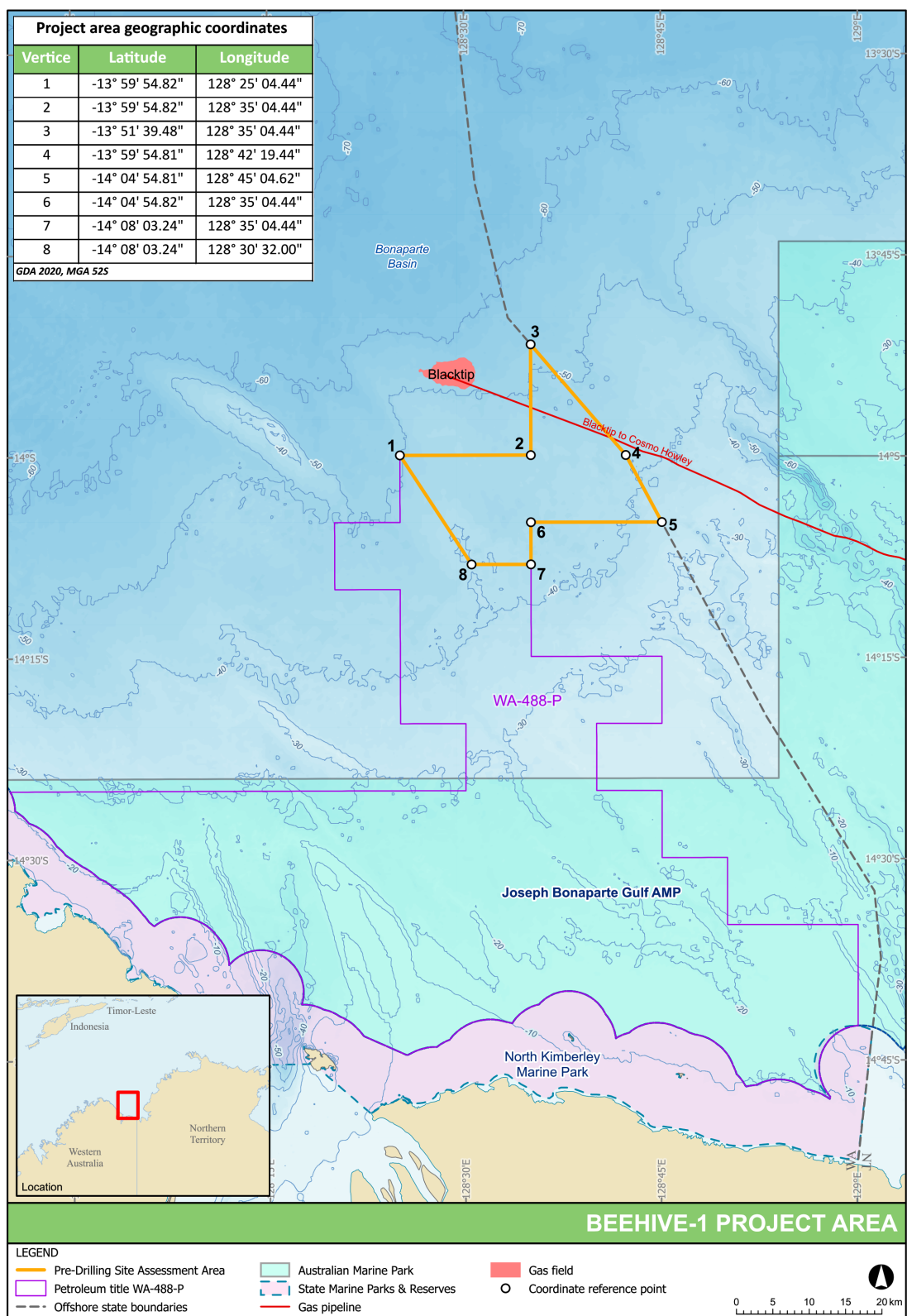


Figure 1. Beehive-1 project area

Geophysical investigations involve the following suite of tests:

- Assess water depths (bathymetry) – using a multi-beam echo sounder (MBES).
- Detect seabed hazards such as pipelines, shipwrecks, reefs and anchors – using a side scan sonar (SSS).
- Map the structure and thickness of uppermost seabed sediments (shallow geology) – using a sub-bottom profiler (SBP).
- Detect metallic objects on or below the seabed, such as cables, anchors, chains, buried pipelines – using a magnetometer.
- Map the near-surface geological hazards, such as shallow gas pockets – using a mini-airgun or sparker system.

The geophysical activities are likely to be conducted using a small, locally-based vessel (as depicted in Figure 2) and is likely to take up to two weeks to complete.

Geotechnical investigations acquire physical measurements and samples of the local shallow geology at and around the potential drill location, using the following techniques:

- Geological analysis of unconsolidated seabed sediments – using grab sampling.
- Geological analysis of formations below the seabed – using coring.
- Determine seabed strength – using piezo cone penetrometer testing (PCPT) and borehole sampling.

The geotechnical investigations are undertaken using a specialised medium-sized vessel, as depicted in Figure 3, and is likely to take up to two weeks to complete. This may be the same vessel as that used to undertake the geophysical investigations.

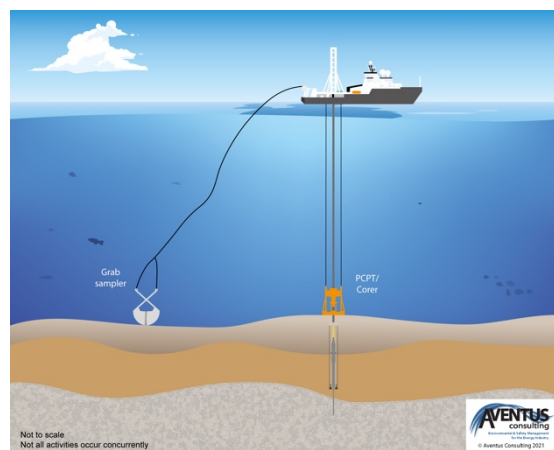


Figure 3. Geotechnical investigations

Drilling

Planning for the drilling campaign is underway. The Beehive-1 well is targeting the Sunbird Formation and anticipates the presence of a light oil or gas condensate.

A jack-up drill rig will drill the well vertically to a depth of about 5,000 m using a water-based mud system, which will take 40-50 days. In the event that hydrocarbons are discovered, well testing (that involves flaring) may take place.

It is anticipated that drilling may commence as early as Q3 2022 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, vessel and equipment availability), but ideally no later than Q2 2023. Further details about the drilling campaign will be provided in future information flyers as planning progresses.

Environment Plans

Preparation of a G&G Investigations EP and a Drilling EP are underway. These will be submitted to the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) for assessment.

The full EPs will be made available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition prior to formal assessment by NOPSEMA.

An EP is a comprehensive document that describes the project, outlines stakeholder feedback, details the existing marine and socio-economic environment, describes and assesses impacts and risks and outlines the

control measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate environmental impacts and risks to be acceptable and ALARP (As Low As Reasonably Practicable).

The project will be subject to industry best practice standards and undertaken in accordance with all relevant environmental and safety legislation and regulations.

Features of the Project Area

Features in the project area include:

- Dominated by the Indonesian Throughflow current and strong tides.
- A seabed dominated by flat featureless plains comprising sand and gravel, with localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. The G&G investigations will provide more detail about the type of seabed in the project area. The plains contain diverse infaunal communities (e.g., crustaceans and polychaete worms).
- Seasonal presence or likely presence of threatened migratory species including turtles, sharks, sawfish, whales, dolphins and seabirds.
- Low-intensity commercial fishing by the Commonwealth-managed Northern Prawn Fishery (the project area has a 0.06% overlap with the fishery).
- Some commercial fishing by the WA-managed Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (mostly goldband snapper and red emperor) and Mackeral Managed Fishery.
- An absence of NT-managed commercial fisheries.
- An absence of known shipwrecks.
- Low commercial shipping traffic.
- An overlap by the Department of Defence North Australian Exercise Area.

Distances from the project area to the following features are:

- The Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf Key Ecological Feature (KEF) – 13 km.
- The Blacktip unmanned wellhead platform – 13 km.
- Joseph Bonaparte Australian Marine Park (AMP) – 16 km.
- WA North Kimberley Marine Park – 50 km.

A summary of key impacts and risks of the G&G investigations is presented in the following pages.

How to Provide Feedback

EOG encourages you to ask questions or provide feedback on the project using the following contact details:

Email: australia@eogresources.com

Phone: 0409 772 170

EOG will respond to feedback in a timely fashion.

Background project information (and this information flyer) is also available on the EOG website at:

<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

Ongoing Consultation

Consultation with relevant persons will be ongoing throughout the project planning phase, with additional information flyers to be distributed at various milestones.

Preliminary environmental impact and risk assessment for the Beehive-1 geophysical and geotechnical investigations (WA-488-P)

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
<i>Planned events</i>		
Generation of underwater sound from G&G investigations and vessels	Temporary disruption to migration, feeding or breeding patterns for sound-sensitive fauna, such as cetaceans (whales and dolphins).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with the EPBC Act Policy Statement 3.1, a 500-m shutdown zone will be maintained during operation of the geophysical equipment to minimise impacts on cetaceans. Vessel engines and thrusters will be maintained in accordance with planned maintenance system to ensure they are operating efficiently.
	Damage to the Blacktip gas pipeline from sound pulses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow gas investigations, using a mini-airgun or sparker system, will not be undertaken over the pipeline.
Seabed disturbance from geotechnical activities	Temporary and localised seabed turbidity. Smothering of seabed habitat by disturbed sediments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vessel will not anchor during geotechnical investigations (it will remain on location using dynamic positioning). Very low volumes of cuttings and drilling fluids will be discharged during borehole sampling. Seabed grab sampling and coring activities are extremely localised. Cored holes are very narrow and will collapse in on themselves and small surface 'craters' will quickly fill in with sediments and recolonise with benthic fauna. Large bulky items will be securely fastened or stored on the vessel deck to prevent loss to sea. Any dropped objects will be recovered (where safe to do so).
<i>Routine vessel discharges and emissions</i>		
Atmospheric emissions	Temporary reduction in air quality in the local air shed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a current International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) certificate and Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP). Only marine-grade low sulphur diesel (no greater than 0.5% m/m) will be used. Waste incineration will not take place. All fuel-burning equipment will be maintained in accordance with planned maintenance systems.
Light glow	Attractant to fauna, temporary increase in predation rates on fauna attracted to lights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel lighting will be kept to the minimum required but in accordance with navigational standards and personnel safety requirements for night-time work.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
Discharge of treated sewage and grey water	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage and grey water will be treated in a MARPOL Annex IV-compliant sewage treatment plant prior to discharge (or taken back to port for disposal). Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a current International Sewage Pollution Prevention (ISPP) certificate. In the event of a sewage treatment plant malfunction, untreated sewage will only be discharged when > 12 nm from shore or will be offloaded onshore for treatment.
Discharge of cooling water and reverse osmosis (brine)	Temporary and localised elevation in surface water temperature and salinity levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low impact biocides (chlorine) are used in optimised concentrations in the cooling system. Engines and associated equipment that require cooling by water will be maintained in accordance with the planned maintenance system so that they are operating within accepted parameters. Only low-toxicity chemicals (ONCS 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) or 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM)-rated) chemicals are used in the cooling and brine water systems.
Discharge of putrescible waste	Temporary and localised increase in nutrient content of surface and near-surface water quality. Temporary increase in scavenging behaviour of pelagic fish and seabirds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putrescible waste will be macerated to <25 mm prior to discharge (or taken back to shore for disposal). In the event of macerator malfunction, un-macerated putrescible waste will take place will be discharged when >12 nm of land or returned to shore. Non-putrescible galley waste will be returned to shore for disposal.
Discharge of bilge water and deck drainage	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a MARPOL Annex I-compliant oily water separator set to limit oil-in-water content to <15 ppm prior to discharge. Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have a current International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) certificate. No whole residual bilge oil is discharged overboard (residual oil from the oily water separator is pumped to tanks and disposed of onshore). Chemical storage areas will be bunded and drain to the bilge tank. Portable bunds and/or drip trays are used to collect spills or leaks from equipment that is not contained within a permanently bunded area (non-process areas). Deck cleaning detergents will be biodegradable. Spills to decks will be cleaned immediately using Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) kits.
Unplanned events		
Accidental overboard release of hazardous	Marine pollution (litter and a temporary and localised reduction in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >100 gross tonnes or certified to carry more than 15 people will have in place and implement a vessel-specific Garbage Management Plan. Vessel crew and visitors will be inducted into the waste

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
and/or non-hazardous waste from the vessels	water quality). Injury and entanglement of individual animals (such as seabirds and turtles) and smothering or pollution of benthic habitats.	management procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A waste manifest will be maintained. • Only small volumes of chemicals will be kept on board and will be stored in secured drums in bunded areas away from open drains. • Bunded areas will drain through a closed system, processed through the oily water separator. • Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will be available in appropriate locations. • SMPEP kits will be available on board for rapid deck clean-up response.
Introduction of invasive marine species from the vessel hulls and/or ballast water	Reduction in native marine species diversity and abundance. Displacement of native marine species. Socio-economic impacts on commercial fisheries. Reduction of conservation values of protected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessels will carry a low risk of invasive marine species introduction (as determined through a vessel contractor pre-qualification report). • Vessels >400 gross tonnes will carry a current International Anti-fouling System (IAFS) Certificate and comply with Marine Order Part 98 (Anti-fouling Systems). • The vessel/s will comply with the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (DAWR, 2020); and ○ National Biofouling Guidance for the Petroleum Production & Exploration Industry (AQIS, 2009). • Towed/submersible equipment will be cleaned (e.g., fouling is removed) prior to initial use in the project area.
Damage to Blacktip subsea gas pipeline (e.g., dropped objects, anchoring)	Loss of pipeline integrity and lost field production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vessel anchoring will not be permitted. • EOG will consult with ENI Australia (pipeline operator) to understand the implications of operating over the pipeline. • The geophysical investigations will be undertaken prior to geotechnical investigations in order to accurately locate the pipeline and put in place geotechnical exclusion buffer around it. • EOG will ensure that the geotechnical vessel contractor has the coordinates of the Blacktip pipeline marked in its navigation system (confirmed during the geophysical survey) to ensure that no geotechnical work is conducted within a nominated buffer around the pipeline.
Vessel strike or entanglement with megafauna (e.g., whales, dolphins, turtles)	Injury or death of individual animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Australian Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (DEWHA, 2005) for sea-faring activities will be implemented, which includes caution and no-approach zones around whales and dolphins. • Vessel strike causing injury to or death of a cetacean is reported via the online National Ship Strike Database within 72 hours of the incident. • Entanglement of megafauna in towed equipment is reported to the NT Marine Wildwatch on 1800 453 941 (or WA's Wildcare on 08-9474 9055) as soon as possible. No attempts to disentangle megafauna will be made by project personnel unless instructed

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
		by Wildwatch or Wildcare. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel crew will complete an environmental induction covering the above-listed requirements.
Displacement of or interference with third-party vessels	Temporary loss of fishing grounds around the vessel safety zone. Trawling gear snagging on towed or submerged equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is located in an area with low levels of shipping traffic and low fishing effort. A 'Notice to Mariners' will be issued. Standard maritime safety precautions will be in place, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radar and other anti-collision monitoring equipment to detect other vessels. Display of lights and day shapes. The ability to quickly move off location to avoid other vessels. Warnings issued (radio, flares, lights and horns) to avoid collisions. The Vessel Master will be qualified in accordance with AMSA Marine Orders Part 3 (Seagoing qualifications) (e.g., International Convention of Standards of Watchkeeping for Seafarers, STCW95, GMDSS Proficiency). The tail buoy on the shallow seismic streamer will have flashing lights and radar reflectors so it is visible to other marine users. The vessel master will sound the general alarm, manoeuvre the vessel to minimise the effects of the collision and implement all other measures as outlined in the vessel collision procedure. Vessel collisions will be reported to AMSA if that collision has or is likely to affect the safety, operation or seaworthiness of the vessel or involves serious injury to personnel.
Diesel release due to a vessel-to-vessel collision	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality. Tainting of commercial fisheries species. Injury and/or death of marine fauna and seabirds. Pathological effects on fish larvae and plankton.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>As per 'displacement of or interference with third-party vessels', plus:</i> No refuelling will take place on location. Vessel crew will be trained in spill response techniques in accordance with the SMPEP and vessel training matrix. Diesel spill trajectory modelling indicates a very small area of ecological impact in the event of the loss of a whole tank of fuel. An Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) will be developed based on the spill modelling results. Vessel-specific SMPEP and project-specific OPEP will be implemented in the event of a large spill. EOG will report the spill to regulatory authorities within 2 hours of becoming aware of the spill.

Beehive-1 Exploration Well

Information Flyer #2

01 December 2021



Update on the Pre-Drill Seabed Assessment

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) advises that the Beehive Pre-Drill Seabed Assessment (PDSA) Environment Plan (EP) is now available on the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority's (NOPSEMA) website for public exhibition and comment at https://info.nopsema.gov.au/home/open_for_comment

The following updates have occurred since Information Flyer #1 was issued:

- EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of EOG, is now the sole titleholder of the WA-488-P Exploration Permit;
- The activity window has been amended and is now April to August 2022 (exact timing dependent on the receipt of EP acceptance, weather, and vessel/equipment availability), rather than February to June 2022 as previously stated; and
- The PDSA activity area has been reduced by 100 km² from 440 km² to an area of 340 km².

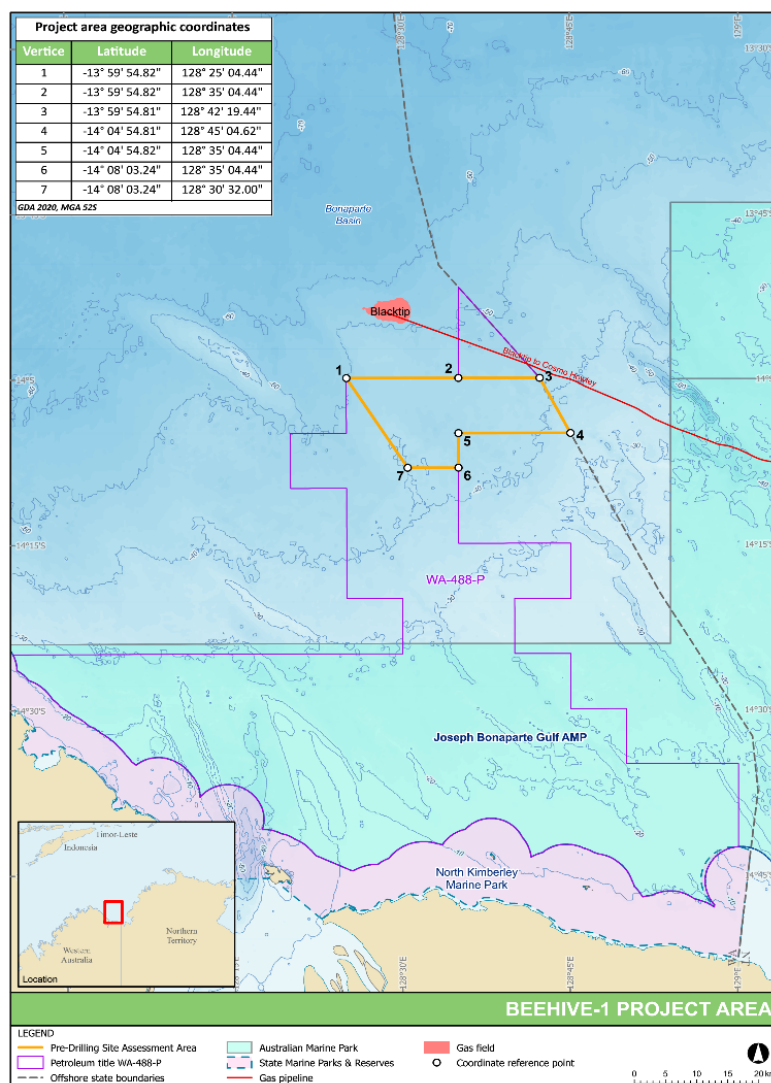


Figure 1. Updated Beehive PDSA location

How to Provide Feedback

EOG encourages you to provide feedback on the activity using the following contact details:

Email: australia@eogresources.com

Phone: 0409 772 170

EOG will respond to feedback in a timely fashion.

Background project information (and this information flyer) is also available on the EOG website at:
<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

Ongoing Consultation

Consultation with relevant persons will be ongoing throughout the project planning and during preparation of the Beehive-1 Drilling EP.

Beehive-1 Exploration Well

Information Flyer #3

28 February 2022



EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of EOG Resources, Inc. (together 'EOG') is the Titleholder of Exploration Permit WA-488-P in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia (WA).

EOG is planning to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well ('the project') (Figure 1, over page). The Beehive-1 well is targeting the Sunbird Formation and anticipates the presence of a light crude oil.

Why We're Consulting You

EOG has identified you, your group, organisation or company as a 'relevant person', defined under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009 as someone whose *functions* (power, duty, authority or responsibility), *activities* (things you do or have done) or *interests* (your rights, advantages, duties and liabilities, or concerns) may be affected by the project. Relevant persons typically include Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies, commercial and recreational fisheries, asset owners and environment groups.

This information flyer aims to introduce you to EOG and provide information about the project and invites you to submit questions or concerns about the project. This process will assist to inform the preparation of the project's drilling Environment Plan (EP), which is currently in preparation for regulatory submission and acceptance.

Who is EOG?

EOG is the one of the largest independent crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the United States of America (USA). EOG acquired the WA-488-P exploration permit from Finniss Offshore Exploration Pty Ltd in November 2021 with the aim of exploring known hydrocarbon prospects in the Bonaparte Basin.

EOG has operated offshore since 1992, a history of 30 years with assets in Trinidad and Tobago, UK North Sea, and the US Gulf of Mexico. In the past 10 years, EOG has drilled nearly 40 offshore wells with an excellent safety and environmental record.

The Project

The Beehive-1 exploration well is situated within Commonwealth marine waters 83 kilometres (km) off the WA coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin in a water depth of 40 m. Drilling of the Beehive-1 exploration well is the second phase of work following the geophysical and geotechnical (G&G) investigations that are planned to occur over 4-6 weeks between April and August 2022.

This information flyer is focused on the proposed drilling activities. Additional information flyers will be issued as the project progresses.

Drilling Activities

Drilling is planned to occur between Q4 2022 and Q3 2023 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, including drill rig and equipment availability).

Drilling activities are estimated to take approximately 50 to 90 days. The duration of drilling may be subject to change based on geological conditions and potential for operational challenges (e.g., sea state). Operations will be conducted 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

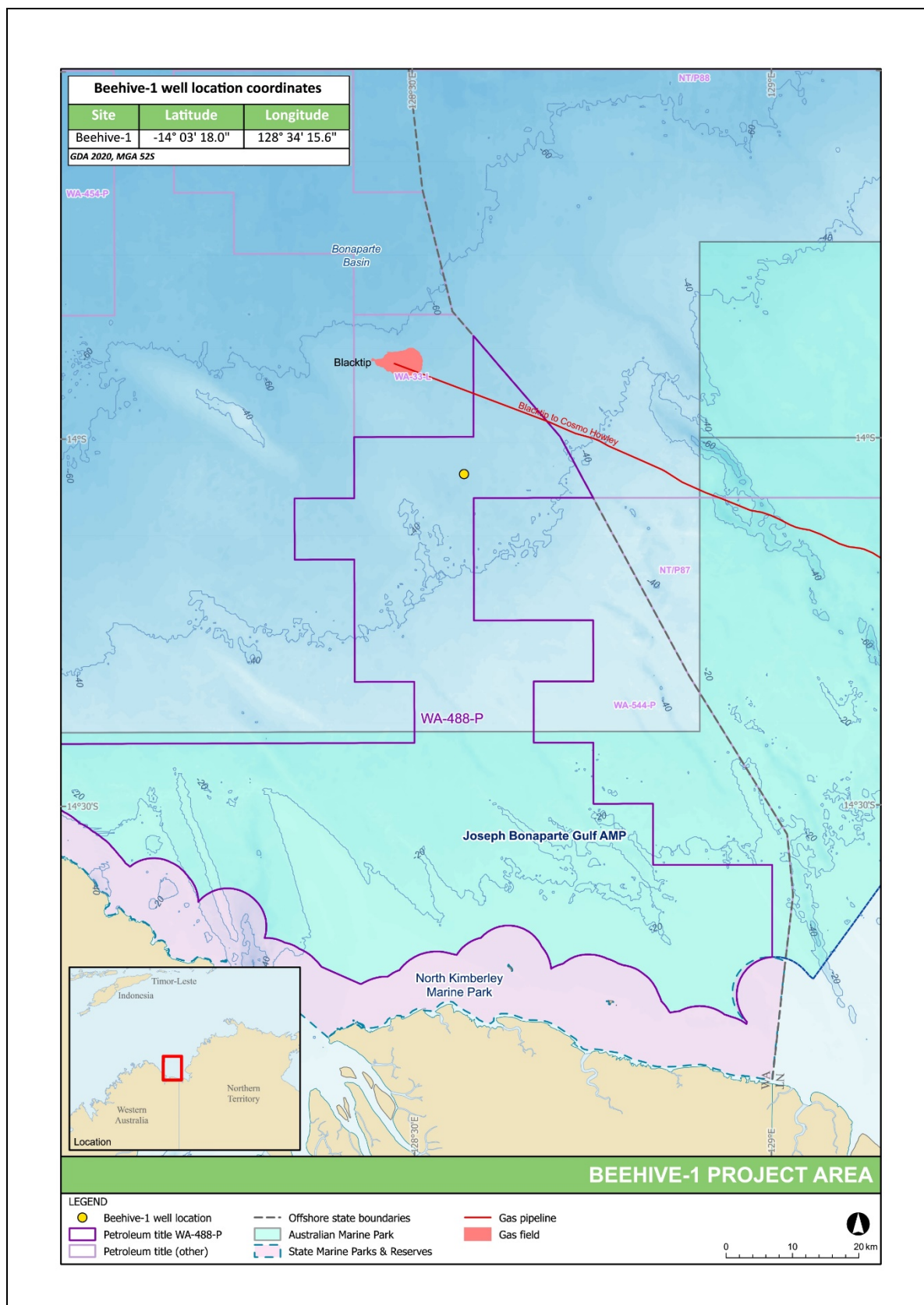


Figure 1. Beehive-1 Location map

Approach and Equipment

EOG proposes to undertake the activity using a jack-up mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) with a 500 m exclusion zone. There will also be auxiliary activities including the use of support vessels and helicopters.

EOG is currently evaluating the availability of drill rigs for this activity. Further information on the nominated drill rig will be made available as part of EOG's ongoing consultation.

The approach to and setup of the jack-up MODU on location is summarised in Figure 2, over page.

Drilling Program

The following phases describe the planned drilling activity:

- Move the MODU to location, position MODU, pre-load and jack-up to operational elevation.
- Drill conductor hole and run conductor pipe.
- Drill surface hole section.
- Run and cement surface casing.
- Install the surface wellhead and blowout preventor (BOP).
- Perform a pressure test.
- Drill intermediate hole section(s).
- Run and cement intermediate pipe (casing) strings.
- Drill remaining sections to well total depth (TD).
- Run well evaluation program (wireline logging, sidewall cores, vertical seismic profiling [VSP] and possibly a drill stem test).
- Plug and abandon (P&A) or temporarily suspend the well.
- Demobilise the MODU and tow it away.

Environment Plan

Preparation of a Drilling EP is underway. This will be submitted to the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) for assessment.

The full EP will be made available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition prior to formal assessment by NOPSEMA.

The EP is a comprehensive document that describes the project, outlines stakeholder feedback, details the existing marine and socio-economic environment, describes and assesses impacts and risks (see Table 1) and outlines the control measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate environmental impacts and risks to be acceptable and ALARP (As Low as Reasonably Practicable).

The project will be subject to industry best practice standards and undertaken in accordance with all relevant environmental and safety legislation and regulations.

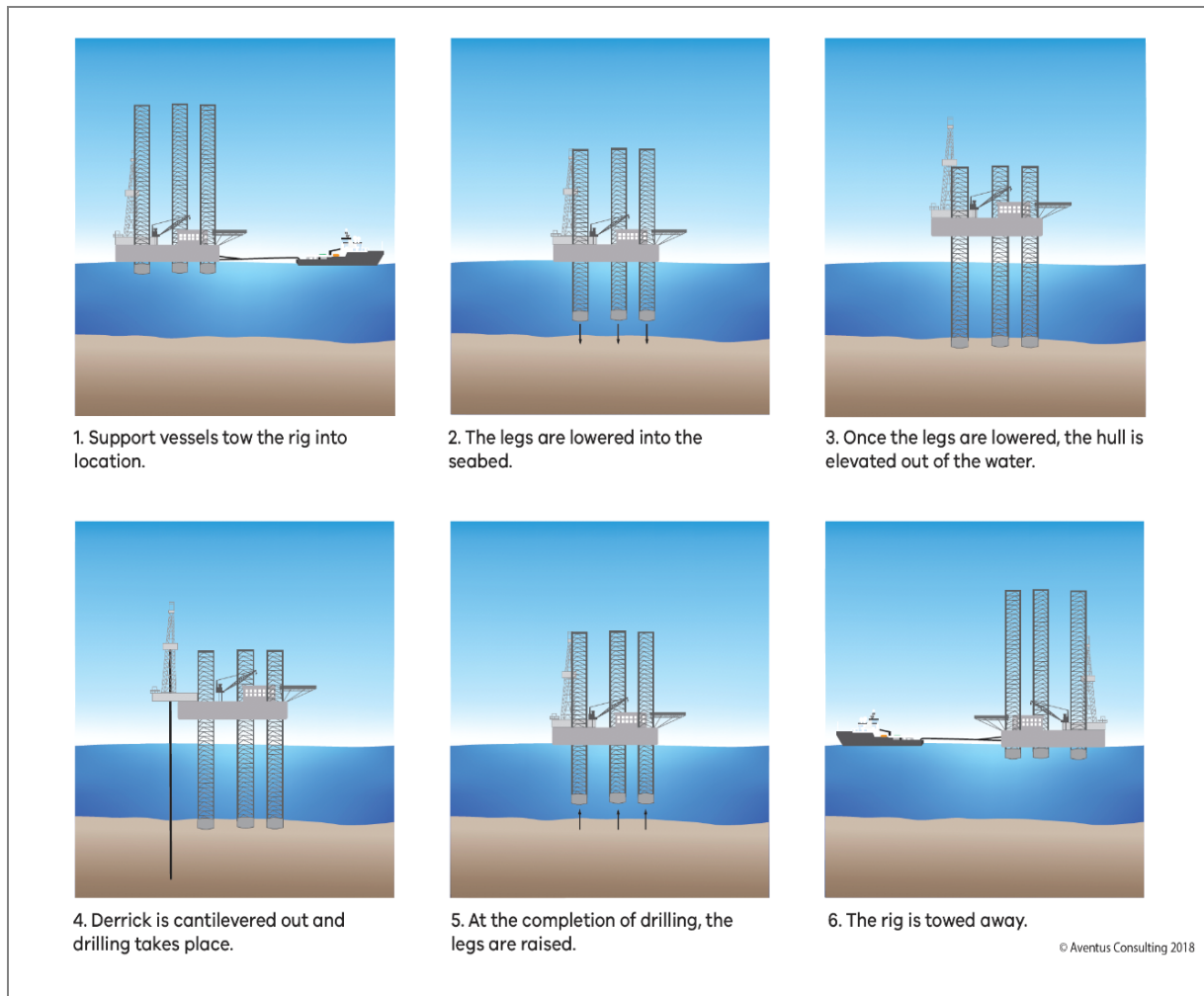


Figure 2. Overview of the jack-up MODU setup

Ongoing Consultation

Consultation with relevant persons will be ongoing throughout the project planning phase, with additional information flyers to be distributed at various milestones.

How to Provide Feedback

EOG encourages you to provide feedback on the project using the following contact details:

Email: australia@eogresources.com

Phone: 0409 772 170

EOG will respond to feedback in a timely fashion.

Additional background project information (and this information flyer) is available on the EOG website at:

<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

Table 1. Preliminary environmental impact and risk assessment for Beehive-1 exploration well drilling

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Preliminary avoidance, mitigation & management strategies
<i>Planned Events</i>		
Physical presence		
Seabed disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical removal or disturbance of seabed sediments. Increase in turbidity of the water column near the seabed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seabed disturbance will be kept to the minimum area necessary for safe operations. Procedures will be in place to avoid objects being dropped overboard. If large objects are dropped overboard, they will be retrieved wherever possible.
Displacement of other marine users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversion from a planned travel route and additional time to re-join the planned route. Increased fuel use (and cost) as a result of this diversion. Temporary exclusion from fishing grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exclusion zone will be reduced to the lowest area possible for safe operations. The required area of displacement for the duration of the activity will be communicated to commercial fisheries and authorities.
Routine emissions and discharges		
Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light glow may act as an attractant to light-sensitive species, in turn affecting predator-prey dynamics (due to attraction to or disorientation from light). Continuous lighting may result in localised alterations to normal marine fauna behaviours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MODU and support vessel external lighting will be kept to levels required for navigation and safety of deck operations. Blinds on portholes and windows will be lowered on support vessels at night. Lighting will be directed to working areas only (i.e., not overboard, unless in an emergency). The duration of flaring will be kept to the minimum time necessary.
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localised and temporary decrease in air quality due to emissions from diesel combustion. Addition of greenhouse gas (GHG) to the atmosphere (influencing climate change). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only low sulphur (<0.5% m/m) marine diesel oil will be used. A planned maintenance system (PMS) will be implemented for combustion equipment. International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) certification will be maintained. A Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) will be in place and implemented. An Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) procedure will be in place and implemented. Waste incineration will be managed in accordance with MARPOL and Marine Orders. The duration of flaring will be kept to the minimum time necessary. Fuel use will be monitored for abnormal consumption.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Preliminary avoidance, mitigation & management strategies
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioural effects to sound-sensitive species (e.g., whales). Temporary or permanent threshold shift in sound-sensitive species (e.g., whales). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 – Part A (Standard management procedures) will be implemented during VSP activities. Environmental awareness induction will be provided for all crew. Vessels and helicopters will comply with EPBC Regulations 2000. Vessel engines and thrusters will be well maintained.
Drill cuttings and muds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localised and temporary increase in total suspended solids in the water column. Smothering of benthic habitat and fauna. Alteration of benthic substrate. Potential toxicity impacts to fauna. Reduction of visual amenity from turbidity plumes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water-based mud (WBM) will be used for drilling (rather than synthetic- or oil-based muds). Only low-toxicity additives will be added to the WBM system. Mud operations will be managed to minimise discharge volumes. For example, shaker screens are used to maximise mud separation prior to overboard discharge.
Cement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localised and temporary increased turbidity of the water column. Smothering of benthic habitat and fauna. Alteration of benthic substrate. Potential toxicity impacts to fauna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement operations will be managed to minimise discharge volumes. For example, once good returns are noted at the seabed, the mixing and pumping of cement will cease and displacement of the string with drilling fluid will begin. Only low-toxicity additives will be added to the cement system.
Putrescible waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary and localised increase in the nutrient content of waters surrounding the discharge point. An associated increase in scavenging behaviour of marine fauna and seabirds (at the sea surface or within the water column). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Garbage Management Plan will be in place and implemented. Putrescible waste will be treated as per MARPOL Annex V requirements prior to discharge. Environmental awareness induction will be provided for all crew.
Sewage and grey water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the nutrient content of surface waters around the MODU and support vessels. An associated increase in scavenging behaviour of marine fauna and seabirds (at the sea surface or within the water column). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment will be via a MARPOL-compliant sewage treatment plant prior to overboard discharge. The sewage treatment plant will be maintained in accordance with the PMS.
Cooling and brine water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in sea water temperature, causing thermal stress to marine biota. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engines and associated equipment that require cooling by water will be maintained in accordance with the PMS so they are operating within accepted parameters.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Preliminary avoidance, mitigation & management strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in sea surface salinity, potentially causing harm to fauna unable to tolerate higher salinity. • Potential toxicity impacts to marine fauna from the ingestion of residual biocide and scale inhibitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only low-toxicity biocide will be used.
Bilge water and deck drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary and localised reduction of surface water quality around the discharge point. • Acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion of contaminated water in a small mixing zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All bilge water passes through a MARPOL-compliant oily water system set to limit oily-in-water to <15 ppm prior to overboard discharge. • The oily water system is maintained in accordance with the PMS. • Bunding of hydrocarbons and chemical storage areas. • Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) is in place. • Use of non-toxic, biodegradable deck cleaning products. • Spill kits are availability on deck and crew are trained in spill response.
Unplanned Events		
Accidental discharge of waste to the ocean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine pollution. • Acute toxicity to marine fauna through ingestion or absorption. • Injury and entanglement of individual animals (such as seabirds and seals). • Smothering or pollution of benthic habitats. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste is managed in accordance with the Garbage Management Plan. • Recover accidentally discharged wastes or lost equipment. • Chemical lockers are in place and used. • Follow established handling and storage procedures. • All crew are inducted in waste management procedures.
Vessel collision with megafauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury or death of marine megafauna (e.g., whales, dolphins, turtles). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian National Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (2017) are implemented by the support vessels. • All vessel crew are inducted in the guidelines. • Incident reporting procedure will be in place.
Introduction and establishment of invasive marine species (IMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in native marine species diversity and abundance. • Depletion of commercial fish stocks (and associated socio-economic effects). • Changes to conservation values of protected areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A MODU and support vessels already in Australia are likely to be used (reducing the risk of introducing IMS). • An IMS risk assessment will be undertaken. • The International Anti-fouling System (IAFS) Certification will be maintained. • Implement a Biofouling Management Plan and Biofouling Record Book. • Implement a Ballast Water Management Plan. • Incident reporting procedure will be in place.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Preliminary avoidance, mitigation & management strategies
Interference with other marine users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to third-party vessels in the case of collision. • Damage to or loss of fishing equipment and/or loss of commercial fish catches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Exclusion (Safety) zone will be designated around the MODU. • Navigation equipment and associated procedures will be used, including constant bridge watch. • Crew will be appropriately qualified. • Stakeholder notification process will be in place.
Marine diesel oil spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary and localised reduction in water quality. • Injury or death of exposed marine fauna and seabirds. • Habitat damage where the spill reaches shorelines. • Changes to the functions, interests or activities of other users (e.g., commercial fisheries). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per <i>'Interference with other marine users.'</i> • A bunkering procedure for any at-sea refuelling will be used. • Crews will be trained in spill prevention and response. • The following plans will be implemented in the event of a spill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SMPEP. ○ Project-specific Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP). ○ Project-specific Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP).
Loss of well containment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary but potentially widespread reduction in water quality. • Tainting of commercial fisheries species. • Injury and death of species such as seabirds. • Pathological effects on fish larvae and plankton. • Pollution of shoreline habitats such as sandy beaches, mudflats and mangroves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well design (including casing) will be based on geotechnical data and previously drilled wells in the area (i.e., review of offset well data). • Continuous monitoring of mud weight and other mud flow parameters will occur to ensure primary well control barrier is operating as designed. • Blow out preventer (BOP) will be tested and installed before entering the hydrocarbon zone. • Well casing will be pressure tested after drilling prior to drilling ahead. • Well control exercises will be undertaken. • An approved Well Operations Management Plan (WOMP) and Safety Case Revision will be in place. • A blowout contingency plan will be in place. • EOG will be a member of the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSOC), who would be called upon to assist in spill response.
Hydrocarbon spill response activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine and non-routine impacts and risks associated with vessel operations. • Noise disturbance to marine fauna and shoreline species by aircraft and vessels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain access to spill response capabilities (including capable personnel and equipment) and implement as required. • An appropriate distance will be maintained from marine fauna during spill response activities.

Beehive-1 Exploration Well

Information Flyer #4

11 May 2022



EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of EOG Resources, Inc. (together 'EOG') is the Titleholder of Exploration Permit WA-488-P in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia (WA).

EOG is planning to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well ('the project') (see attached map). The Beehive-1 well is targeting the Sunbird Formation and anticipates the presence of a light crude oil.

Why We're Consulting You

EOG has previously consulted with you, your group, organisation or company as a 'relevant person', defined under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009 as someone whose *functions* (power, duty, authority or responsibility), *activities* (things you do or have done) or *interests* (your rights, advantages, duties and liabilities, or concerns) may be affected by the project. Relevant persons typically include Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies, commercial and recreational fisheries, asset owners and environment groups.

This information flyer provides an update on project planning.

Who is EOG?

EOG is the one of the largest independent crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the United States of America (USA). EOG acquired the WA-488-P exploration permit from Finniss Offshore Exploration Pty Ltd in November 2021 with the aim of exploring known hydrocarbon prospects in the Bonaparte Basin.

EOG has operated offshore since 1992, a history of 30 years with assets in Trinidad and Tobago, UK North Sea, and the US Gulf of Mexico. In the past 10 years, EOG has drilled nearly 40 offshore wells with an excellent safety and environmental record.

The Project

The Beehive-1 exploration well is situated within Commonwealth marine waters 83 kilometres (km) off the WA coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin in a water depth of approximately 40 metres (m).

Drilling of the Beehive-1 exploration well is the second phase of work following the pre-drilling seabed assessment (PDSA) (also known as geophysical and geotechnical investigations) that are planned to occur between June and August 2022.

Geophysical Investigations

The G&G Environment Plan (EP) was accepted by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) in March 2022 (see this [link](#)).

The geophysical survey is scheduled to commence in early June 2022. EOG has contracted Fugro to undertake the survey, using the vessel *MV Outer Limit*. The survey is scheduled to take place from 1st June to 1st July 2022 in the area shown in Figure 1.

EOG has issued advice about the survey to the Australian Hydrographic Office to enable the Notice to Mariners to include the survey details. The vessel will be towing equipment approximately 100 m behind the vessel and EOG kindly requests other vessels to maintain a 500 m separation from the *MV Outer Limit* while it is undertaking survey operations.

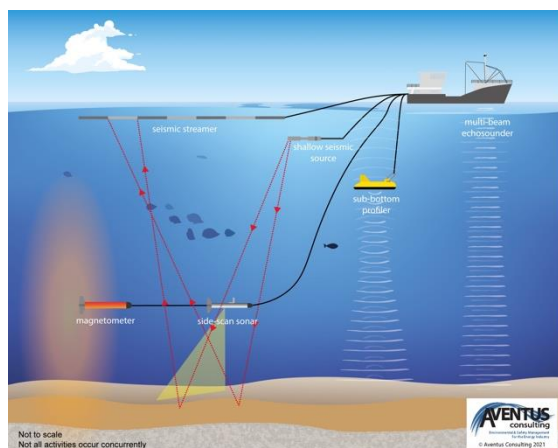


The MV Outer Limit

The *MV Outer Limit* is a 35 m long vessel and its contact details are as follows:

- Call sign – VJN3640
- Communications – using VHF Channel 16, displaying flags India over Romeo during survey operations.

A simplified representation of the geophysical survey techniques is shown in the diagram below.



Geophysical survey techniques

Geotechnical Investigations Update

The geotechnical investigation work will soon be awarded and is scheduled to commence in August 2022. Further information on this phase of work will be provided once the choice of contractor and vessel is confirmed.

Drilling Update

Drilling is planned to occur between Q1 and Q3 2023 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, including drill rig and equipment availability).

Drilling activities are estimated to take approximately 50 to 90 days.

The drilling EP is now available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022. The EP can be accessed at this [link](#). After this time, the EP will then be submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment.

The EP is a comprehensive document that describes the project, outlines feedback from relevant persons, details the existing marine and socio-economic environment, describes and assesses impacts and risks and outlines the control measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate environmental impacts and risks to be acceptable and ALARP (As Low as Reasonably Practicable).

Ongoing Consultation

Consultation with relevant persons will be ongoing throughout the project planning phase, with additional information flyers to be distributed at various milestones.

How to Provide Feedback

EOG encourages you to provide feedback on the project using the following contact details:

General Inquiries:

australia@eogresources.com

PDSA Specific Inquiries:

australia_pdsa@eogresources.com

Phone: 0409 772 170

EOG will respond to feedback in a timely fashion.

Additional background project information (and this information flyer) is available on the EOG website at:

<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

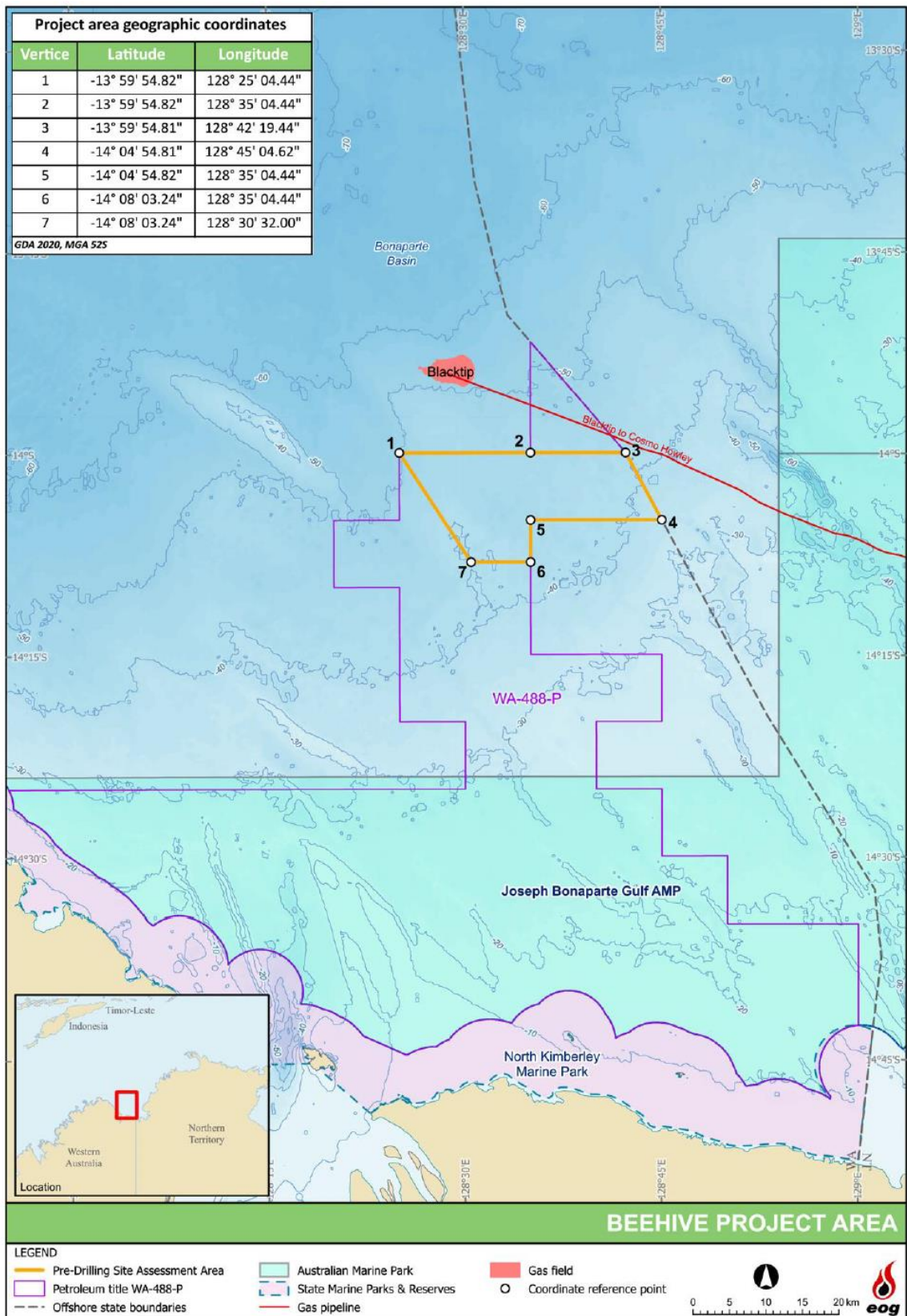


Figure 1. The Beehive-1 Project Area

Beehive-1 Exploration Well

Information Flyer #5

27 June 2022



EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of EOG Resources, Inc. (together 'EOG') as the Titleholder of Exploration Permit WA-488-P is planning to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well ('the project') in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia (WA) (Figure 1, over page).

Why We're Consulting You

EOG has previously consulted with you, your group, organisation or company as a 'relevant person', defined under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009 as someone whose functions (power, duty, authority or responsibility), activities (things you do or have done) or interests (your rights, advantages, duties and liabilities, or concerns) may be affected by the project. Relevant persons typically include Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies, commercial and recreational fisheries, and asset owners.

This information flyer provides an update on the project.

Who is EOG?

EOG is one of the largest independent crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the United States of America (USA). EOG acquired the WA-488-P exploration permit from Finniss Offshore Exploration Pty Ltd in November 2021 with the aim of exploring known hydrocarbon prospects in the Bonaparte Basin.

EOG has operated offshore since 1992, with a history of nearly 30 years in Trinidad & Tobago, the UK North Sea and the USA Gulf of Mexico. In the past 10 years, EOG has drilled nearly 40 offshore wells, with an excellent safety and environment record.

The Project

EOG aims to explore a known hydrocarbon prospect in WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin. The project includes geophysical and geotechnical investigations to characterise the seabed (collectively known as Pre-Drill Seabed Assessment or PDSA), prior to drilling an exploration well.

The *Beehive PDSA Environment Plan* (EP) for the geophysical and geotechnical investigations was accepted by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) on 2 March 2022 ([link](#)) and is approved for activities up till August 2022. The geophysical investigations are currently underway and are expected to be completed soon.

The geotechnical investigations are now expected to commence by Q2 2023, therefore EOG will prepare and submit a new EP for submission to NOPSEMA.

This information flyer is focused on the new EP for the geotechnical investigations. Additional information flyers will be issued as the project progresses.

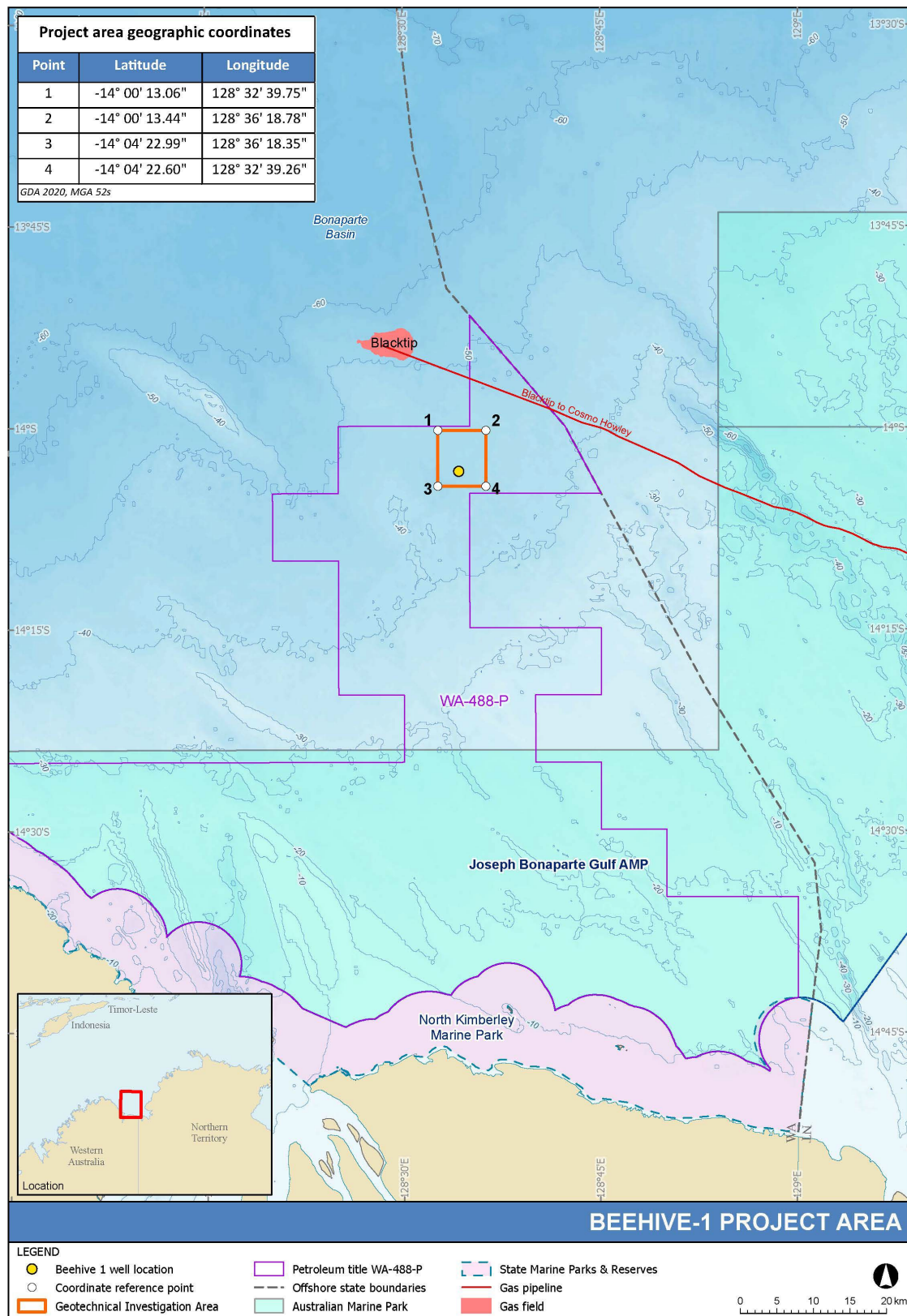


Figure 1. Beehive-1 project area

Geotechnical Investigation

The geotechnical investigations are planned to commence any time prior to Q2 2023 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, vessel and equipment availability). They will be undertaken within a small area (approximately 50 km²) located 77 km from the nearest WA shoreline and 87 km from the nearest Northern Territory (NT) shoreline. Water depths in the project area range from 40 m to 50 m.

The geotechnical investigations acquire physical measurements and samples of the local shallow geology at and around the potential drill location, using the following techniques (Figure 2):

- Geological analysis of unconsolidated seabed sediments – using grab sampling.
- Geological analysis of formations below the seabed – using coring.
- Determine seabed strength – using piezo cone penetrometer testing (PCPT) and borehole sampling.

The geotechnical investigations are undertaken using a specialised medium-sized vessel and are likely to take up to two weeks to complete.

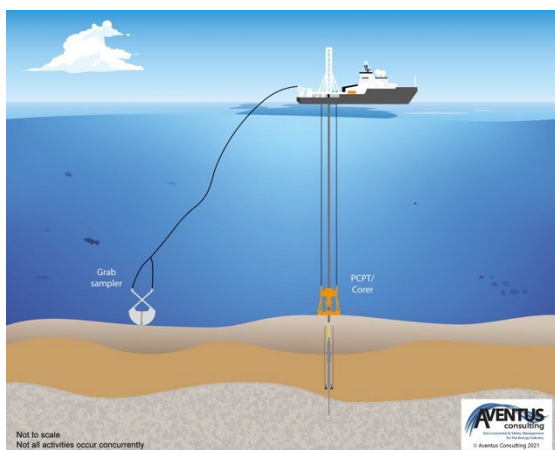


Figure 2. Geotechnical investigations

Drilling

Planning for the drilling campaign is underway. The Beehive-1 well is targeting the Sunbird Formation and anticipates the presence of a light oil or gas condensate.

A jack-up drill rig will drill the well vertically to a depth of about 5,000 m using a water-based mud system, which will take 40-50 days. In the event that hydrocarbons are discovered, well testing (that involves flaring) may take place.

It is anticipated that drilling will commence by Q3 2023 (contingent on the receipt of EP acceptance, vessel and equipment availability). Further details about the drilling campaign will be provided in future information flyers as planning progresses.

Environment Plans

As noted above, the *Beehive PDSA EP* was accepted by NOPSEMA on 2 March 2022. The EPs for the *Geotechnical Investigations* and for *Exploration Drilling* are currently being prepared. These will be submitted to the NOPSEMA for assessment. The *Exploration Drilling EP* has previously been made available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition prior to formal assessment by NOPSEMA.

An EP is a comprehensive document that describes the project, outlines stakeholder feedback, details the existing marine and socio-economic environment. It describes and assesses impacts and risks and outlines the control measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate environmental impacts and risks to be acceptable and ALARP (As Low As Reasonably Practicable).

The project will be subject to industry best practice standards and undertaken in accordance with all relevant environmental and safety legislation and regulations.

Features of the Project Area

Features in the project area include:

- Dominated by the Indonesian Throughflow current and strong tides.
- A seabed dominated by flat featureless plains comprising sand and gravel, with localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. The plains contain diverse infaunal communities (e.g., crustaceans and polychaete worms).
- Seasonal presence or likely presence of threatened migratory species including turtles, sharks, sawfish, whales, dolphins and seabirds.
- Low-intensity commercial fishing by the Commonwealth managed Northern Prawn Fishery (the project area has a 0.006% overlap with the fishery).
- Some commercial fishing by the WA managed fisheries, including the Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery and the Mackerel Managed Fishery.
- An absence of NT managed commercial fisheries.
- An absence of known shipwrecks.
- Low commercial shipping traffic.
- An overlap by the Department of Defence North Australian Exercise Area.

Distances from the project area to the following features are:

- The Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf Key Ecological Feature (KEF) – 13 km.
- The Blacktip unmanned wellhead platform – 13 km.
- Joseph Bonaparte Australian Marine Park (AMP) – 31 km.
- WA North Kimberley Marine Park – 64km.

The geotechnical investigations will provide more detail about the type of seabed in the project area. A summary of key impacts and

risks from the geotechnical investigations is presented in the following pages.

How to Provide Feedback

EOG encourages you to ask questions or provide feedback on the project using the following contact details:

General Inquiries:

australia@eogresources.com

PDSA Specific Inquires:

australia_pdsa@eogresources.com

Phone: 0409 772 170

EOG will respond to feedback in a timely fashion.

Additional background project information (and this information flyer) is also available on the EOG website at:

<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

Ongoing Consultation

Consultation with relevant persons will be ongoing throughout the project, with additional information flyers to be distributed at various milestones, and in response to any potential changes in the project

Preliminary environmental impact and risk assessment for the Beehive-1 geotechnical investigations (WA-488-P)

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
<i>Planned events</i>		
Generation of underwater sound from the geotechnical investigations and vessels	Minor, temporary and localised disruption to migration, feeding or breeding patterns for sound-sensitive fauna, such as cetaceans (whales and dolphins).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel engines and thrusters will be maintained in accordance with planned maintenance system to ensure they are operating efficiently. Geotechnical activities produce negligible underwater noise. The activity is expected to take no more than 2 weeks.
Seabed disturbance from geotechnical activities	Temporary and localised seabed turbidity. Smothering of seabed habitat by disturbed sediments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vessel will not anchor during geotechnical investigations (it will remain on location using dynamic positioning). Very low volumes of cuttings and drilling fluids will be discharged during borehole sampling. Seabed grab sampling and coring activities are extremely localised. Cored holes are very narrow and will collapse in on themselves and small surface 'craters' will quickly fill in with sediments and recolonise with benthic fauna. Large bulky items will be securely fastened or stored on the vessel deck to prevent loss to sea. Any dropped objects will be recovered (where safe to do so).
<i>Routine vessel discharges and emissions</i>		
Atmospheric emissions	Temporary reduction in air quality in the local air shed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a current International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) certificate and Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP). Only marine-grade low sulphur diesel (no greater than 0.5% m/m) will be used. Waste incineration will not take place. All fuel-burning equipment will be maintained in accordance with planned maintenance systems.
Light glow	Attractant to fauna, temporary increase in predation rates on fauna attracted to lights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel lighting will be kept to the minimum required but in accordance with navigational standards and personnel safety requirements for night-time work.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
Discharge of treated sewage and grey water	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage and grey water will be treated in a MARPOL Annex IV compliant sewage treatment plant prior to discharge (or taken back to port for disposal). Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a current International Sewage Pollution Prevention (ISPP) certificate. In the event of a sewage treatment plant malfunction, untreated sewage will only be discharged when > 12 nm from shore or will be offloaded onshore for treatment.
Discharge of cooling water and reverse osmosis (brine)	Temporary and localised elevation in surface water temperature and salinity levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low impact biocides (chlorine) are used in optimised concentrations in the cooling system. Engines and associated equipment that require cooling by water will be maintained in accordance with the planned maintenance system so that they are operating within accepted parameters. Only low-toxicity chemicals (ONCS 'Gold'/'Silver' (CHARM) or 'D'/'E' (non-CHARM)-rated) chemicals are used in the cooling and brine water systems.
Discharge of putrescible waste	Temporary and localised increase in nutrient content of surface and near surface water quality. Temporary increase in scavenging behaviour of pelagic fish and seabirds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putrescible waste will be macerated to <25 mm prior to discharge (or taken back to shore for disposal). In the event of macerator malfunction, un-macerated putrescible waste will take place will be discharged when >12 nm of land or returned to shore. Non-putrescible galley waste will be returned to shore for disposal.
Discharge of bilge water and deck drainage	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have in place a MARPOL Annex I compliant oily water separator set to limit oil-in-water content to <15 ppm prior to discharge. Vessels >400 gross tonnes will have a current International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) certificate. No whole residual bilge oil is discharged overboard (residual oil from the oily water separator is pumped to tanks and disposed of onshore). Chemical storage areas will be bunded and drain to the bilge tank. Portable bunds and/or drip trays are used to collect spills or leaks from equipment that is not contained within a permanently bunded area (non-process areas). Deck cleaning detergents will be biodegradable. Spills to decks will be cleaned immediately using Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plan (SMPEP) kits.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
<i>Unplanned events</i>		
Accidental overboard release of hazardous and/or nonhazardous waste from the vessels	Marine pollution (litter and a temporary and localised reduction in water quality). Injury and entanglement of individual animals (such as seabirds and turtles) and smothering or pollution of benthic habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels >100 gross tonnes or certified to carry more than 15 people will have in place and implement a vessel-specific Garbage Management Plan. Vessel crew and visitors will be inducted into the waste management procedures. A waste manifest will be maintained. Only small volumes of chemicals will be kept on board and will be stored in secured drums in bunded areas away from open drains. Bunded areas will drain through a closed system, processed through the oily water separator. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will be available in appropriate locations. SMPEP kits will be available on board for rapid deck clean-up response.
Introduction of invasive marine species from the vessel hulls and/or ballast water	Reduction in native marine species diversity and abundance. Displacement of native marine species. Socio-economic impacts on commercial fisheries. Reduction of conservation values of protected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels will carry a low risk of invasive marine species introduction (as determined through a vessel contractor prequalification report). Vessels >400 gross tonnes will carry a current International Antifouling System (IAFS) Certificate and comply with Marine Order Part 98 (Anti-fouling Systems). The vessel/s will comply with the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (DAWR, 2020); and National Biofouling Guidance for the Petroleum Production & Exploration Industry (AQIS, 2009). Towed/submersible equipment will be cleaned (e.g., fouling is removed) prior to initial use in the project area.
Vessel strike with megafauna (e.g., whales, dolphins, turtles)	Injury or death of individual animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Australian Guidelines for Whale and Dolphin Watching (DEWHA, 2005) for sea-faring activities will be implemented, which includes caution and no-approach zones around whales and dolphins. Vessel strike causing injury to or death of a cetacean is reported via the online National Ship Strike Database within 72 hours of the incident. <p>Vessel strikes of megafauna in NT or WA waters is reported to the NT Marine Wildwatch on 1800 453 941 (or WA's Wildcare on 08-9474 9055) as soon as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel crew will complete an environmental induction covering the above-listed requirements.

Hazard	Potential impacts & risks	Avoidance, management and mitigation measures
Displacement of or interference with third party vessels	Temporary loss of fishing grounds around the vessel safety zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project area is located in an area with low levels of shipping traffic and low fishing effort. • A 'Notice to Mariners' will be issued. • Standard maritime safety precautions will be in place, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Radar and other anti-collision monitoring equipment to detect other vessels. ○ Display of lights and day shapes. ○ The ability to quickly move off location to avoid other vessels. ○ Warnings issued (radio, flares, lights and horns) to avoid collisions. ○ The Vessel Master will be qualified in accordance with AMSA Marine Orders Part 3 (Seagoing qualifications) (e.g., International Convention of Standards of Watchkeeping for Seafarers, STCW95, GMDSS Proficiency). • The vessel master will sound the general alarm, manoeuvre the vessel to minimise the effects of the collision and implement all other measures as outlined in the vessel collision procedure. • Vessel collisions will be reported to AMSA if that collision has or is likely to affect the safety, operation or seaworthiness of the vessel or involves serious injury to personnel.
Diesel release due to a vessel-to vessel collision	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality. Tainting of commercial fisheries species. Injury and/or death of marine fauna and seabirds. Pathological effects on fish larvae and plankton.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>As per 'displacement of or interference with third-party vessels', plus:</i> • No refuelling will take place on location. • Vessel crew will be trained in spill response techniques in accordance with the SMPEP and vessel training matrix. • Diesel spill trajectory modelling indicates a very small area of ecological impact in the event of the loss of a whole tank of fuel. • An Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) will be developed based on the spill modelling results. • Vessel-specific SMPEP and project-specific OPEP will be implemented in the event of a large spill. • EOG will report the spill to regulatory authorities within 2 hours of becoming aware of the spill.



Beehive Project

WA-488-P

May 2023 Flyer

Beehive Project *Updated Timelines*

Geophysical Survey



- Completed in June 2022
- Examined the seabed features and potential hazards
- Obtained shallow gas mapping for mobile offshore drilling unit placement

Environment Plan: ***approved and completed***

Geotechnical Assessment



- Plan to conduct a Geotechnical Assessment over a 14-day period between October 2023 and December 2025
- Undertaken using a medium-sized vessel
- Located approximately 77 km off the Western Australia coastline and 87 km from the Northern Territory coastline
- The activity area covers an area of approximately 50 km² in water depths ranging from 35 m to 50 m

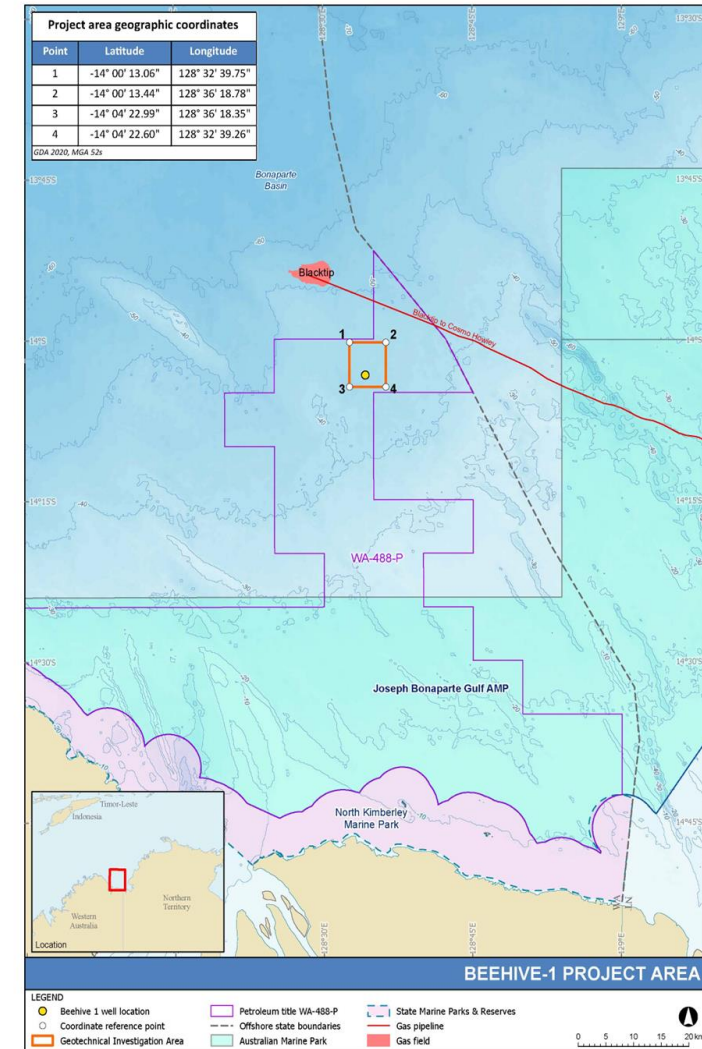
Environment Plan: ***in-process and seeking input***

Exploration Drilling



- Plan to drill a single exploratory well over a 55- to 100-day period between January 2024 and December 2025
- Undertaken using a jack-up mobile offshore drilling unit
- Located approximately 80 km off the Western Australia coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin in the Northern Territory
- Drilled vertically to a depth of about 5,090 m using water-based mud in a water depth of approximately 40 m

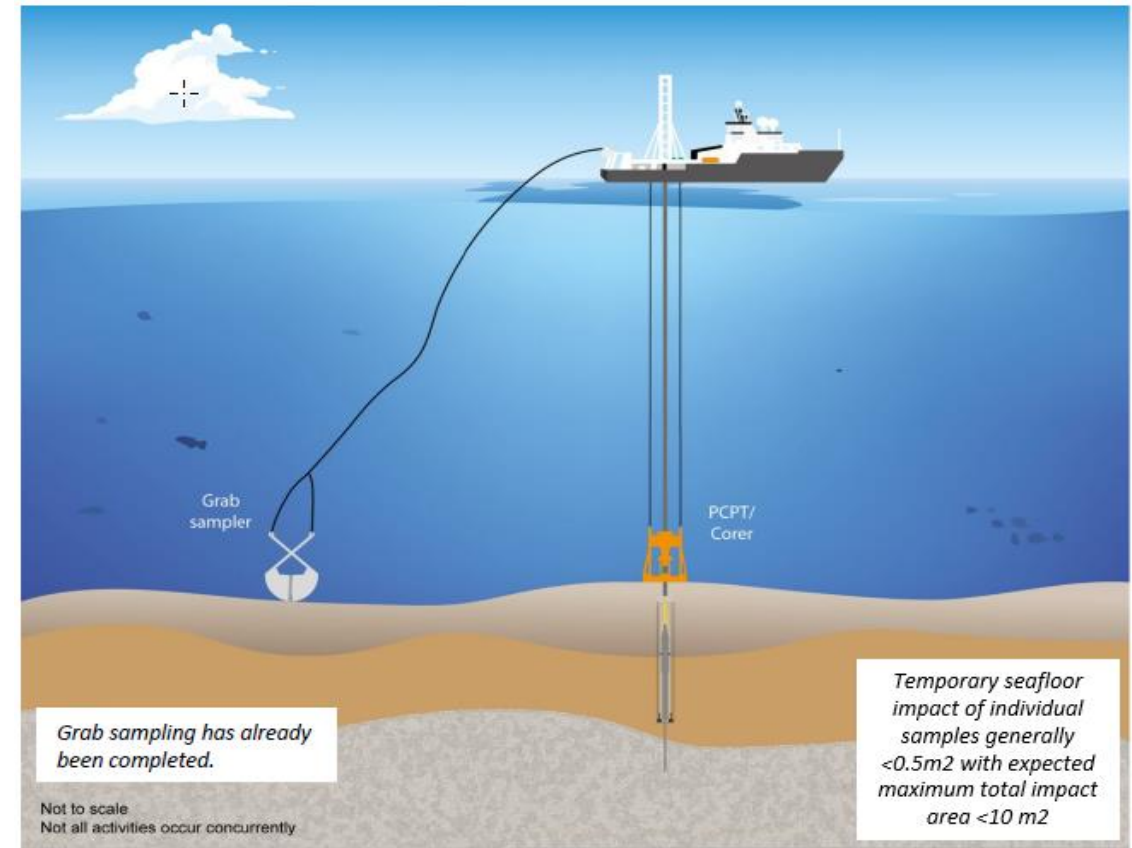
Environment Plan: ***in-process and seeking input***



Beehive-1 well location and Geotechnical Assessment area

Beehive Geotechnical Assessment Activity Overview

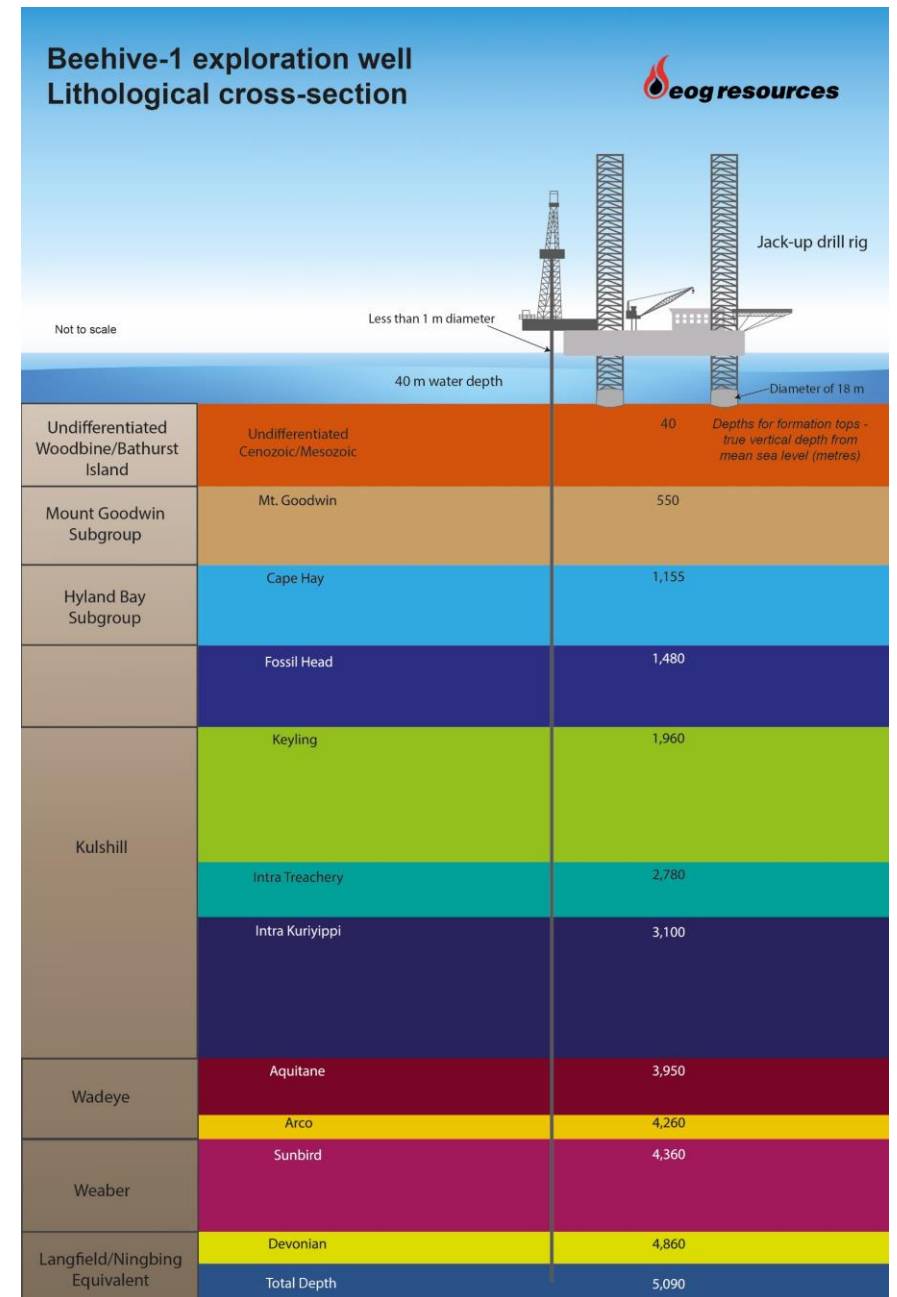
- Purpose: assess the physical properties of the seabed, such as soil types and rock formations, to support the safe placement of the mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU)
- Objective: acquire physical measurements and samples of local shallow geology within a relatively small area near potential MODU locations
- Equipment and Techniques:
 - *A specialised medium-sized vessel*
 - *Borehole sampling to acquire high quality soils for laboratory testing to inform the detailed engineering design in the field; and*
 - *Piezo cone penetrometer testing to determine seabed strength and general ground stratigraphy*
- Note: the Beehive Geotechnical Assessment activity must be completed prior to the Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling and is the subject of a separate Environment Plan and associated consultation process.



Simplified representation of Geotechnical Assessment techniques

Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Activity Overview

- Description: Beehive-1 exploration well is a vertical well targeting the Sunbird formation with a planned total depth of 5,090 m
 - Water-based muds will be used to drill the well
- Location: situated in a water depth of approximately 40 m and located 80 km off the Western Australia coastline and 300 km southwest of Darwin in the Northern Territory
- Timing: drilling activity is expected to take 55 to 100 days to complete and will be conducted between January 2024 and December 2025
 - Exact timing is dependent on the receipt of environmental approvals and the availability of a mobile offshore drilling unit, or MODU
 - Operations will be conducted 24 hours per day, 7 days per week
- On Completion: if the well successfully finds hydrocarbon pay in the target formation, well evaluation will proceed, however, Beehive-1 will not be put on commercial production and will be plugged and abandoned with no equipment remaining on the seabed



Beehive-1 lithological cross section and jack-up type MODU
(depths are approximate)

How to Provide Feedback

Further information regarding EOG's Beehive activities or to provide feedback via our **Social Pinpoint Consultation Hub** please visit our website.

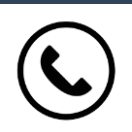
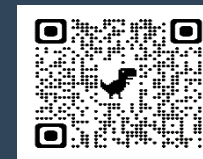
Contact Information:



Email: australia@eogresources.com



Website: <https://www.eogresources.com/australia>



Phone: +61 427 737 607

Note: you may request that information you provide during the consultation not be made publicly available. That information must still be included in the environment plan submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information but will be excluded from information published on NOPSEMA's website.

* The Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (including the definitions, sections 9(8), and 11A(4)) indicate that, if requested, information that you or your organization provides, along with personal information, will be considered "sensitive information". Environment plans published by NOPSEMA on its website do not include any information deemed as sensitive.

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements:

This presentation may include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, including, among others, statements and projections regarding EOG's future financial position, operations, performance, business strategy, goals, returns and rates of return, budgets, reserves, levels of production, capital expenditures, costs and asset sales, statements regarding future commodity prices and statements regarding the plans and objectives of EOG's management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. EOG typically uses words such as "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "project," "strategy," "intend," "plan," "target," "aims," "ambition," "initiative," "goal," "may," "will," "focused on," "should" and "believe" or the negative of those terms or other variations or comparable terminology to identify its forward-looking statements. In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning EOG's future financial or operating results and returns or EOG's ability to replace or increase reserves, increase production, generate returns and rates of return, replace or increase drilling locations, reduce or otherwise control drilling, completion and operating costs and capital expenditures, generate cash flows, pay down or refinance indebtedness, achieve, reach or otherwise meet initiatives, plans, goals, ambitions or targets with respect to emissions, other environmental matters, safety matters or other ESG (environmental/social/governance) matters, or pay and/or increase dividends are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. Although EOG believes the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are reasonable and are based on reasonable assumptions, no assurance can be given that such assumptions are accurate or will prove to have been correct or that any of such expectations will be achieved (in full or at all) or will be achieved on the expected or anticipated timelines. Moreover, EOG's forward-looking statements may be affected by known, unknown or currently unforeseen risks, events or circumstances that may be outside EOG's control. Furthermore, this presentation may include or reference certain forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures, such as free cash flow and cash flow from operations before changes in working capital, and certain related estimates regarding future performance, results and financial position. Because we provide these measures on a forward-looking basis, we cannot reliably or reasonably predict certain of the necessary components of the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measures, such as future changes in working capital. Accordingly, we are unable to present a quantitative reconciliation of such forward-looking, non-GAAP financial measures to the respective most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measures. Management believes these forward-looking, non-GAAP measures may be a useful tool for the investment community in comparing EOG's forecasted financial performance to the forecasted financial performance of other companies in the industry. Any such forward-looking measures and estimates are intended to be illustrative only and are not intended to reflect the results that EOG will necessarily achieve for the period(s) presented; EOG's actual results may differ materially from such measures and estimates. Important factors that could cause EOG's actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in EOG's forward-looking statements include, among others:

- the timing, extent and duration of changes in prices for, supplies of, and demand for, crude oil and condensate, natural gas liquids (NGLs), natural gas and related commodities;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to acquire or discover additional reserves;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to (i) economically develop its acreage in, (ii) produce reserves and achieve anticipated production levels and rates of return from, (iii) decrease or otherwise control its drilling, completion and operating costs and capital expenditures related to, and (iv) maximize reserve recovery from, its existing and future crude oil and natural gas exploration and development projects and associated potential and existing drilling locations;
- the success of EOG's cost-mitigation initiatives and actions in offsetting the impact of inflationary pressures on EOG's operating costs and capital expenditures;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its efforts to market its production of crude oil and condensate, NGLs and natural gas;
- security threats, including cybersecurity threats and disruptions to our business and operations from breaches of our information technology systems, physical breaches of our facilities and other infrastructure or breaches of the information technology systems, facilities and infrastructure of third parties with which we transact business;
- the availability, proximity and capacity of, and costs associated with, appropriate gathering, processing, compression, storage, transportation, refining, and export facilities;
- the availability, cost, terms and timing of issuance or execution of mineral licenses and leases and governmental and other permits and rights-of-way, and EOG's ability to retain mineral licenses and leases;
- the impact of, and changes in, government policies, laws and regulations, including climate change-related regulations, policies and initiatives (for example, with respect to air emissions); tax laws and regulations (including, but not limited to, carbon tax and emissions-related legislation); environmental, health and safety laws and regulations relating to disposal of produced water, drilling fluids and other wastes, hydraulic fracturing and access to and use of water; laws and regulations affecting the leasing of acreage and permitting for oil and gas drilling and the calculation of royalty payments in respect of oil and gas production; laws and regulations imposing additional permitting and disclosure requirements, additional operating restrictions and conditions or restrictions on drilling and completion operations and on the transportation of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas; laws and regulations with respect to financial derivatives and hedging activities; and laws and regulations with respect to the import and export of crude oil, natural gas and related commodities;
- the impact of climate change-related policies and initiatives at the corporate and/or investor community levels and other potential developments related to climate change, such as (but not limited to) changes in consumer and industrial/commercial behavior, preferences and attitudes with respect to the generation and consumption of energy; increased availability of, and increased consumer and industrial/commercial demand for, competing energy sources (including alternative energy sources); technological advances with respect to the generation, transmission, storage and consumption of energy; alternative fuel requirements; energy conservation measures and emissions-related legislation; decreased demand for, and availability of, services and facilities related to the exploration for, and production of, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas; and negative perceptions of the oil and gas industry and, in turn, reputational risks associated with the exploration for, and production of, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas;
- continuing political and social concerns relating to climate change and the greater potential for shareholder activism, governmental inquiries and enforcement actions and litigation and the resulting expenses and potential disruption to EOG's day-to-day operations;
- the extent to which EOG is able to successfully and economically develop, implement and carry out its emissions and other ESG-related initiatives and achieve its related targets and initiatives;
- EOG's ability to effectively integrate acquired crude oil and natural gas properties into its operations, identify and resolve existing and potential issues with respect to such properties and accurately estimate reserves, production, drilling, completion and operating costs and capital expenditures with respect to such properties;
- the extent to which EOG's third-party-operated crude oil and natural gas properties are operated successfully, economically and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry for the acquisition of licenses, leases and properties;
- the availability and cost of, and competition in the oil and gas exploration and production industry for, employees, labor and other personnel, facilities, equipment, materials (such as water, sand, fuel and tubulars) and services;
- the accuracy of reserve estimates, which by their nature involve the exercise of professional judgment and may therefore be imprecise;
- weather, including its impact on crude oil and natural gas demand, and weather-related delays in drilling and in the installation and operation (by EOG or third parties) of production, gathering, processing, refining, compression, storage, transportation, and export facilities;
- the ability of EOG's customers and other contractual counterparties to satisfy their obligations to EOG and, related thereto, to access the credit and capital markets to obtain financing needed to satisfy their obligations to EOG;
- EOG's ability to access the commercial paper market and other credit and capital markets to obtain financing on terms it deems acceptable, if at all, and to otherwise satisfy its capital expenditure requirements;
- the extent to which EOG is successful in its completion of planned asset dispositions;
- the extent and effect of any hedging activities engaged in by EOG;
- the timing and extent of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, inflation rates, global and domestic financial market conditions and global and domestic general economic conditions;
- the duration and economic and financial impact of epidemics, pandemics or other public health issues;
- geopolitical factors and political conditions and developments around the world (such as the imposition of tariffs or trade or other economic sanctions, political instability and armed conflict), including in the areas in which EOG operates;
- the extent to which EOG incurs uninsured losses and liabilities or losses and liabilities in excess of its insurance coverage;
- acts of war and terrorism and responses to these acts; and
- the other factors described under ITEM 1A, Risk Factors of EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and any updates to those factors set forth in EOG's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events anticipated by EOG's forward-looking statements may not occur, and, if any of such events do, we may not have anticipated the timing of their occurrence or the duration or extent of their impact on our actual results. Accordingly, you should not place any undue reliance on any of EOG's forward-looking statements. EOG's forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and EOG undertakes no obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to update or revise its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, subsequent events, anticipated or unanticipated circumstances or otherwise.

Oil and Gas Reserves; Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose not only “proved” reserves (i.e., quantities of oil and gas that are estimated to be recoverable with a high degree of confidence), but also “probable” reserves (i.e., quantities of oil and gas that are as likely as not to be recovered) as well as “possible” reserves (i.e., additional quantities of oil and gas that might be recovered, but with a lower probability than probable reserves). Statements of reserves are only estimates and may not correspond to the ultimate quantities of oil and gas recovered. Any reserve or resource estimates provided in this presentation that are not specifically designated as being estimates of proved reserves may include “potential” reserves, “resource potential” and/or other estimated reserves or estimated resources not necessarily calculated in accordance with, or contemplated by, the SEC's latest reserve reporting guidelines. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in EOG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, available from EOG at P.O. Box 4362, Houston, Texas 77210-4362 (Attn: Investor Relations). You can also obtain this report from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, reconciliation schedules and definitions for non-GAAP financial measures can be found on the EOG website at www.eogresources.com.

Appendix 7

Consultation: Communications Records

Provided to NOPSEMA separately as 'sensitive information' under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)

Appendix 8

Consultation: Stakeholder Communications Summary

Cat 1 Commonwealth Department or Agencies									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Australian Communications & Media Authority	Administrator of submarine cable protection zones. Relevant when the activity may impact on subsea cables.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(ACMA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(ACMA-02)	ACMA emailed EOG stating that there are 3 cable protection zones in Australia and that activities are not in the vicinity of any of these but encouraged EOG to contact the cable owners directly.	ACMA comments: * There are 3 cable protection zones in Australia and that activities are not in the vicinity of any of these but encouraged EOG to contact the cable owners directly.	Refer to email dated 2-Oct-21.
		2/10/2021 0:00	2/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(ACMA-03)	EOG thanked ACMA for its response and noted that because the project area is not located within or near a submarine cable protection zone, there is no need to continue consultation with ACMA for this project.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Noted that because the project area is not located within or near a submarine cable protection zone, there is no need to continue consultation with ACMA for this project.
		23/05/2023 22:30	23/05/2023 22:30	Outbound Email		(ACMA-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More+A1 information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		26/05/2023 1:14	26/05/2023 1:14	Inbound Email		(ACMA-05 Xen)	Response to email update on 23/5/23.	Thank you for the information regarding the Beehive project by EOG Resources Australia. I note the previous response my colleague provided EOG in September 2021. I have reviewed the information in the Beehive May 2023 flyer and wish to confirm that advice that the Beehive Activity Plans are not in the vicinity of any existing protection zones declared by ACMA. ACMA is also not aware of any submarine cables in the vicinity of the activity area. If EOG Resources do become aware of submarine cables in the vicinity of its activities, we recommend it engage with the relevant cable owners and operators. Our website provides further information regarding the ACMA's role as regulator of the submarine cable protection regime, established by Schedule 3A to the Telecommunications Act 1997. If you require further information, you are welcome to contact me by email. Otherwise, we do not require further engagement from EOG Resources regarding the Beehive Project at this time.	Refer to email 26/5/23.
		26/05/2023 22:31	26/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(ACMA-06 Xen)	Reply to email 26/5/23.	N/A	Thank you very much I have made note of your response, I really appreciate your timely response.
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	AFMA is the Australian Government agency responsible for the efficient management and sustainable use of Commonwealth fish resources on behalf of the Australian community. AFMA manages and monitors commercial Commonwealth fishing to ensure Australian fish stocks and the Australian fishing industry is viable.	20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(AFMA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/09/2021 0:00	26/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(AFMA-02)	AFMA emailed they were unable to comment on individual projects and suggested EOG should liaise with the relevant fisheries associations (weblink provided).	AFMA comments: * They were unable to comment on individual projects and suggested EOG should liaise with the relevant fisheries associations as per weblink provided.	Refer to email dated 1-Oct-21.
		1/10/2021 0:00	1/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AFMA-03)	EOG replied stating that they are undertaking consultation directly with Commonwealth fisheries associations relevant to the project area and that it would be in contact with AFMA again if consultation with these associations indicates the need to consult directly with Commonwealth concession holders.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Stated that they are undertaking consultation directly with Commonwealth fisheries associations relevant to the project area and that it would be in contact with AFMA again if consultation with these associations indicates the need to consult directly with Commonwealth concession holders.
		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AFMA-04 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to AFMA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

	fishing industry is viable now and in the future. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in AFMA-managed fisheries.	23/05/2023 22:30	23/05/2023 22:30	Outbound Email	115	(AFMA-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:32	23/05/2023 22:32	Inbound Email		(AFMA-06 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email and advice.	Northern Prawn Fishery Industry Pty Ltd	Refer to email 26/5/23.
		26/05/2023 0:16	26/05/2023 0:16	Outbound Email		(AFMA-07 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email 23/5/23.	N/A	Thank you very much for the reply and notification of historic catch and effort in this area. Please know we are actively consulting with the Northern Prawn Fishery Industry Pty Ltd in this regard.
Australian Hydrographic Office	AHO is part of the Department of Defence, responsible for providing Australia's national charting service under the terms of SOLAS and the Navigation Act 2012 (Cth). Role includes provision of nautical charting (including charts in electronic form) and associated services in support of maritime safety. Responsible for the publication and distribution of nautical charts and other information required for the safe shipping and navigation in Australian waters. Relevant when the activity may impact operational requirements and where nautical products and other maritime safety and information is required to be updated, including Notice to Mariners.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(AHO-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-02)	Automated acknowledgment of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called the AHO. AHO advised they had no initial concerns or issues and reiterated the notification requirements in relation to Notice to Mariners (NTM) prior to activity commencement. EOG confirmed the notification requirements are included in the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-03)	AHO acknowledged phone call and advised that details of the project are required at least four weeks prior to activity commencement to allow AHO to issue a temporary NTM.	AHO acknowledged phone call and advised that details of the project are required at least four weeks prior to activity commencement to allow AHO to issue a temporary NTM.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/12/2021 0:00	6/12/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-05)	AHO acknowledged receipt of Flyer 2 and confirmed they have registered, assessed, prioritised and validated the information in preparation for updating their Navigational Charting products which adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-07)	AHO acknowledged receipt of Flyer 3 and confirmed they have registered, assessed, prioritised and validated the information in preparation for updating their Navigational Charting products which adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/04/2022 0:00	28/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-08)	EOG emailed AHO a NTM in relation to the PDSA operations specifically location coordinates, vessel communications and confirmation of a 500 m avoidance zone around the vessel. AHO automated acknowledgement of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/04/2022 0:00	28/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-09)	AHO acknowledged receipt of Flyer 3 and confirmed they have registered, assessed, prioritised and validated the information in preparation for updating their Navigational Charting products which adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		17/05/2022 0:00	17/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-11)	AHO requested EOG provide a status update on the PDSA activity for inclusion in the Notice to Mariners edition.	NTM Edition 11 (27 May 2022) included the details of the geophysical survey.	Refer to email dated 19-May-22.
		19/05/2022 0:00	19/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-12)	EOG advised AHO they are on track to start on 1 June 2022.EOG advised AHO they are on track to start on 1 June 2022.	No concerns raised.	EOG advised AHO they are on track to start on 1 June 2022.
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-13)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/06/2022 0:00	28/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(AHO-14)	AHO acknowledged receipt of Flyer 3 and confirmed they have registered, assessed, prioritised and validated the information in preparation for updating their Navigational Charting products which adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AHO-15 Xen)	Email providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email	(AHO-16 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:39	23/05/2023 22:39	Inbound Email	(AHO-17 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email from 23/5/23.	Please accept this email as acknowledgement that your email has been received. The data you have supplied will now be registered, assessed, prioritised and validated in preparation for updating our Navigational Charting products. These adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards. These standards may result in some data generalisation or filtering due to the scale of existing charts, proximity to other features, and the level of risk a reported feature presents to mariners.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email	20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:32	30/06/2023 12:32	Inbound Email	(AHO-18 Xen)	Feedback to email dated 30/6/23.	Please accept this email as acknowledgement that your email has been received by the AHO. The data you have supplied will now be registered, assessed, prioritised and validated in preparation for updating our Navigational Charting products. These adhere to International and Australian Charting Specifications and standards. These standards may result in some data generalisation or filtering due to the scale of existing charts, proximity to other features, and the level of risk a reported feature presents to mariners.	N/A
		30/06/2023 22:44	30/06/2023 22:44	Outbound Email	(AHO-19 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback from 30/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for confirmation that our email has been received.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email	20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.

Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	Applies science-based solutions to the key challenges facing those who live and work in the waters of northern Australia. AIMS' researchers understand large-scale, complex and emerging challenges in iconic marine habitats in Australia's vast and remote tropical waters.	23/05/2023 23:37	23/05/2023 23:37	Outbound Email	115	(AIMS-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:59	30/06/2023 10:59	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		14/08/2023 15:22	14/08/2023 15:22	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Went to voicemail. Left voicemail stating I was following up on recent communications and whether there was any feedback and providing my phone number.	N/A	N/A
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)	AMSA is the statutory authority established under the Australian Maritime Safety Act 1990. Principal functions are promoting maritime safety and protection of the maritime environment, preventing and combating ship-sourced pollution in the marine environment, providing infrastructure to support safety of navigation in Australian waters, and providing national search and rescue service to the maritime and aviation sectors.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(AMSA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/09/2021 0:00	21/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(AMSA-02)	AMSA replied to EOG notification of activity and reminded them of the requirement to contact the AHO no less than four weeks prior to the activity starting and notify AMSA's Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) for promulgation of radio-navigation warnings at least 24-48 hours before operations commence.	AMSA comments: * Reminded of the requirement to contact the AHO no less than four weeks prior to the activity starting and notify AMSA's Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) for promulgation of radio-navigation warnings at least 24-48 hours before operations commence.	Refer to email dated 2-Oct-21.
		2/10/2021 0:00	2/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-03)	EOG acknowledged AMSA's response and noted that it is undertaking consultation directly with the AHO and will notify the JRCC closer to the time of the activity. The contact details and notification timings will be included in the EPs and EOG has obtained and mapped AIS traffic data for the project area for inclusion in the EPs.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Noted that it is undertaking consultation directly with the AHO and will notify the JRCC closer to the time of the activity. * The contact details and notification timings will be included in the EPs and EOG has obtained and mapped AIS traffic data for the project area for inclusion in the EPs.
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		1/03/2022 0:00	1/03/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(AMSA-06)	AMSA thanked EOG for contacting them regarding the Beehive-1 drilling program and that their initial advice on the project will continue to apply and to continue to provide AMSA with updates as the project progresses.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-07)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		16/05/2022 0:00	16/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(AMSA-08)	AMSA thanked EOG for contacting them regarding Beehive-1 drilling program and that their initial advice on the project will continue to apply and to continue to provide AMSA with updates as the project progresses.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-09)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/11/2022 0:00	11/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AMSA-10 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to AMSA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(AMSA-11 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 13:24	30/06/2023 13:24	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Unsure if email received. Asked for the information to be resent.	Information to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 10:04	7/08/2023 10:04	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Receptionist advised that contact person was unavailable at the moment but that I could request a call back. Requested a call back on mobile number. Explained in more detail what the call was regarding and asked if there was any feedback that AMSA could channel that via the australia@eogresources.com if that was their preference.	Contact person unavailable.	N/A
		7/08/2023 10:09	7/08/2023 10:09	Inbound Email		(AMSA-13 Xen)	Response to phone call.	Message received and CP on sick leave. Provided alternative generic email.	Response as per subsequent email.
		10/08/2023 6:40	10/08/2023 6:40	Outbound Email		(AMSA-12 Xen)	Follow up email including confirmation of purpose of email, and previous correspondence.	Left a message as a result of telephone follow ups to contact and confirmed email address options to submit queries to.	N/A
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry (DAFF)	Responsible for agricultural, fisheries and forestry industries by creating new and / or maintaining existing agricultural export opportunities for Australia as well as managing biosecurity risks to protect the Australian agricultural industries. Activities such as seismic surveys, drilling, exploration, geotechnical surveys, construction and installation of sub-sea infrastructure have the potential to affect commercially important fish species, their prey and habitats, and the business activities of commercial fishers. Relevant due to the potential for the transfer of marine pest between MODU, vessels and the mainland.	24/05/2023 21:43	24/05/2023 21:43	Outbound Email	114	(DAFF-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		24/05/2023 21:44	24/05/2023 21:44	Inbound Email		(DAFF-02 Xen)	Acknowledgement of receipt of email from 24/5/23 confirming it had been submitted to Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.	Acknowledgement of receipt of email from 24/5/23 confirming it had been submitted to Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.	N/A
		26/05/2023 2:50	26/05/2023 2:50	Inbound Email		(DAFF-03 Xen)	Response to email dated 24/5/23.	Thank you for contacting the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. Unfortunately, the matter you have described does not fall within our regulatory import & export scope or federal government portfolio responsibilities. We suggest Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 New RP's Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water & the Environment - Biosecurity Marine Pests & Biosecurity Vessels, Aircraft & Personnel	Commonwealth department responsible for managing biosecurity for incoming goods and conveyances. Relevant due to the potential for the transfer of marine pests between MODU, vessels and the mainland.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DAWE-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG contacted DAWE and left a voice message to confirm if they received the project information sheet.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-02)	EOG resent Information Flyer 1 to DAWE requesting confirmation of email and any questions and concerns they may have (in advance of submitting the EP to NOPSEMA).	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-06)	EOG emailed DAWE to see if Flyer 3 & 4 had been received and if they had any feedback and concerns to provide in writing or via phone call.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DAWE to confirm if Information Flyer 3 was received & if they had any feedback / concerns. DAWE advised they could not find a direct contact number for marinepests team, but advised to send an email query asking for a call back. EOG sent email to provided address requesting callback.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-07)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAWE-08 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DAWE providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(DAWE-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 12:40	27/06/2023 12:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Unsure if correspondence has been received. Will follow up and email EOG with any questions.	Information to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 10:54	7/08/2023 10:54	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Gentleman answered and advised that he was confident that the WA team would have provided comments already if they had any feedback to provide in relation to the project. Just to be sure he suggested that EOG send him a brief email requesting feedback and he will forward to the team in WA.	Suggested that EOG send him a brief email requesting feedback and he will forward to the team in WA.	Email provided as requested 10 August 2023.
		10/08/2023 6:45	10/08/2023 6:45	Outbound Email		DAWE-10 Xen	Resubmission of previously sent communications to newly provided email address.	N/A	N/A

Commonwealth Department of Defence - Property Management Branch	Responsible for Australian defence activities. Relevant when the activity encroaches on known training areas and/or restricted airspace.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DoD-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DoD. DoD stated they had not received the information flyer and advised EOG to resend.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-02)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to DoD.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		18/10/2021 0:00	18/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DoD-03)	Directorate of Property Interests and Acquisition of DoD emailed EOG and provided comment and the notification requirements that EOG will need to comply with prior to commencement of the activity.	DoD comments: * Offshore infrastructure may impact military flying training areas. * Safety of air navigation due to the risk of collision with low-flying aircraft below 500 feet. * Unexploded ordnance (UXO) may be present on and in the sea floor within the North Australia Exercise Area (NAXA) and for EOG to consider this in their risk assessment.	Refer to email dated 26-Oct-21.
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-04)	EOG thanked DoD for their detailed response and acknowledged their points were considered as part of the EP. EOG stated they would keep in contact with DoD as planning for the drilling campaign progresses unless DoD are happy with EOG proceeding with the notification requirements as per DoD's advice.	No concerns raised.	EOG's response: * EOG has identified and mapped the NAXA and restricted airspace. * Military flying training areas, low-flying aircraft and the potential UXO within the NAXA are considered in the EP. * Although not yet contracted, the highest point of the geotechnical vessel (the top of the drilling derrick) will be no higher than ~45 m above the keel. * Notification requirements are included in the EP as per DoD's request.
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DoD-05)	DoD emailed EOG thanking EOG for their email and provided a contact email for UXO related enquiries.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-09)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/04/2022 0:00	28/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-11)	EOG sent a Notice to Mariners email to DoD regarding the upcoming PDSA operations specifically location coordinates, vessel species and confirmation of a 500 m avoidance zone around the vessel.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-12)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DoD to confirm receipt of previous information flyer but unable to get through and left message requesting call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(DoD-13)	Directorate of Property Interests and Acquisition of DoD thanked EOG for the project information and advised that certain activity location coordinates as identified in the information flyer are within the NAXA and during 12 - 25 September 2022, that NAXA has a multi-nation naval exercise programmed and industry activities may become mutually incompatible with Defence operations. DoD requested EOG confirm that they will not be present in the NAXA during the specified exercise period.	DoD advised: * That certain activity location coordinates as identified in the information flyer are within the NAXA and during 12 - 25 September 2022. * That NAXA has a multi-nation naval exercise programmed and industry activities may become mutually incompatible with Defence operations. * Requested EOG confirm that they will not be present in the NAXA during the specified exercise period.	Refer to email dated 2-Jun-22.
		2/06/2022 0:00	2/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-14)	EOG confirmed with DoD will not have any activities in the area during 12 - 25 September 2022.	No concerns raised.	EOG confirmed it will not have any activities in the area during 12 - 25 September 2022.
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-15)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/11/2022 0:00	11/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-16 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Dept of Defence providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(DoD-17 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 11:11	7/08/2023 11:11	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call went to message bank. Left a message explaining the purpose of the call and wanting to follow up in relation to whether the department wished to provide any feedback to EOG with regard to the Beehive project. I advised that feedback could be provided via email at australia@eogresources.com or via myself on mobile.	Follow up call from RP at 12:43.	N/A
		7/08/2023 12:43	7/08/2023 12:43	Inbound Phone Call			Received a call from contact person advising that he is no longer the contact and does not know who will be going forward. Requested that all future contact be via the group mailbox.	N/A	N/A
		4/09/2023 1:26	4/09/2023 1:26	Inbound Email		(DoD-19 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email, information on EP submission, information on closing consultation process.	Stakeholder notifying updated contact persons. Following up on previous email.	Response as per subsequent email.
		7/09/2023 2:11	7/09/2023 2:11	Outbound Email		(DoD-20 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email, information on EP submission, information on closing consultation process.	N/A	N/A
Commonwealth Department of Defence - Unexploded Ordinance	Australian Defence Force division responsible for unexploded ordnance. Relevant when the activity encroaches on known training areas and/or restricted airspace.	26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(DoD-06)	EOG sent email to UXO related enquiries team with UXO map requesting if they can advise of any potential UXO and their locations in relation to Beehive PDSA.	Refer to email dated 10-Nov-21.	EOG comment: * sent email to UXO related enquiries team with UXO map requesting if they can advise of any potential UXO and their locations in relation to Beehive PDSA.
		9/11/2021 0:00	9/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DoD-07)	EOG emailed the UXO related enquiries asking if they received the email with regard to advice on potential UXO locations in relation to the activity area.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		10/11/2021 0:00	10/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DoD-08)	UXO confirmed that there are no records of specific UXO in the PDSA area.	UXO response: * confirmed that there are no records of specific UXO in the PDSA area.	N/A
		23/05/2023 7:31	23/05/2023 7:31	Outbound Email		(DoD-18 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 10:40	27/06/2023 10:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No questions. Advised that questions from EOG should be directed towards UXO to ensure due diligence had been done in area.	Confirmed with UXO that due diligence would be rechecked before drilling and that no changes had occurred to the drill site since their email advice on 10/11/21 that confirmed that there are no records of specific UXO in the PDSA area.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	Promotes and protects Australia's interests internationally. Manages relationships with countries neighbouring Australia's north, including Indonesia, Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea. Relevant when the activity may impact on waters outside Australia's maritime jurisdiction (such as an oil spill).	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(DFAT-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/05/2022 0:00	4/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DFAT but the contact person was not in the country. EOG will recontact once Drilling Flyer 4 is issued.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DFAT-02) & (DFAT-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		18/05/2022 0:00	18/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DFAT but was unable to get through.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DFAT-04) & (DFAT-05)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(DFAT-06)	Automated acknowledgment of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/11/2022 0:00	11/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DFAT-07 Xen) & (DFAT-08 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DFAT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(DFAT-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 13:00	27/06/2023 13:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested a text message with details.	Text message sent asking if they had received correspondence, and if so to forward any questions / comments via email to EOG.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 13:10	30/06/2023 13:10	Inbound Email		(DFAT-10 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	We were just checking you had the correct email address. We do not have the person mentioned in your email working in our Office and it would be helpful if you had the surname, or the job title of the person you previously contacted.	N/A
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 11:27	15/08/2023 8:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Contact person was unavailable. Receptionist suggested EOG send her a follow up email.	Send follow up email.	Follow up email already being sent as part of process.
Commonwealth Maritime Border Command	Key agency for border protection. Relevant when the activity may impact on border protection activities (e.g., vessel patrols).	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(MBC-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG followed up with a call to MBC via the Department of Home Affairs but unable to get through.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-02)	EOG sent an email to MBC to verify if MBC received the email with Information Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(MBC-03)	Automated acknowledgment of email received Department of Home Affairs.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		8/10/2021 0:00	8/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(MBC-04)	EOG received email from Transport Security Guidance Centre stating that the project information was forwarded to the Maritime Security policy team.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-05)	EOG resent the Information Flyer 1 requesting receipt of email and any questions or concerns that the Maritime Border Command may have on the proposed activity, via reply email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(MBC-06)	MBC confirmed receipt of the information flyer and passed it onto appropriate teams within their command to seek questions or concerns.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(MBC-07)	MBC confirmed they had no issues or concerns and MBC had passed the information to their operations team as well for their situational awareness.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-09)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called MBC and was confirmed that MBC had received Information Flyer 3 and passed onto the 24 hr operations switch for comment. MBC confirmed they have no comments and were happy to receive the emails.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MBC-11)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/11/2022 0:00	11/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(ABF-12 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to ABF providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(ABF-13 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 13:10	27/06/2023 13:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Contact indicated they no longer work there but would pass on message to call us back.	If no call received resend via department email address on file.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		18/07/2023 23:28	18/07/2023 23:28	Inbound Email		(ABF-14 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	At this point in time, Maritime Border Command have no comments or objections relating to the Beehive Project you have described below. Please note this advice may change and is from Maritime Border Command operational perspective only and does not include any other legislative requirements or directions relating to sea bed attachments/border related clearances from Australian Border Force. Please consult with your local ABF office if you require any further guidance relating to this.	N/A
		21/07/2023 11:15	21/07/2023 11:15	Outbound Email		(ABF-15 Xen)	Response to feedback email 18/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for your response.
Commonwealth National Native Title Tribunal	Responsible for administration of the Native Title Act 1993. Relevant when the activity may impact on Native Title.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(NNTT-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NNTT and confirmed email has been received. EOG reiterated any feedback or concerns are welcome via the contact details on the flyer.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/10/2021 0:00	13/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NNTT-02)	NNTT emailed EOG acknowledging Flyer 1 email and included a link to the Tribunal website which provides information relating to native title (www.nntt.gov.au). NNTT stated if EOG had any further enquiries to call.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NNTT-03)	EOG thanked NNTT for the response and asked if the NNTT would like to remain included in future project mail outs.	No concerns raised.	EOG comment: * asked if the NNTT would like to remain included in future project mail outs.
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NNTT-04)	NNTT emailed EOG confirming it not necessary to send NNTT future project mail outs.	NNTT response: * confirmed it not necessary to send NNTT future project mail outs.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(NNTT-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:32	23/05/2023 22:32	Inbound Email		(NNTT-06 Xen)	Acknowledgement of receipt of email from 25/3/23.	Thank you for emailing. We will forward your message to the most appropriate team, and you will be contacted by them directly.	N/A
		27/06/2023 13:20	27/06/2023 13:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Person who answered call to check if correspondence has been received and will respond if any comments / questions.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:22	30/06/2023 12:22	Inbound Email		(NNTT-07 Xen)	Response to email 30/6/23 providing feedback.	Thank you for the notification. The NNTT has no comment.	N/A
		30/06/2023 22:39	30/06/2023 22:39	Outbound Email		(NNTT-08 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback from 30/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for your response.
Commonwealth Parks Australia	Manages the AMP network. Relevant when activities undertaken outside an AMP may impact on the values within an AMP.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DNP-1)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DNP. DNP stated the project information sheet had not been received and advised EOG to resend to an alternative address.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DNP-2)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to DNP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/10/2021 0:00	11/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DNP-03)	DNP emailed EOG to confirm receipt of Flyer 1 and stated they are reviewing the information and will have a response shortly.	No concerns raised.	N/A

11/10/2021 0:00	11/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email
19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email
2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email
28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
11/11/2022 7:57	11/11/2022 7:57	Outbound Email
27/11/2022 0:00	27/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
3/01/2023 20:21	3/01/2023 20:21	Inbound Email
8/01/2023 13:04	8/01/2023 13:04	Outbound Email

(DNP-04)	DNP emailed EOG with feedback confirming the activity area does not overlap with any AMP's and noted the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF and foraging areas within the activity area for the green turtle, olive ridley turtle. DNP also noted that Aboriginal Groups have responsibilities for sea country in the JBG AMP and should be consulted. In addition, DNP made EOG aware of the pollution incident reporting requirements and indicated they may request daily or weekly Situation Reports in the event of a pollution incident.	DNP comments: * Confirmed the activity area does not overlap with any AMP's and noted the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF and foraging areas within the activity area for the green turtle, olive ridley turtle. * DNP also noted that Aboriginal Groups have responsibilities for sea country in the JBG AMP and should be consulted. * DNP made EOG aware of the pollution incident reporting requirements and indicated they may request daily or weekly Situation Reports in the event of a pollution incident.	Refer to email dated 19-Oct-21.
(DNP-05)	EOG acknowledged DNP's comments and confirmed the EP will assess impacts and contain all required information. In addition, EOG confirmed they are consulting with the Aboriginal corporations relevant to the region.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Acknowledged DNP's comments and confirmed the EP will assess impacts and contain all required information. * Confirmed they are consulting with the Aboriginal corporations relevant to the region.
(DNP-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website; and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-07)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called DNP to confirm if Flyer 3 & Flyer had been received. DNP could not locate and asked for them to be resent.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-09)	EOG reissued Information Flyer 3 and *4 to DNP as requested.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-10)	DNP confirmed receipt and said they would get back to EOG within 5 days.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-11)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-12 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DNP providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DNP-13 Xen)	Email received from DNP. Thank you for following up with the Director of National Parks in relation to the two Environment Plans for the Beehive Project. We have no objections or claims to raise at this time and note the draft EPs captured our previous input around the protection of marine park values and the need for consultation with relevant Sea Country managers.	DNP comments: * We have no objections or claims to raise at this time and note the draft EPs captured our previous input around the protection of marine park values and the need for consultation with relevant Sea Country managers.	N/A
(DNP-14 Xen)	Email received from DNP thanking for the consultation, confirming no planned overlapping activities, confirming no authorisation requirements and confirming they have no objections and claims at this time. Seeking further clarity on operational areas due to proximity of the title to Australian Marine Parks. Advising requirements for Emergency responses.	DNP comments: Thank you for consulting DNP on the upcoming work on WA-488-P. Based on the information provided, we note that the planned activities do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks and, as such there are no authorisation requirements from the DNP. Furthermore, DNP raises no objections and claims at this time. However, noting the proximity of the title to Australian Marine Parks, we wish to further clarify operational areas (OA). The DNP considers the OA to encompass operational activities such as line turns / repositioning, equipment maintenance, deployment and recovery, crew change and resupply. These are offshore petroleum activities and Commonwealth environment regulatory matters and, as such, should be included in the EP so relevant risks are assessed and effective mitigation applied. To assist in the preparation of an EP for petroleum activities that may affect Australian marine parks, NOPSEMA has worked closely with Parks Australia to develop and publish a guidance note that outlines what titleholders need to consider and evaluate. In preparing the EP, you should consider the Australian marine parks and their representativeness. In the context of the management plan objectives and values, you should ensure that the EP identifies and manages all impacts and risks on Australian marine park values (including ecosystem values) to an acceptable level and has considered all options to avoid or reduce them to as low as reasonably practicable; clearly demonstrates that the activity will not be inconsistent with the management plan. The North Marine Park Network Plan (management plan) provides further information on values for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and Oceanic Shoals marine parks, which the activity occurs near. Australian marine park values are broadly defined into four categories natural (including ecosystems), cultural, heritage and socio-economic. Information on the values for the marine parks is also located on the Australian Marine Parks Science Atlas.	Refer to email dated 8/1/23.
(DNP-15 Xen)	Response to email dated 3/10/23 (DNP-14 XEN)	No response received.	Thank you for the information, our team will ensure to incorporate into the preparation of the EP's and planning of the activities.

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(DNP-16 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 15:10	27/06/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Spoke to current contact on file. Advised change of position and advised new contact.	Called new contacts but no answer so left message to call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 11:44	7/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Tried two numbers and could not connect through either number.	"Call could not be connected, try again later" - automated message.	N/A
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	Responsible for protecting Australia's natural environment and heritage sites by helping Australia to respond to climate change and carefully manage water and energy resources. The new department was established to deliver on the Government's climate change and energy agenda and protect Australia's environment and water resources.	19/05/2023 13:28	19/05/2023 13:28	Outbound Email	119	(DCCEEW-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/05/2023 13:28	19/05/2023 13:28	Outbound Email		(DCCEEW-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 14:49	27/06/2023 14:49	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Called current number on file. Advised of alternate phone number.	Called alternate number. No answer and left message for return call.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP’s and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 2:57	7/08/2023 2:57	Inbound Email		(DCCEEW-02 Xen)	Email in response to follow up call.	Follow up call was internally submitted to their Heritage Branch. Heritage Branch states their role is to Branch considers applications made under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cth) (ATSIHP Act). Question whether EOG was seeking another area within DCCEEW.	This branch of the DCCEEW deals solely with taking action to protect cultural heritage by making emergency declaration (injunctions). Unlikely to be most appropriate contact for EOG to have for DCCEEW to submit project information as EOG are not seeking an injunction to protect heritage. Suggest to email them back and ask for a direct email for the Energy branch within the DCCEEW.
		7/08/2023 11:50	7/08/2023 11:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call went to the message bank Asst. Director - Climate Change. Left a detailed voice message with the australia@eog.com.au email address for project feedback as well as name and contact phone number.	N/A	N/A
Indigenous Land & Sea Corporation (ILSC)	Corporate Commonwealth entity established under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (ATSI Act). The ILSC’s long-term vision for meeting its ATSI Act mandate is for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to enjoy the rightful entitlements, opportunities and benefits that the return of country and its management brings. The ILSC’s primary grant program – Our Country Our Future – provides assistance for acquiring and managing rights and interests in land, salt water and fresh water country in order to achieve this vision.	24/05/2023 21:43	24/05/2023 21:43	Outbound Email	114	(ILSC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 New RP’s Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 16:17	29/06/2023 16:17	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No comments or questions. Does not believe the project intersects with their department.	N/A

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Cat 2 State Department or Agencies									
Northern Territory									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority	The Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority ('the Authority') is an independent statutory authority established under the Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act. The Authority is responsible for overseeing the protection of Aboriginal sacred sites on land and sea across the whole of Australia's Northern Territory.	8/02/2023 10:00	8/02/2023 10:00	Outbound	N/A	(AAPA- 02	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	N/A	I will seek acceptance of the cost for parcels of land.
		8/02/2023 10:27	8/02/2023 10:27	Inbound Email		(AAPA- 01 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	Just confirming that you accept the below costs? I can see that you re-lodged your application, but cannot see an email confirming you accept.	N/A
		8/02/2023 10:44	8/02/2023 10:44	Inbound Email		(AAPA- 03 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	With the changes you have made to the Subject Area, it brings the parcels of land right down. We will not act on this request until you have confirmed the above total cost. Please also see the conditions of use below and confirm that you agree via return email. I will send the application back to you now so you are able to make the amendments via AAPA online.	
		8/02/2023 11:28	8/02/2023 11:28	Outbound Email		(AAPA- 04 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	N/A	Approval to go with the five parcels (5), and we agree to the conditions of use.
		13/02/2023 8:10	13/02/2023 8:10	Outbound Email		(AAPA- 05 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	N/A	Just quickly follow up if there is something further I need to do.
		13/02/2023 12:28	13/02/2023 12:28	Inbound Email		(AAPA- 06 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in EMBA.	I have all information needed and have begun working on your application. If I require any further info, I will contact you but everything should be good to go now.	
		27/02/2023 9:20	27/02/2023 9:20	Inbound Email		(AAPA- 08 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in the EMBA.	Your Request for Information application has been accepted. You can follow the progress of your application online at the following link.	N/A
		27/02/2023 9:24	27/02/2023 9:24	Inbound Email		(AAPA- 07 Xen)	Identification of Sacred Sites in the EMBA.	We will organise an electronic inspection of Registered Sites that you requested, provided that you agree, via return email, to the following conditions.	
City of Darwin Council	Northern Territory local government authority for Darwin City, Larrakeyah, The Gardens, Fannie Bay, East Point, Nighcliff, Rapid Creek, Brinkin, Tiwi, Lee Point & Buffalo Creek Communities that have access to Darwin Harbour & Beagle Gulf coastline.	19/05/2023 13:31	19/05/2023 13:31	Outbound Email	119	(CODC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/05/2023 13:33	19/05/2023 13:33	Inbound Email		(CODC-02 Xen)	Auto acknowledgement of email 19/5/23.	Auto acknowledgement of email 19/5/23.	N/A
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		27/06/2023 15:13	27/06/2023 15:13	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have not received correspondence from EOG. Email address is correct and have requested to resend flyer / letter.	Correspondence to be resent.
		3/07/2023 18:52	3/07/2023 18:52	Inbound Email		(CODC-03 Xen)	Have reviewed information and have no feedback.	Thank you for your email. City of Darwin have reviewed the flyer and do not have any feedback to provide.	Refer to email dated 6/7/23.
		6/07/2023 7:00	6/07/2023 7:00	Outbound Email		(CODC-04 Xen)	Response to email dated 3/7/23 thanking for response.	N/A	Thank you for the response we will update our project records accordingly.

City of Palmerston Council	Northern Territory local government authority for Wishart & East Arm Communities that have access to Darwin Harbour coastline.	19/05/2023 13:38	19/05/2023 13:38	Outbound Email	119	(COPC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 15:25	27/06/2023 15:25	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have not received correspondence from EOG. Email address is correct and have requested to resend flyer / letter.	Correspondence to be resent.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 14:05	7/08/2023 14:05	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call unanswered for 10 mins.	Call went unanswered.	N/A.
Litchfield Council	Northern Territory local government authority for Channel Island, Wickham, Micket Creek, Shoal Bay, Murrumujuk, Gunn Point, Glyde Point & Koolpinyah Communities that have access to Darwin Harbour, Beagle Gulf & Van Diemen Gulf coastline.	19/05/2023 13:40	19/05/2023 13:40	Outbound Email	119	(LITC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/05/2023 13:41	19/05/2023 13:41	Inbound Email		(LITC-02 Xen)	Auto acknowledgement of email 19/5/23.	Auto acknowledgement of email 19/5/23.	N/A
		27/06/2023 15:42	27/06/2023 15:42	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have not received correspondence from EOG. Requested to send directly through to additional email address.	Correspondence to be sent to additional email address provided.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		19/07/2023 10:59	19/07/2023 10:59	Outbound Email		(LITC-03 Xen)	Resend of May 2023 Beehive Project Information to nominated email address from phone call 27/6/23.	N/A	As requested, we have updated our records to replace your email address with address nominated in phone call 27/6/23 (Email trail from 28/6/23 and 18/5/23 also included providing updated information and seeking feedback by 21/7/23).
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 14:16	7/08/2023 14:16	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to messagebank. Left a detailed message regarding the provision of feedback on the Beehive project. Stated that contact person could return call or provide feedback via the EOG email.	N/A	N/A
NT Department of Environment, Parks & Water Security	Protect the environment and natural resources in the NT, including marine fauna management. Relevant when activities may impact on marine or coastal values.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DEPWS-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DEPWS who confirmed receipt of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DEPWS-02)	EOG resent email with information flyer*1 to DEPWS advising of EP preparation for submission to NOPSEMA and requested confirmation of email and any questions / concerns DEPWS may have on the activity.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DEPWS-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A

28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
17/03/2022 0:00	17/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
17/03/2022 0:00	17/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
22/03/2022 0:00	22/03/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
18/05/2022 0:00	18/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
15/12/2022 0:00	15/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
27/03/2023 7:47	27/03/2023 7:47	Outbound Email
23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email

(DEPWS-03)	DEPWS emailed EOG with the following comment "If there is a risk of a spill impacting WA State waters from the proposed activities, please ensure that the WA Department of Transport is consulted as outlined in the Department of Transport Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020) which can be accessed here https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/marine/MAC_P_Westplan_MOP_OffshorePetroleumIndGuidance.pdf	DEPWS comment: * If there is a risk of a spill impacting WA State waters from the proposed activities, please ensure that the WA Department of Transport is consulted as outlined in the Department of Transport Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020) which can be accessed here https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/marine/MAC_P_Westplan_MOP_OffshorePetroleumIndGuidance.pdf	Refer to email dated 17-Mar-22.
(DEPWS-03)	EOG emailed DEPWS following up on the email sent 28/2/22. Advised that EOG are currently preparing the EP and OPEP based on modelled worst-case scenario (WCS) of 786,858 m3 surface release of crude oil over 77 days (tracked for 98 days) to represent a loss of well control (LOWC). A WCS LOWC would obviously require a significant response on the part of EOG and also from WA agencies. EOG will engage with WA DoT. As stated, we are still preparing the EP and OPEP and have left all response options on the table. At this time we are waiting on feedback from AMOSC on the potential use of dispersants, and if applicable, we will update the modelling to include dispersant mitigation. We are happy to supply the oil spill modelling report and any other information which will support you in considering. Are you available for a meeting soon? If so, when? Due to location of staff (Brisbane and Melbourne) Microsoft Teams would be our preferred meeting format, but we are happy to use any other format which you prefer.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Currently preparing the EP and OPEP based on modelled worst-case scenario (WCS) of 786,858 m3 surface release of crude oil over 77 days (tracked for 98 days) to represent a loss of well control (LOWC). A WCS LOWC would obviously require a significant response on the part of EOG and also from WA agencies. EOG will engage with WA DoT. As stated, we are still preparing the EP and OPEP and have left all response options on the table. At this time we are waiting on feedback from AMOSC on the potential use of dispersants, and if applicable, we will update the modelling to include dispersant mitigation. We are happy to supply the oil spill modelling report and any other information which will support you in considering. * Are you available for a meeting soon? If so, when? Due to location of staff (Brisbane and Melbourne) Microsoft Teams would be our preferred meeting format, but we are happy to use any other format which you prefer.
(DEPWS-03)	EOG sent DEPWS (post phone call) the Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program and requested some guidance from the NT government but would like to talk further with the relevant people or agencies to understand how best to integrate with any potential NT response.	No concerns raised.	EOG requested: * Some guidance from the NT government but would like to talk further with the relevant people or agencies to understand how best to integrate with any potential NT response.
(DEPWS-04)	DEPWS thanked EOG for the email and notified the relevant DEPWS person to contact.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DEPWS-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DEPWS-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified the stakeholder that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called DEPWS but was unavailable. Call back Fri 13/5/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called DEPWS but was unavailable so left message to call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DEPWS-07)	EOG called DEPWS and the relevant person confirmed they looks after NT arrangements for spills that travel into territory waters. Relevant person sent a draft copy of the NT Oil spill Contingency Plan to EOG and is happy to assist with further questions / clarifications.	DEPWS confirmed: * They look after NT arrangements for spills that travel into territory waters. Relevant person sent a draft copy of the NT Oil spill Contingency Plan to EOG and is happy to assist with further questions / clarifications.	N/A
(DEPWS-08)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DEPWS-8 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DEPWS providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DEPWS-9 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DEPWS following phone call. Advised resubmittal of the EP and OPEP for the Beehive Exploration Drilling to NOPSEMA and provided copies. Advised that the OPEP had been significantly updated and includes new appendices demonstrating the capability of the DIMT and operational teams. Advised of commitment to developing TRPs for a number of locations (in development by OSRL). RPS has reviewed the capability requirements for the OSM BIP and we include additional updated information on monitoring priorities and capability. We welcome any comments / feedback on the revised OPEP.	No concerns raised.	EOG requests: * Do you have any TRPs for the region and if so, would you be able to share? * As part of our re-assessment of the response strategies, and to ensure better integration between the NT and EOG IMTs, we would like to invite you to participate in some of the OPEP Testing in the new year. If this is possible, could you please indicate when might be a good time? * The OPEP references information within the EP and the EP Appendices. This link provides access (Sharing with third parties). If it doesn't work, or if you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.
(DEPWS-10 Xen)	Feedback on OPEP	N/A	I was just wondering whether you had any feedback on the OPEP. I'm happy to have a chat if you want.
(DEPWS-11 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		28/06/2023 11:44	28/06/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that their department is unrelated to the project.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 2:15	3/07/2023 2:15	Inbound Email		(DEPWS-12 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Project Update Information.	Neither the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority nor the Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security regulate offshore oil and gas projects, as such we will not be commenting on your proposal. Information about onshore gas developments in the NT is available at Onshore gas Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security. If you have questions about onshore gas projects and cannot find the information you need on the website, please contact via email (provided). Please do not send emails to the current email address as it is for internal purposes and future correspondence sent will be deleted without being read.	N/A
		3/07/2023 21:15	3/07/2023 21:15	Outbound Email		(DEPWS-13 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback 3/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for your response and information we will update our records accordingly with the information you provided.
NT Department of Industry, Tourism & Trade - Fisheries Branch	Responsible for managing NT fisheries and aquatic ecosystems. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DITT managed fisheries.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DITT -01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DITT - Fisheries-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NT DITT - Fisheries-02)	Automated response from DITT saying the email had been received.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG followed up with a phone call to DITT who confirmed they had not received the project information sheet and that the department email address had recently changed. DITT advised EOG to forward the flyer to the new department email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-02)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to DITT with new department email as advised.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DITT-03, 04, 05 & 06)	DITT confirmed contact with EOG on the phone and requested EOG to respond to the test message they sent.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-03, 04, 05 & 06)	EOG responded to DITT to confirm receipt of test message and requested that the email containing the information flyer be sent to the appropriate individuals in DITT.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/10/2021 0:00	13/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DITT-03, 04, 05 & 06)	DITT emailed EOG confirming the permit area is contained wholly within WA waters and no NT commercial fisheries operating within the PDSA area.	DITT comments: * The impact of seismic on fish, including impacts to audio organs, larval survival and other varying spatial and temporal impacts. * Seismic impacts during the warmer months of the year for tropical fish spawning. * The risk assessments should be robust and should align with the ERA process and that the risk assessment be reviewed by a third party. * Offered EOG to contact DITT should they require further information by contacting the Fisheries Division within the DPI & F.	Refer to email dated 19-Oct-22.
		19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-03, 04, 05 & 06)	EOG thanked DITT for their response and noted the lower impacts of shallow seismic as compared to conventional seismic on marine life. EOG confirmed DITT's concerns were noted and the EIA of the EP would take into account key commercial targets e.g. prawns. EOG confirmed the risk assessment follows the traditional risk assessment including ALARP as per regulatory requirements under the OPGGS (Environment) regulations. EOG also stated that the EP will undergo a public exhibition and welcomed DITT to review the EP once available for public comment, however happy to provide DITT with the EP prior to public exhibition.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Noted the lower impacts of shallow seismic as compared to conventional seismic on marine life. * Confirmed DITT's concerns were noted and the EIA of the EP would take into account key commercial targets e.g. prawns. * Confirmed the risk assessment follows the traditional risk assessment including ALARP as per regulatory requirements under the OPGGS (Environment) regulations. * Stated that the EP will undergo a public exhibition and welcomed DITT to review the EP once available for public comment, however happy to provide DITT with the EP prior to public exhibition.
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to DITT who confirmed they had forwarded the information flyer to licencing department and they will follow-up with the research managers to seek feedback.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2021 0:00	23/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-07)	EOG advised DITT that the EP had been submitted to NOPSEMA for a completeness check prior to its publication on the NOPSEMA website and provided a copy of the EP (in advance of public exhibition).	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-09)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to DITT to follow-up on drilling Flyer 3. Relevant person was not available so message left to call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DITT-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified the stakeholder that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A

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13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
7/11/2022 0:00	7/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
7/11/2022 0:00	7/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
9/11/2022 0:00	9/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email
23/05/2023 22:32	23/05/2023 22:32	Inbound Email
28/06/2023 14:47	28/06/2023 14:47	Outbound Phone Call

N/A	DITT called EOG and confirmed receipt of Drilling Flyer 3. DITT did not feel they needed to respond as the operation occurs in WA waters. Normally NT DITT would respond if the activity is seismic related in terms of the impacts / concerns on fish larvae. DITT's only comment was that EOG contact the NTSC to ensure NT licence operators were aware of the drilling program. EOG confirmed they are in consultation with NTSC. DITT confirmed receipt of Flyer*4 but said it was a bit confusing as it spoke about the exploration activities and drilling. DITT said they would send an email with minor comments.	DITT comments: * DITT did not feel they needed to respond as the operation occurs in WA waters. Normally NT DITT would respond if the activity is seismic related in terms of the impacts / concerns on fish larvae. * DITT's only comment was that EOG contact the NTSC to ensure NT licence operators were aware of the drilling program. * DITT confirmed receipt of Flyer*4 but said it was a bit confusing as it spoke about the exploration activities and drilling. DITT said they would send an email with minor comments.	EOG comments: * Confirmed they are in consultation with NTSC.
N/A	DITT called EOG. DITT received Flyer 4. EOG talked through the 2D shallow seismic survey concerns and concerns about cumulative impacts to seabed critters from muds/cuttings from drilling and/or Geotech drilling. EOG explained the differences between Geotech drilling and exploration drilling and pointed them to the detailed muds/cuttings modelling in the drilling EP so as they could see that EOG addressed those concerns. DITT was satisfied with the outcomes of the discussion but would still send through the response.	DITT comments: * Was satisfied with the outcomes of the discussion but would still send through the response.	EOG response: * Talked through the 2D shallow seismic survey concerns and concerns about cumulative impacts to seabed critters from muds/cuttings from drilling and/or Geotech drilling. EOG explained the differences between Geotech drilling and exploration drilling and pointed them to the detailed muds/cuttings modelling in the drilling EP so as they could see that EOG addressed those concerns.
(DITT-11)	DITT provided comments on Flyer 3.	DITT comments: * Enquires about the damage to shared fish stocks that straddle on the WA/NT border. * Enquires about the amount of holes being drilled. * Raises concerns regarding benthic biotia being smothered. * Expresses gratitude for engaging efforts.	Refer to email dated 7/11/22.
(DITT-12) & (DITT-13)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NT DITT- Fisheries-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NT DITT - Fisheries-04)	Email notification undeliverable.	No concerns raised.	EOG believes it is not necessary to follow up with the Fisheries department given EOG is consulting directly with the NT DITT.
(DITT-14 Xen)	Email sent to DITT following up on conversation with EOG on 13/5/22 about concerns about the Beehive 1 drilling program proposed (prompted by the issue of Information Flyers 3 & 4). In that conversation 4 points were raised with answers provided. This email was a formal response to those questions and it was asked that confirm the responses where and accurate reflection of the conversation. In addition to this the email was also providing a Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	Q1. Request to note the potential impacts on aquatic life within the permit area resulting in negative impact on shared fish stocks that straddle the WA / NT border. Q2. NT fisheries need to understand the estimated number of holes to be drilled so that you can assess the magnitude of the activity and its potential impacts. Q3. Concerns of the cumulative effect of localised impacts from benthic smothering and possible follow on effects.A1. EOG have noted the predicted effects on aquatic life within the permit area in section 7.6 of the EP (link was provided). Q4. Importance of engagement with NTSC.A1. EOG have noted the predicted effects on aquatic life within the permit area in section 7.6 of the EP (link was provided).	A1. EOG have noted the predicted effects on aquatic life within the permit area in section 7.6 of the EP (link was provided). A2. One well will be drilled and the magnitude of impacts to fauna in the water column and at the seabed are assessed in section 7.6 of the EP (link was provided) which also outline why we think these impacts are of an acceptable level. A3. EOG have predicted the impacts to be minor in nature because of the non toxic nature of the drilling discharges, the small volume of discharge and limited spread, which limits the potential for cumulative effects. No other drilling is planned in or around Beehive 1 in the short term, which allows benthic fauna communities time to recover from the deposition of cuttings and muds. A4. EOG agreed and continued to engage with the NTSC in preparation of the EP.
(DITT-15 Xen)	Email received from DITT confirming to the best of ability that the responses provided are reflective of the verbal conversation on 13 May 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DITT-16 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DITT thanking for the confirmation of conversation on 13/5/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DITT-17 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DITT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DITT-18 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
(DITT-19 Xen)	Automatic acknowledgement of email receipt.	Thank you for contacting The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade's Fisheries Division. We can confirm that your email has been received and we will attend to your enquiry or process your application as soon as possible. If any further information is required, you will be contacted by a member of the Fisheries team.	N/A
	Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Reception to inform our contact of the correspondence containing information flyer / letter and will send any comments / questions to EOG via email.	N/A

		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		2/07/2023 7:57	2/07/2023 7:57	Inbound Email		(DITT-20 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Project Information Update.	Thank you for reaching out to NT Fisheries. Please update your records to my contact details listed in the signature block below . I note the 21 July 2023 deadline for responses to EOG's proposed activities.	N/A
		3/07/2023 11:59	3/07/2023 11:59	Outbound Email		(DITT-21 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email response 2/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for the email, we will update our contact records to your contact details going forward. We appreciate you noting the 21 July 2023 deadline for responses to our proposed activities.
		7/08/2023 14:25	7/08/2023 14:25	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Contact number rang out.	Could not connect.	N/A.
NT Department of Industry, Tourism & Trade - Petroleum Operations	Manage NT commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DITT managed fisheries.	24/05/2023 21:43	24/05/2023 21:43	Outbound Email	114	(DITTPO-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 11:40	28/06/2023 11:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised to resend and contact NOPTA on the project.	Correspondence to be resent. Advised that NOPTA are aware of the project.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 14:44	7/08/2023 14:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning & Logistics - Marine Safety NT	NT Government Department responsible for administering commercial fishing and aquaculture, marine pests, biosecurity, indigenous fishing, recreational fishing, boat ramps, tides, boat rules and safety in the NT.	25/01/2023 16:00	25/01/2023 14:00	Outbound Phone Call	115		Phone call to Marine Safety NT enquiring on approvals required to place Public Notice's at boat ramps in NT.	Confirmed I was speaking to the right area and asked for an email to be sent through with the details. Email address provided.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in NT.
		25/01/2023 16:26	25/01/2023 18:26	Outbound Email		(MSNT-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Marine Safety NT to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in NT.	Auto receipt acknowledgement received.	As discussed on the phone this afternoon, we are looking to place a Public Notice at each of the following 22 NT boat ramps (Wadeye, Crab Claw Island, East Arm, Saltwater Arm, Channel Point, Mandorah, Dinah Beach, Stuarts Tree, Dundee Beach, Channel Island, Doyles, South Alligator, Six Pack Creek 1, Southport, Nightcilff, East Alligator, Six Pack Creek 2, Middle Arm, Buffalo Creek, Milne Inlet, Palmerston, Leaders Creek). A copy of the notice is attached. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which will be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps. The signs will be placed as soon as we have approvals and weather allows and displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. I look forward to hearing from you soon.
		27/01/2023 15:23	27/01/2023 15:23	Inbound Email		(MSNT-02 Xen)	Response to email dated 25/1/23.	We are just checking with comms regarding your request. Should have an answer for you by Monday. Have a good weekend.	
		6/02/2023 11:54	6/02/2023 14:40	Outbound Email		(MSNT-03 Xen) & (MSNT-04 Xen)	Follow to email received 27/1/23.	Auto acknowledgement email received and also copied into internal email "Did you get any reply from communications regarding this request".	Just touching base to see if you have received feedback on our request? We are looking to do 20 of the ramps between next Monday 13/2/23 to Wednesday 15/2/23. We will not get to Wadeye or East Alligator due to flooding and road closure during this time but will look to get them put up at a later time so will still need access to those 2 as well.
		9/02/2023 10:26	9/02/2023 10:51	Outbound Email		(MSNT-05 Xen) & (MSNT-06 Xen)	Follow to email received 6/2/23.	Auto acknowledgement email received and also advised they are still following up with communications team.	Hope you are both well. Just chasing an update on my request below as we would like to place the Public Notices at the Public Boat Ramps next week.
		9/02/2023 16:14	9/02/2023 16:14	Inbound Email		(MSNT-07 Xen) & (MSNT-08 Xen)	Response to email 25/1/23.	Your request to have EOG signage at public boat ramps has been sent on to us. Unfortunately we are unable to support private signage requests at public boat ramps. If you'd like to discuss, please don't hesitate to get in touch with me.	Phone call made to clarify. Was made clear that no public signage is allowed at any NT boat ramps. Was suggested to contact Amateur Fisherman's Association NT (AFANT) to discuss ways to best reach people who use the waterways in project area. Additional email received with AFANT contact details.

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(MSNT-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:32	23/05/2023 22:32	Inbound Email		(MSNT-10 Xen)	Auto acknowledgement of email 23/5/23.	Auto acknowledgement of email 23/5/23.	N/A
		28/06/2023 14:54	28/06/2023 14:54	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message with contact to return call.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 15:03	7/08/2023 15:03	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call placed via the contact number rang out.	N/A	N/A
NT Department of Territory Families, Housing & Communities - Heritage Branch	Works with the community to conserve the unique and diverse heritage of the NT. Supports the Heritage Council, provides advice about heritage management, promotes heritage and encourages good conservation practice, oversees the NT Heritage Grants Program and the Rates Relief Program, and works with other government departments to conserve Government owned heritage assets.	31/01/2023 15:21	31/01/2023 15:21	Outbound Email	115	(TFHC-01 Xen)	Assistance in identifying cultural heritage sites in EMBA.	N/A	EOG has an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA), and as part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan are required to describe the cultural features within the spill zone environment that may be affected (EMBA). This spill zone EMBA crosses state boundaries into Northern Territory. I am interested in obtaining cultural heritage site data (public and non-public, historical, Aboriginal, Macassan). Below is a quick snapshot of the EMBA area (within purple outline), which you can see is quite large and I assume would contain a number of registered entries. What is the best way forward for obtaining the information and the costs involved? All non-public information can be kept unpublished and non-public as part of the Environmental Plan assessment process.
		7/02/2023 14:59	7/02/2023 14:59	Outbound Email		(TFHC-02 Xen)	Follow up email to email sent 31/1/23 for assistance in identifying cultural heritage sites in EMBA.	N/A	Are you able to assist with the way forward for an area of this size?
		7/02/2023 16:26	7/02/2023 16:26	Inbound Email		(TFHC-03 Xen)	Assistance in identifying cultural heritage sites in EMBA.	Thanks for your enquiry and apologies for the delay. While we appreciate the NOPSEMA environment reporting obligations, I don't think we can provide you a detailed response about heritage impacts for a project footprint of this scale. Importantly a list of known sites in a project footprint this big would only ever be half the picture. For example only a fraction of the historic wrecks historically recorded have been located, meaning there are many significant but as yet unlocated sites in these waters. I recommend that best way to manage issues at this scale is to clearly frame the legislative framework and the potential cultural resource in this area. I recommend you list the Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018, noting its jurisdiction to the Continental Shelf, and the automatic protection of all shipwrecks over 75 years. You can note the various protected zones around the NT under this Act. I would also scope in the Heritage Act 2011 and the automatic protection of all prescribed archaeological sites along the coast and up to 3 nautical miles out to sea. I would also note the NT Heritage Register and that some heritage places are protected along the coast for their specific significance. Here are some links on these issues: Underwater cultural heritage - DCCEEW Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 - DCCEEW Underwater heritage protected zones - DCCEEW Heritage Register: search for places or objects NT.GOV.AU	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(TFHC-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 14:58	28/06/2023 14:58	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that they have not had time to review yet, but will review shortly and send questions / comments if any via email to EOG.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		7/08/2023 15:11	7/08/2023 15:11	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call placed via the contact number rang out.	N/A	N/A
NT Department of Transport - Marine Safety Branch	Manage oil pollution preparedness and response in NT waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to the NT waters or coastlines.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(NT DoT-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NT DoT who confirmed receipt of email and has read it with no initial concerns. They will email with any questions going forward.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DoT-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify NT DoT that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DoT-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DoT-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NT DoT. No answer and unable to leave message (no message bank).	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NT DoT who confirmed they received the flyers and currently have no comment. NT DoT asked if EOG had sent the flyers to NT EPA which EOG confirmed. NT DoT said they would review the latest Flyer 4 and if they had comments they would forward to EOG.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DoT- 05)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NT DoT-06 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to NT DoT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(NT DoT-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 15:23	28/06/2023 15:23	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Contact to check if correspondence received. If so will send feedback if there is any.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning & Logistics - Regional Harbourmaster	Responsible for the moorings in the Darwin Port.	25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(RH-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NT Regional Harbourmaster. They confirmed they received the email and think it was forwarded onto the NT EPA to respond. They stated that since the NT EPA is responsible for pollution, they believe they will respond with any comments.	NT Regional Harbourmaster comments: * confirmed they received the email and think it was forwarded onto the NT EPA to respond. * stated that since the NT EPA is responsible for pollution, they believe they will respond with any comments.	EOG has already consulted NT EPA separately.
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(RH-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(RH-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(RH-04 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to NT Regional Harbourmaster providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(RH-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 14:00	30/06/2023 14:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message with contact to return call.
		7/07/2023 0:47	7/07/2023 0:47	Inbound Email		(RH-06 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	The project is outside Northern Territory coastal waters and therefore outside my jurisdiction. However from marine safety perspective compliance with pollution prevention and collision avoidance regulations will be required.	N/A
		10/07/2023 11:28	10/07/2023 11:28	Outbound Email		(RH-07 Xen)	Acknowledgement of response from 7/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for your timely response. The Beehive project planning does consist of appropriate marine safety compliance, including measures around pollution prevention and collision avoidance as per regulations.
NT Environmental Protection Authority	Independent authority established under the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012 to prevent and respond to pollution. Relevant if the activity results in pollution to NT waters or coastline.	25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(NTEPA-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTEPA-02)	Automated acknowledgement email of receipt was sent from NT EPA).	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/05/2022 0:00	4/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NT EPA who confirmed they would call back to confirm whom received Flyer 3.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called NT EPA but message came up that they were unable to take the call at that time.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTEPA-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	NT EPA called to confirm the emails had been received and currently with the operations team for review.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(NTEPA-04)	NT EPA emailed EOG stating that 'the project is in Commonwealth waters beyond NT waters and under the jurisdiction of NOPSEMA and will only come under their jurisdiction if an oil spill enters NT waters'.	NT EPA commented: * "The project is in Commonwealth waters beyond NT waters and under the jurisdiction of NOPSEMA and will only come under their jurisdiction if an oil spill enters NT waters".	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTEPA-05)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTEPA-06 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to NTEPA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(NTEPA-07 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 15:49	28/06/2023 15:49	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Contact on leave and NTEPA unsure if flyer / letter from EOG had been received and requested that information email be resent.	Email to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Tiwi Islands Regional Council	Northern Territory local government authority for Bathurst & Melville Islands (Tiwi Island Group) that have access to Beagle Gulf & Van Diemen Gulf coastline.	28/06/2023 15:52	28/06/2023 15:52	Outbound Phone Call	69		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have not seen the information and asked for it to be resent.	Email with information to be resent.
		8/07/2023 6:33	8/07/2023 6:33	Outbound Email		(TIRC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 10:57	10/08/2023 10:57	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Number is invalid.	Phone number invalid.	Tiwi Islands Regional Council have a number of offices with alternative phone numbers.

Wagait Shire Council	Northern Territory local government authority on the Cox Peninsula that has access to Beagle Gulf coastline.	19/05/2023 13:44	19/05/2023 13:44	Outbound Email	119	(WAGA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 15:54	28/06/2023 15:54	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Confirmed that they had received flyer / letters from EOG and had no current questions / comments. CEO still to also review and will send any questions / comments if there are any to EOG.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 11:02	10/08/2023 11:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Council advised they have no feedback on the project.	Council advised they have no feedback on the project.	N/A
West Arnhem Regional Council	Northern Territory local government authority for Kakadu, West Arnhem & Coburg Communities that have access to Van Diemen Gulf coastline.	19/05/2023 13:47	19/05/2023 13:47	Outbound Email	119	(WARC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 16:02	28/06/2023 16:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have not received information from EOG. Email confirmed as correct and requested information to be resent.	Email with information to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 11:07	10/08/2023 11:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call respondent advised that the email has been received and had been forwarded to the appropriate person and that feedback would be provided if council had any concerns.	Recieved and forwarded	N/A
West Daly Regional Council	Northern Territory local government authority for the Wadeye, Peppimenarti, Council Homelands & Palumpa Communities and has a large section of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf coastline.	6/02/2023 15:38	6/02/2023 15:38	Outbound Email	119	(WDRC-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from West Daly Regional Council to place Public Notice at the boat ramp at Wadeye and Public Noticeboard at Wadeye.	N/A	EOG Resources are looking to place a Public Notice at the Wadeye Boat Ramp as soon as possible and are seeking any prior approvals that may be required. In addition, if there is a Public Noticeboard in Wadeye, we would also like to place a copy of the notice there as well. A copy of the Public Notice is attached. We will print the notice on a 600mm x 420mm corflute board which would be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramp or on an A4 leaflet for the Public Noticeboard. Once placed the signs would be displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen the boat ramp as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. Given the location of Wadeye a community noticeboard in Wadeye would also be beneficial for our engagement. If we are able to place the Public Notices, given Wadeye is currently cut off by road, we would be appreciative of any suggestions of local contractors to help us place the notices in Wadeye. I look forward to hearing from you soon.
		19/05/2023 13:50	19/05/2023 13:50	Outbound Email		(WDRC-02 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 16:10	28/06/2023 16:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message to return call.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.

		10/08/2023 11:21	10/08/2023 11:21	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Council confirmed receipt of email and that it had been forwarded to the most appropriate contact within council. Feedback would be provided if council have any concerns.	Received.	N/A
Western Australia									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Kimberley Ports Authority	Responsible for the Ports of Broome, Wyndham, Derby & Yampi Sound under the Port Authorities Act 1999 (WA) to operate, maintain, control and preserve the ports and the assets. Relevant if activities impact the ports.	25/01/2023 12:20	25/01/2023 12:20	Outbound Email	78	(KPA-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Kimberley Ports Authority to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.	N/A	As discussed on the phone, we are looking to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in Broome, Derby and Wyndham. A copy of the notice is attached. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which will be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps. The signs will be placed as soon as we have approvals and weather allows and displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. If you have any questions or require clarification, please let me know. I look forward to your response.
		25/01/2023 12:20	25/01/2023 12:20	Outbound Email		(KPA-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Kimberley Ports Authority to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.	N/A	As discussed on the phone, we are looking to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in Broome, Derby and Wyndham. A copy of the notice is attached. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which will be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps. The signs will be placed as soon as we have approvals and weather allows and displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. If you have any questions or require clarification, please let me know. I look forward to your response.
		25/01/2023 16:00	25/01/2023 16:00	Outbound Phone Call			Phone call to Kimberley Ports Authority enquiring on approvals required to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.	Asked for the request to be emailed and provided email address.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.
		1/02/2023 10:51	1/02/2023 10:51	Inbound Email		(KPA-02 Xen)	Response to email sent 25/1/23 re approvals required from Kimberley Ports Authority to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.	No issues placing this notice at the Entrance Point boat ramp in Broome. The Town Beach boat ramp is owned / managed by the Shire so if you were intending to place a notice here then best to check with them. For Derby the ramp is on KPA vested land and there is also no issues from our perspective however the Port is leased to the Shire so please raise with Shire of Derby / West Kimberley. For Wyndham ramps are owned and managed by the Shire Of Wyndham / East Kimberley.	Refer to email dated 3/2/23.
		3/02/2023 7:57	3/02/2023 7:57	Outbound Email		(KPA-03 Xen)	Response to email received 1/2/23 re approvals required from Kimberley Ports Authority to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Entrance Point), Derby & Wyndham.	N/A	Thank you for the response. I have also made contact with the 3 councils in Wyndham, Derby & Broome.
		29/06/2023 8:56	29/06/2023 8:56	Outbound Email		(KPA-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 10:40	29/06/2023 10:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised our contact was away from office but they would get them to return call.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 5:02	10/08/2023 5:02	Outbound Email		(KPA-05 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		10/08/2023 11:21	10/08/2023 11:21	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Advised that contact person had received the project material and had no comments or feedback at this time.	No comments or feedback at this time.	N/A
Pilbara Ports Authority	Manage the Dampier Port under the Port Authorities Act 1999 (WA). Relevant if the activity results in impacts to port activities.	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(PPA-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/05/2022 0:00	4/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called PPA and advised to call back week beginning 11 May 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(PPA-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called PPA to confirm receipt of emails. PPA advised that emails had not been received and requested for them to be resent.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(PPA-03)	EOG re-issued Information Flyers 3 and 4 as requested by PPA.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(PPA-04)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(PPA-05 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to PPA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:31	23/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(PPA-06 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 10:41	29/06/2023 10:41	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Message left for call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 11:28	10/08/2023 11:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Reception advised that the information had been forwarded to the appropriate person but could not advise who that person is at this time. Stated that feedback would have been provided if deemed warranted.	Received.	N/A
Shire of Broome	Western Australian Local Government Authority with approx. 900km's of coastline within their authority area.	24/01/2023 15:00	24/01/2023 15:00	Outbound Phone Call	119		Phone call to Shire of Broome enquiring on approvals required to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Town Beach, Entrance Point, Gantheaum Point) and at One Arm Point which are all in the Broome Shire area.	Advised that Kimberley Ports would need to be contacted in relation to Entrance Point and was provided an email address for the Shire of Broome Rangers for the other Boat Ramps.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in Broome (Town Beach, Entrance Point, Gantheaum Point) and at One Arm Point which are all in the Broome Shire.
		25/01/2023 10:52	25/01/2023 10:52	Outbound Email		(SOB-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Shire of Broome to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps in Broome (Town Beach, Entrance Point, Gantheaum Point) and at One Arm Point which are all in the Broome Shire area.	N/A	Following call with Shire of Broome, an email was sent with our request to place a Public Notice at the boat ramps in Broome (Town Beach, Entrance Point, Gantheaum Point) and at One Arm Point which are all in the Broome Shire area with a copy of the notice. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which will be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps. The signs will be displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea.
		6/02/2023 12:22	6/02/2023 12:22	Outbound Email		(SOB-02 Xen)	Email sent as follow up to email on 25/1/23.	N/A	Just following up on email from 25/1/23. We are looking to come to Broome on Friday 17/2/23 & Saturday 18/2/23 to place the signs but wanted to make sure it was ok from your end. We have received approval from Kimberley Ports Authority separately.

		6/02/2023 13:26	6/02/2023 13:26	Inbound Email		(SOB-03 Xen)	Email received from Shire of Broome regarding placement of Public Notices at Boat Ramps.	Apologies. I thought I provided a response, but it was sitting in my drafts. Given the proposal is public notice and not a promotional piece, we can support it without requiring any planning approval as 'temporary works'. We just need to confirm the date you intend to remove the signs. If you are aware of exact locations, it would be appreciated if you could send through a plan to indicate the number of signs and their positions. Aerials from Google Maps/Landgate's Map Viewer Plus would be sufficient. It is also worth noting that land surrounding the boat ramps towards the port is managed by the Kimberley Ports Authority and Lombadina is crown land where the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage should be contacted. Out of interest, is the notification required by legislation?	Refer to email dated 9/2/23.
		9/02/2023 10:19	30/03/2023 10:19	Outbound Email		(SOB-04 Xen)	Email sent to Shire of Broome responding to comments in email received 6/2/23.	N/A	Thanks for the response. A colleague and I will be placing the Public Notices next week (17/2/23 & 18/2/23) at the Boat Ramps and will remove them by approx. 30/6/23. In Broome, the plan is to place 1 x Public Notice at the 3 locations as per below map. I would like to place them close to any other signage at these locations so as people read them but place them so as they do not interfere with the other signage. We will need to assess each location whilst we are there to determine exact locations. For Dampier Peninsula, we will need to assess if the public boat ramp is the right place for the public notice at One Arm Point or if we just use a smaller version of the public notice on community noticeboards at Ardyaloon and Lombadina. We have been in contact with Kimberley Ports and Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage as well with our plans. For offshore activities, under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 Regulation 11A, consultation with relevant authorities, persons and organisations must be undertaken in preparing an environmental plan. If you like I can provide you with actual locations once the public notices are placed at the boat ramps.
		19/05/2023 13:57	19/05/2023 13:57	Outbound Email		(SOB-05 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 16:31	28/06/2023 16:31	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Unsure if they have received information from EOG. Requested information to be resent.	Email with information to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 1:02	28/07/2023 1:02	Inbound Email		(SOB-06 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Based on the significant distance between the project site and the Shire of Broome boundary. Officers are satisfied that the impact from the proposed activities would be negligible.	N/A
		4/08/2023 22:23	4/08/2023 22:23	Outbound Email		(SOB-07 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	Thank you kindly for your response, we will notate our project file accordingly.
Shire of Derby / West Kimberley	Western Australian Local Government Authority covering 118560 square kilometres of land in the North West Kimberley Region with an expansive coastline within their authority area.	25/01/2023 12:35	25/03/2023 12:35	Outbound Email	119	(SDWK-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Shire of Derby / West Kimberley to place Public Notice at the boat ramp in Derby.	Auto acknowledgement received.	As discussed on the phone, we are looking to place a Public Notice at the boat ramp in Derby. A copy of the notice is attached. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which will be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps. The signs will be placed as soon as we have approvals and weather allows and displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. Given access to Derby is not currently available we would be interested in a suggestion of a service provider to install the Public Notice on our behalf. To do this we would get the notice printed and sent to Derby to be installed on our behalf. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. If you have any questions or require clarification, please let me know. I look forward to your response.
		25/01/2023 15:30	25/01/2023 15:30	Outbound Phone Call			Phone call to Shire of Derby / West Kimberley enquiring on approvals required to place Public Notice at the boat ramp in Derby.	Given recent flooding the person we need to speak to is really busy so email address was provided to send email with details.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the boat ramp in Derby.
		30/03/2023 16:23	30/03/2023 16:23	Outbound Email		(SDWK-02 Xen)	Follow up of email dated 25/1/23.	Auto acknowledgement received.	Appreciate you would be very busy with flood reconstruction work at present but just touching base to see if we can get some feedback on our request below? I look forward to your response.

		19/05/2023 13:55	19/05/2023 13:55	Outbound Email		(SDWK-03 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		20/06/2023 0:36	20/06/2023 0:36	Inbound Email		(SDWK-04 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Noted, thanks for the information provided. I don't know how our Shire would be impacted, the site seems very remote from our Shire.	N/A
		29/06/2023 10:55	29/06/2023 10:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Confirmed response to information recently sent through.	N/A
		7/07/2023 8:47	7/07/2023 8:47	Outbound Email		(SDWK-05 Xen)	Acknowledgement and response to feedback from 20/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for your email dated 20 June 2023 acknowledging receipt of the information provided. We also note your comment around not knowing how your Shire would be impacted as our activity is "very remote". You are correct in pointing out the Beehive project location, and perhaps the distance offshore, relative to the Shire of Derby and West Kimberley ("SDWK"), is large – around 600 km in a straight line from the Beehive-1 drilling location to the town of Derby. As such, EOG's planned activities as noted in the Flyer sent on 19 May should have not impact the SDWK. Due to the Beehive-1 Drilling Environment that May Be Affected ("EMBA") developed as part of emergency response planning for a loss of well control event, EOG is required to consult with the SDWK as this does have a low, but non-zero probability, to reach your Shire if and only if such a highly unlikely incident were to occur. As such, we would encourage that you visit EOG's Social Pinpoint Consultation Hub to learn more and provide any further feedback or concerns you or your organization may have so that we may respond and provide additional information as may be needed.
Shire of Wyndham / East Kimberley	Western Australian Local Government Authority covering 121000 square kilometres of land in the Kimberley Region with an expansive coastline within their authority area.	24/01/2023 12:00	24/01/2023 12:00	Outbound Phone Call	119		Called the Wyndham Office of Shire of Wyndham / East Kimberley to enquire re approvals required to place Public Notice at the boat ramp in Wyndham.	No approvals required from Wyndham Shire for placement of Public Notices at Boat Ramp or Community Noticeboards in Wyndham.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the boat ramp in Derby.
		19/05/2023 13:53	19/05/2023 13:53	Outbound Email		(SWEK-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 11:05	29/06/2023 11:05	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Flyer / letter has been received and forwarded onto to relevant persons. Advised they would send any comments / questions to EOG via email if any.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		<div>20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023</div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. </div>
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N/A

- We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.
- We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities.
- A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links:
https://www.eogresources.com/australia
https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive
Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public
Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public
- Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.
- Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.

16/12/2022 9:55	16/12/2022 9:55	Outbound Email
19/12/2022 0:00	19/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
19/12/2022 16:37	19/12/2022 16:37	Inbound Email
20/12/2022 0:00	20/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
20/12/2022 0:00	20/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
20/12/2022 0:00	20/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
20/12/2022 13:29	20/12/2022 13:29	Outbound Email
20/12/2022 14:09	20/12/2022 14:09	Inbound Email
20/12/2022 15:33	20/12/2022 15:33	Inbound Email
20/12/2022 17:44	20/12/2022 17:44	Outbound Email
30/01/2023 12:21	30/01/2023 12:21	Outbound Email
1/02/2023 11:34	1/02/2023 11:34	Inbound Email

(DBCA-19 Xen)	Talking about the EP and the OPEP for the Beehive exploration drilling project.	N/A	Thanks for calling back. We have just resubmitted an EP and OPEP for the Beehive exploration drilling project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. Our risk assessment for a worst-case crude oil spill (Section 8.7 of the EP) has identified the potential for oiling of seabirds, shorebirds, turtles and other species. The OPEP identifies oiled wildlife response as being a priority with estimates of approximately 200 personnel and significant support infrastructure required within 6 weeks of a spill occurring. EOG is a member of AMOSC and OSRL, and has access to significant other support, but does recognise that the DBCA is the lead agency for OWR under the SHP-MEE. If the WAOWRP is activated, EOG has committed to providing all necessary resources to assist the WA DoT and/or the NT DEPWS as the Control Agencies. We would request that the DBCA review the OWR arrangements in the OPEP to ensure that they are consistent with your expectations. Any advice or comments are welcome. Additionally, we would like to meet early in the new year to further discuss the arrangements with a view to better coordinating responses between DBCA and EOG. The appendices to the EP have not been attached – if required, they can be downloaded from attached link. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.
(DBCA-15 Xen)	Email from DBCA to EOG stating query had been passed on to the Environmental Management Branch (EMB) and that EMB receives and responds on behalf of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, to advice requests and invitations to comment from petroleum operators in relation to the development of Environment Plans where the department is identified as a relevant stakeholder. Email also advised that the EP and OPEP email attachments had been lost in the email chain and asked if we would mind resending the documents. DBCA also advised they do not have access to the SharePoint folder and if EOG could allow email address access to the folder.	DBCA comments: * EP and OPEP email attachments had been lost in the email chain. Can you resend the documents. * DBCA also advised they do not have access to the SharePoint folder and if EOG could allow email address access to the folder.	Refer to email dated 20-Dec-22.
(DBCA-20 Xen)	Previous query had been passed onto the Environmental Management Branch (EMB). Asked to have the EP and the OPEP resent.	Your query has been passed on to the Environmental Management Branch (EMB). EMB receives and responds on behalf of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, to advice requests and invitations to comment from petroleum operators in relation to the development of Environment Plans where the department is identified as a relevant stakeholder. I'm afraid the EP and OPEP have been lost in the email chain; would you mind resending the documents? Similarly, I do not have access to the SharePoint folder. If you can allow my email address access to the folder, it would be much appreciated.	N/A
(DBCA-16 Xen)	Email from EOG to DBCA providing links and attachments for OPEP & EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DBCA-17 Xen)	Email from DBCA to EOG confirming receipt of documents and that it would be the new year before they reviewed as going on leave today. Asked if there was a timeframe in which a response is required.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DBCA-18 Xen)	Email from EOG to DBCA confirming also on leave till new year and that perhaps we get back in contact in the new year.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(DBCA-23 Xen)	Setting up a contact time in the New Year.	N/A	I'm off on holidays from today as well and won't be back until 9 January. We expect that that we will receive comments on the EP/OPEP from NOPSEMA in late January. I appreciate that there is a lot of information to review, so would appreciate whatever you can manage. Perhaps if we get back in contact in the new year and see how we're travelling.
(DBCA-22 Xen)	Thanking EOG for getting back to them and updating them on a timeframe.	Thanks for getting back to me; the link worked perfectly. Today is my last day in the office for the year, so I won't be able to review the documents before the new year. Is there a timeframe in which you require a response I can work towards?	N/A
(DBCA-24 Xen)	Response to previous email 20/12/22.	No problem, we'll be in touch then.	N/A
(DBCA-21 Xen)	Thanking DBCA for the update and attaching the files.	N/A	Thanks for the update. The EP and OPEP are attached. The appendices to the EP are here: Sharing with third parties. If it doesn't work, give me a bell.
(DBCA-25 Xen)	Checking in after the New Year and asking if the DBCA has had a chance to review the EOG'S OPEP.	N/A	Have you managed to have a review of EOG's OPEP? We have now received comments back from NOPSEMA and are planning to meet them in Perth on Wednesday 22 Feb. Would you be available for a meeting on Thursday 23 Feb? If so, do you have any preferred times? Although there were no significant comments related to oiled wildlife response, we would like to ensure that the OPEP is appropriate and integrates with the WAOWRP.
(DBCA-26 Xen)	EP & OPEP feedback.	Thank you for your time on the phone this morning. As discussed, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) typically review Fact Sheets for Environment Plans (EPs) relevant to offshore petroleum and gas operations and undertake a high-level risk assessment to determine an appropriate response. DBCA does not typically review offshore oil and gas EPs and Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (OPEPs) at a detailed level unless it presents a high risk to values pertinent to the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 and the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (i.e. Marine Parks and threatened species in State waters) due to limited internal capacity to undertake such reviews. DBCA has undertaken a broad review of EOG's Environment Plan (EP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) for exploration activities associated with Beehive-1, located in exploration licence WA-48-P. As discussed on the phone, Section 8.12.4 of the OPEP states that DBCA is the responsible body for the Controlled Waste Tracking System; however, this system is managed by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Provided that the information within the plans aligns with the recently released revised WA Oiled Wildlife Response Plan and complementary manual in 2022 (found online here), DBCA has no further comments to provide. EP Factsheets can be sent to EMBadmin@dbca.wa.gov.au for consultation purposes, and a response will be provided directly by an officer from the Environmental Management Branch.	

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1/02/2023 11:51	1/02/2023 11:51	Outbound Email
1/02/2023 11:55	1/02/2023 11:55	Inbound Email
1/02/2023 11:56	1/02/2023 11:56	Outbound Email
23/05/2023 22:36	23/05/2023 22:36	Outbound Email
29/06/2023 11:36	29/06/2023 11:36	Outbound Phone Call
30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email
11/07/2023 11:22	11/07/2023 11:22	Inbound Email

(DBCA-27 Xen)	Discussing the EOG arrangements.	N/A	Thanks for the phone call and the previous response below. As discussed on the phone, we understand that DBCA believes that EOG's arrangements generally align with the revised WA OWRP (and Manual), apart from Section 8.12.4 of the OPEP. We'll update Section 8.12.4 and review the revised WA OWRP (and Manual) to ensure EOG's arrangements align with them. Additionally, could you please confirm that DBCA does not want to meet with EOG in Perth in February (as requested in my email from 30 Jan 23)?
(DBCA-28 Xen)	Stating there is no benefit to a meeting this month.	I can confirm that DBCA does not anticipate any additional benefit in meeting with EOG this month to discuss this exploration project.	N/A
(DBCA-29 Xen)	Response to email from DBCA 1/2/23.	N/A	Thank you
(DBCA-30 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
	Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Unsure if information flyer / letter had been received. Will find out and respond.	N/A
20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
(DBCA-32 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	<p>Thank you for providing the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) with the attached information in relation to EOG Resources' proposed activities in WA-488 within Commonwealth waters. DBCA has undertaken a review of the documentation provided and other readily available information, and provides the following comments on matters relevant to DBCA's Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 related responsibilities.</p> <p>There are a number of ecologically important areas, including marine parks, and islands and coastal conservation reserves located in the vicinity of the proposed operations, including the North Kimberley Marine Park (M 20) and the Ord River Nature Reserve (R 31967). Based on the information provided, it appears that there is potential for these areas to be affected by EOG Resources' operations if there is a substantial hydrocarbon release and subject to particular weather or other environmental conditions. Given the ecological importance of areas potentially affected by a hydrocarbon release from the proposed activities, it is considered important that the baseline values and state of the potentially affected environment are appropriately understood and documented prior to any operations commencing that have the potential to lead to hydrocarbon releases.</p> <p>DBCA would like to have confidence that EOG Resources has established appropriate baseline survey data on the current state of areas supporting important ecological values and any current contamination if present within the area of potential impact of hydrocarbon releases (as identified through EOG Resources' modelling). Following a desktop review and risk assessment, EOG Resources should also collect appropriate baseline abundance and distribution data for benthic habitat and marine fauna species in the area of potential impact,</p>	N/A

		19/07/2023 3:01	19/07/2023 3:01	Outbound Email		(DCBA-32 Xen)	Response to feedback email 11/7/23.	N/A	<p>A comprehensive description of the environment at risk in the event of a large hydrocarbon release is provided in Appendix 5 of the Beehive-1 Drilling Environment Plan (EP). This chapter uses publicly available baseline data from a range of sources to describe protected areas, flora and fauna, heritage and socio-economic values with the environment that may be affected (EMBA) in the event of a large hydrocarbon spill. Section 5.4.9 of Appendix 5 describes the North Kimberley Marine Park, while the Ord River Nature Reserve is described in the context of its Ramsar site listing, but not as a Nature Reserve per se. We will correct this in the EP.</p> <p>An Operational and Scientific Monitoring Programme (OSMP) has been prepared for the project and is available as Appendix C to the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP). Chapter 3 of the OSMP provides links to existing publicly available baseline data, and Chapter 4 (particularly Table 4.3) outlines the priority pre-spill contact survey areas in the event of a spill. The North Kimberley Marine Park and Ord River Floodplain are listed in this table as priority areas for water and sediment sampling. Chapters 9 and 10 and Part B of the OSMP describe the capability and implementation arrangements in place to implement the OSMP. This ensures that in the event of a spill, EOG has in place the capacity to undertake pre- and post-contact environmental monitoring.</p> <p>EOG has factored in the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DoEE, 2020) in its impact assessment (Section 7.3 of the EP) but will update the EP to reference the more recently released Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds (DCCEE, 2023). EOG will specifically reference this guideline in Chapter 9 of the EP, which focuses on the impact assessment for hydrocarbon spill response.</p> <p>Emergency response contact details in the event of a hydrocarbon spill are included in Section 3.1 of the OPEP. The DBCA's Kimberley office will be added to this section of the OPEP as requested, and we note your comments about the whole-of-government spill response. The DoT's web content regarding marine pollution and the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note of September 2018 titled Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements have already been taken into consideration in the preparation of the OPEP. EOG is committed to clean-up and monitoring of areas of DBCA's interests in the event of a hydrocarbon spill; NOPSEMA will not accept the EP unless they are satisfied that EOG has demonstrated the capability to do so.</p>
		10/08/2023 4:52	10/08/2023 4:52	Outbound Email		(DBCA-33 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
WA Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Protect Aboriginal heritage, assist with compliance with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and provide access to heritage information. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to Aboriginal heritage.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DPLH-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DPLH to see if email received. DPLH confirmed not received and advised to resend.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPLH-02)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to DPLH.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPLH-03)	EOG resent email with information flyer*1 to DPLH advising of EP preparation for submission to NOPSEMA and requested confirmation of email and any questions / concerns.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		1/11/2021 0:00	1/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DPLH-04)	DPLH thanked EOG and stated DPLH had no comments or objections regarding this proposal.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPLH-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		Email (DPLH-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified the stakeholder that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DPLH to check whether they had any concerns. DPLH advised they had no comments or objections, and no longer need to be consulted on the project.	DPLH advised they no longer need to be consulted on the project.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPLH-07 Xen)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(DPLH-08 Xen)	DPLH advised to contact the "Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety". No contact details given.	DPLH advised to contact the "Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety". No contact details given.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:37	23/05/2023 22:37	Outbound Email		(DPLH-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 11:24	30/06/2023 11:24	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Reception advised they will follow up.	N/A
		10/08/2023 5:06	10/08/2023 5:06	Outbound Email		(DPLH-10)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
WA Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development - Fisheries	Managed West Australian commercial fisheries. Relevant when the activity has the potential to impact on fisheries resources in DPIRD.	20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(DPIRD-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/09/2021 0:00	21/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DPIRD-02)	DPIRD emailed EOG stating the PPA is no longer in a consultative role and to deal directly with individual pearling companies. Informed EOG that email had been forwarded onto WA pearling licensees.	<p>DPIRD comments:</p> <p>* Stated PPA is no longer in a consultative role and to deal directly with individual pearling companies.</p> <p>* Informed EOG that email had been forwarded onto WA pearling licensees.</p>	Refer to email dated 2-Oct-21.
		2/10/2021 0:00	2/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPIRD-03)	EOG thanked DPIRD for the response and for forwarding the email to the WA pearling licensees. EOG acknowledged that the PPA is no longer performing a consultative role for the pearling industry.	No concerns raised.	<p>EOG response:</p> <p>* Acknowledged that the PPA is no longer performing a consultative role for the pearling industry.</p>

		<table><tr><td>4/10/2021 0:00</td><td>4/10/2021 0:00</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>26/10/2021 0:00</td><td>26/10/2021 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>26/10/2021 0:00</td><td>26/10/2021 0:00</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>2/12/2021 0:00</td><td>2/12/2021 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>28/02/2022 0:00</td><td>28/02/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>16/05/2022 0:00</td><td>16/05/2022 0:00</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>27/06/2022 0:00</td><td>27/06/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>21/11/2022 0:00</td><td>21/11/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>23/05/2023 22:37</td><td>23/05/2023 22:37</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>29/06/2023 11:49</td><td>29/06/2023 11:49</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>29/06/2023 21:43</td><td>29/06/2023 21:43</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>30/06/2023 6:24</td><td>30/06/2023 13:05</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>10/08/2023 4:20</td><td>10/08/2023 4:20</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>10/08/2023 11:46</td><td>10/08/2023 11:46</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr></table>	4/10/2021 0:00	4/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email	26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email	2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call	16/05/2022 0:00	16/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email	27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	23/05/2023 22:37	23/05/2023 22:37	Outbound Email	29/06/2023 11:49	29/06/2023 11:49	Outbound Phone Call	29/06/2023 21:43	29/06/2023 21:43	Inbound Email	30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email	10/08/2023 4:20	10/08/2023 4:20	Outbound Email	10/08/2023 11:46	10/08/2023 11:46	Outbound Phone Call	<table><tr><td>(DPIRD-04)</td><td>DPIRD advised EOG of contacts to send future correspondence.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-05)</td><td>EOG sent email to DPIRD requesting if they have received feedback from the pearling licensees that DPIRD had contacted via email on behalf of EOG.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>EOG comments: * Requested if feedback has been received from the pearling licensees that DPIRD had contacted via email on behalf of EOG.</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-06)</td><td>DPIRD replied and stated that the pearling licensees were asked to contact EOG directly on this matter.</td><td>DPIRD response: * Stated that the pearling licensees were asked to contact EOG directly on this matter.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-07)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-08)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-09) & (DPIRD-10)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. 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EOG left message requesting call back.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-11)</td><td>DPIRD confirmed receipt of flyers and suggested another point of contact.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-12) & (DPIRD-13)</td><td>EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-14 Xen)</td><td>Email sent from EOG to DPIRD providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(DPIRD-15 Xen)</td><td>Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.</td><td>N/A</td><td>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. 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DPIRD response: * Stated that the pearling licensees were asked to contact EOG directly on this matter.	N/A	(DPIRD-07)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-09) & (DPIRD-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A	N/A	EOG called DPIRD but no answer. EOG left message requesting call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-11)	DPIRD confirmed receipt of flyers and suggested another point of contact.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-12) & (DPIRD-13)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-14 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DPIRD providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A	(DPIRD-15 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	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N/A	20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.	(DPIRD-17 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A		Follow up call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
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(DPIRD-05)	EOG sent email to DPIRD requesting if they have received feedback from the pearling licensees that DPIRD had contacted via email on behalf of EOG.	No concerns raised.	EOG comments: * Requested if feedback has been received from the pearling licensees that DPIRD had contacted via email on behalf of EOG.																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-06)	DPIRD replied and stated that the pearling licensees were asked to contact EOG directly on this matter.	DPIRD response: * Stated that the pearling licensees were asked to contact EOG directly on this matter.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-07)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-09) & (DPIRD-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
N/A	EOG called DPIRD but no answer. EOG left message requesting call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-11)	DPIRD confirmed receipt of flyers and suggested another point of contact.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-12) & (DPIRD-13)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-14 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DPIRD providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-15 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.																																																																																																																
	Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	One of the contacts advised they would follow up but asked for the information to be resent.	Email with information to be resent.																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-16 Xen)	Response to email dated 30/6/23 seeking clarity on who the email was addressed to.	Who is the person who your email is addressed to?	N/A																																																																																																																
20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.																																																																																																																
(DPIRD-17 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A																																																																																																																
	Follow up call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A																																																																																																																
WA Department of Transport - Oil Spill Response Coordination	Manage oil pollution preparedness for response in WA state waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to a marine park.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(WA DOT-01, 02 & 03)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																										
		29/09/2021 0:00	29/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WA DOT-01, 02 & 03)	WA DoT advised EOG that if a risk of a spill impacts WA State waters from the activity, then the WA DoT is to be consulted as per the DoT Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).	WA DoT advised: * That if a risk of a spill impacts WA State waters from the activity, then the WA DoT is to be consulted as per the DoT Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).	Refer to email dated 30-Sep-21.																																																																																																										
		30/09/2021 0:00	30/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WA DOT-01, 02 & 03)	EOG thanked WA DoT for the response and noted that the ecological EMBA for a vessel-based diesel spill does not enter WA state waters or reach shorelines; however the socioeconomic EMBA does reach state waters and shorelines but is not predicted to have ecological impacts and is highly unlikely to require an on-water response. EOG advised they will provide more information going forward.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Noted that the ecological EMBA for a vessel-based diesel spill does not enter WA state waters or reach shorelines however the socioeconomic EMBA does reach state waters and shorelines but is not predicted to have ecological impacts and is highly unlikely to require an on-water response. * Advised they will provide more information going forward.																																																																																																										
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WA DOT-04 & 05)	WA DoT replied to EOG to acknowledge email sent on 30 Sept.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																										
		12/10/2021 0:00	12/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WA DOT-04 & 05)	EOG emailed WA DoT with EOG's response to Westplan Appendix 6 to the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note: Marine Oil Pollution Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020). EOG encouraged WA DoT to provide questions so that arrangements can be made to discuss.	No concerns raised.	EOG provided response to Westplan Appendix 6 to the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note: Marine Oil Pollution Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020) and sought comments.																																																																																																										
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WA DOT-06)	WA DoT thanked EOG for the information sent on 12 Oct and confirmed the WA DoT were happy with the level of information provided and did not require anything further given the low risk to the State for this activity.	WA DoT confirmed they were happy with the level of information provided and did not require anything further given the low risk to the State for this activity.	N/A																																																																																																										
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(WA DOT-07)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																																										

9/03/2022 0:00	9/03/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
17/03/2022 0:00	17/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
30/03/2022 0:00	30/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
8/04/2022 0:00	8/04/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
18/05/2022 0:00	18/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
1/07/2022 0:00	1/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
13/07/2022 0:00	13/07/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
15/12/2022 0:00	15/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
15/12/2022 0:00	15/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email

(WA DOT-08)	WA DoT replied to EOG stating that if there is a risk of a spill impacting WA State waters from the proposed drilling activities, EOG must ensure that the WA DoT is consulted as outlined in the DoT Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).	WA DoT comment: * If there is a risk of a spill impacting WA State waters from the proposed drilling activities, EOG must ensure that the WA DoT is consulted as outlined in the DoT Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note - Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).	N/A
(WA DOT-09)	EOG emailed WA DoT Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-10)	EOG had a meeting with WA DoT to discuss resourcing and state requirements in relation to oil spill response. EOG sent an email with a summary of the meeting discussion to WA DoT.	WA DOT comments: * asked if there was anything in particular EOG wanted to know at this time. * pointed out that it is a very remote area and that mobilising people and resources would take time and that there are significant safety considerations involved. * said that one of WA DoT's primary focus is ensuring cross-jurisdictional arrangements are properly planned for and implemented. * asked if EOG understood the cross-jurisdictional arrangements. * noted that Wyndham Port had been acquired by Kimberley Ports. * noted that there is potential for significant impact in NT waters and asked if EOG knew about their requirements in particular, how many people would they want in an NT IMT (noting that there could be significant resource requirements for WA and NT IMTs). * asked whether EOG had engaged an OSMP service Provider. * asked about EOG's presence in Australia and whether EOG were members with AMOSC and OSRL.	EOG comments: * gave brief overview of potential spill impacts, noting the extensive shorelines predicted to be contacted along with very short times to landfall. Explained that we are planning to submit the EP and OPEP by the end of April, but expect 3 revisions from NOPSEMA, with acceptance in Q1 2023. * indicated we were just looking at an introductory meeting. * EOG understand the WA requirements (e.g. initial 11 people into WA IMT, with likely more to follow) and submitting the OPEP to them at the time of submission. WA would be the lead agency for Shorelines and OWR, and that EOG would support them. Tactical Response Plans (TRPs) will probably be required however these will most likely be developed following the first submission. * sent information to Wyndham Port and were hopeful of potentially using the port as a Forward Operations base. * very little published about the NT's response arrangements. Same information sent to NT EPA as sent to WA DoT and still waiting on a response. * our current knowledge of NT arrangements is based on the information within another proponents OPEP which is currently under assessment. * EOG are planning to use the APPEA Framework for the OSMP and that RPS are provisionally available to act as an OSMP Service Provider. We recognise that detailed OSMP Implementation Plans may need to be developed following the first submission. * EOG currently only has a Drilling Manager in Australia but does have a Crisis Response Team and Crisis Management Plan based in Houston and have said that they would supply a Deputy IC and Liaison Officers to the IMT in the event of a spill. * EOG are not yet members of AMOSC but plan to join AMOSC. EOG are a member of OSRL and will ensure that local membership is obtained prior to drilling activities. EOG also have MSAs with Wild Well Control (WWC) and other well control companies and consultants. EOG had engaged AGR for drilling services and that AGR would supply the bulk of the IMT requirements through Australia, with surge capacity from the UK and Singapore.
(WA DOT-11)	WA DoT replied via email and confirmed that the summary of meeting was as per the meeting discussion on 30 March 2022 and thanked EOG for the advance consultation provided.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-12)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified the stakeholder that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-13)	EOG emailed WA DoT to notify that the Drilling EP is open for comment on NOPSEMA's website & provided a copy of OPEP, EP, the oil spill modelling report including EOG's response to Appendix 6. In addition EOG clarified a QA correction in the OSTM report.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-14)	WA DoT emailed EOG confirming receipt of information sent on 12 May and said they will review the info and provide comments if they have any. WA DoT advised EOG to use the generic email for future correspondence.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-15)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-16)	Automated acknowledgment of email received from WA DoT.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-17)	EOG sent copy of OPEP as per consultation requirements. EOG sent copy of OPEP as per consultation requirements.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-20 Xen)	Email received from DoT. "Thank you for providing us with the OPEP. We will review this and get back to you with any comments / queries".	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-18 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DoT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DOT-19 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to DoT. "We have now resubmitted the EP and OPEP to NOPSEMA (revised OPEP attached). Thanks for your comments from the 8 August review and the feedback from our 1 September 2022 meeting. The OPEP has been significantly updated, addressing your comments and feedback, and includes new appendices demonstrating the capability of the DINT and operational teams (based on an analysis by AMOSC). We have incorporated the DoT Kimberley shoreline cells and have committed to developing TRPs for a number of locations (in development by OSRL). RPS has reviewed the capability requirements for the OSM BIP and we include additional updated information on monitoring priorities and capability. We welcome any comments / feedback on the revised OPEP.	No concerns raised.	EOG requests: * We recall that you mentioned that other THs have TRPs for the region and that you may be able to put us in touch with them. Is this possible? * As part of our re-assessment of the response strategies, and to ensure better integration between the DoT and EOG IMTs, we would like to invite the DoT to participate in some of the OPEP Testing in the new year. If this is possible, could you please indicate when might be a good time? * The OPEP references information within the EP and the EP Appendices. If you would like a copy of these, or if you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.
(WA Dot-21 Xen)	Automated acknowledgment of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A

19/12/2022 0:00	19/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
20/12/2022 0:00	20/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
21/12/2022 0:00	21/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
22/12/2022 13:21	22/12/2022 13:21	Outbound Email
17/01/2023 11:11	17/01/2023 11:11	Outbound Email
20/01/2023 15:57	20/01/2023 15:57	Inbound Email

(WA DoT-22 Xen)	Email from DoT. "Thank you for providing us with the updated OPEP. Can you please provide a response to our comments with this? I can certainly advise who has TRP's in the area (just specify which area you are interested in) but it will of course be up to EOG to make contact with them. How early in the New Year are you looking to exercise the OPEP?"	DoT comments: * Can you please provide a response to our comments with this? 1 - Please ensure that it is clear within the Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) that the Department of Transport (DoT) is the Hazard Management Agency for marine oil pollution in WA State waters under the Emergency Management Act 2005 2 - There are references in Section 2.1.4 to a 'lead' Jurisdiction Authority. Please clarify this. 3 - Section 2.1.4 also states that 'If a Level 2/3 Petroleum Activity in Commonwealth waters is likely to enter WA or NT waters, the Jurisdictional Authority remains true to the source of the spill (i.e., NOPSEMA for Commonwealth waters).' Please clarify the detail and intent of this statement. 4 - Provide detail on the risk assessment undertaken in relation to those potential spill scenarios as covered by this OPEP. 5 - Provide details on the properties of all potential spill types as covered by this OPEP. 6 - Provide a map of the Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) based on the spill modelling that has been conducted. 7 - Have limiting conditions of each of the potential response method been considered? 8 - Provide detail on what equipment, personnel, supplies and services may be required. 9 - Please provide detail on where the above will be sourced. 10 - Does the 128 persons identified in Appendix B (DIMIT) include all field-based responders? 11 - It is unclear in the OPEP where the initial 11 personnel that may be required by DoT would be sourced from. Please clarify this noting that for certain positions,	Refer to email dated 20/12/22 & 22/12/22.
(WA Dot-23 Xen)	Email from EOG to DoT. "Response has been prepared which is being reviewed and will be provided in the next few days."	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Response has been prepared which is being reviewed and will be provided in the next few days.
(WA DoT-24 Xen)	Email from DoT to EOG acknowledging receipt of email from 20/12/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WA DoT-40 Xen)	Response to email from DOT dated 19/12/22.	Comments raised by DOT in email dated 19/12/22: 1 - Please ensure that it is clear within the Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) that the Department of Transport (DoT) is the Hazard Management Agency for marine oil pollution in WA State waters under the Emergency Management Act 2005 2 - There are references in Section 2.1.4 to a 'lead' Jurisdiction Authority. Please clarify this. 3 - Section 2.1.4 also states that 'If a Level 2/3 Petroleum Activity in Commonwealth waters is likely to enter WA or NT waters, the Jurisdictional Authority remains true to the source of the spill (i.e., NOPSEMA for Commonwealth waters).' Please clarify the detail and intent of this statement. 4 - Provide detail on the risk assessment undertaken in relation to those potential spill scenarios as covered by this OPEP. 5 - Provide details on the properties of all potential spill types as covered by this OPEP. 6 - Provide a map of the Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) based on the spill modelling that has been conducted. 7 - Have limiting conditions of each of the potential response method been considered? 8 - Provide detail on what equipment, personnel, supplies and services may be required. 9 - Please provide detail on where the above will be sourced. 10 - Does the 128 persons identified in Appendix B (DIMIT) include all field-based responders? 11 - It is unclear in the OPEP where the initial 11 personnel that may be required by DoT would be sourced from. Please clarify this noting that for certain positions, DoT's preference is that these are filled by people with an intimate knowledge of	Following up from previous email 19/12/22, please find attached EOG's response to the DoT's comments on the Beehive-1 drilling OPEP. EOG's response to each point raised in email dated 19/12/22: 1 - OPEP: Table 2.1 – Note 3; Section 2.3.2. 2 - OPEP: References to 'lead' jurisdiction authority removed. 3 - OPEP: Section 2 revised to provide clarification on Jurisdictional Authorities. 4 - EP: Chapter 6 of the EP details the Environmental Impact & Risk Assessment Methodology. Sections 8.6 and 8.7 provide the risk assessments for Marine Diesel Oil (MDO) Release and Loss of Well Containment. Chapter 9 provides the risk assessment for oil spill response activities. 5 - OPEP: Table 1.3 provides summary information on indicative crude oil and MDO properties. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 4 provides an overview of the oil spill modelling; Section 4.2 describes the response planning thresholds; and Section 4.3 details the deterministic modelling outcomes used to select the worst-case discharges (WCD) used for the Basis of Design. 6 - OPEP: Figure 4.2 (LoWC EMBA) and Figure 4.32 (MDO EMBA). 7 - OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 6 outlines the Field Capability Basis of Assessment, including the use of cone of response models (Section 6.2), oil spill budgets (Section 6.3) and tiered response (Section 6.4). AMOSC provided an assessment of response requirements (Section 6.5). Section 6.6 presents the overall field capability assessment. Section 7 provides information on field capability arrangements, including limiting conditions. Section 8 describes the arrangements for each response strategy, including limiting conditions. 8 - OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 1.2 describes the methodology used (including AMOSC's justification) for determining DIMIT requirements. The rest of Appendix A describes the capability for a DIMIT from initial ramp-up through to peak requirements. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Sections 6 through 8 provide details on the equipment, personnel, supplies and services required to implement the response strategies. 9 - OPEP: Table 6.2 provides details on where equipment, personnel, supplies and services will be sourced. OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 2 provides detail on where DIMIT personnel would be sourced. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 7 provides overarching details on where equipment, personnel, supplies
(WADOT-41 Xen)	Email to WADOT advising locations where EOG has committed to preparing TRP's.	N/A	The attached file has the locations where EOG has committed to preparing TRPs (based on contact within 15 days). Could you please advise whether any other titleholders have TRPs for these locations (or nearby locations)? If so, could you provide their contact details?
(WADOT-42 Xen)	Response to email 17/1/23 re TRP's.	I've checked our database and unfortunately we do not have any records of TRP's in that location. My only suggestion would be if you are aware of operators within a similar area that you could ask them if they have any. They may do and we just may not be aware of them.	N/A

24/01/2023 17:10	24/01/2023 17:10	Outbound Email
30/01/2023 11:30	30/01/2023 11:30	Outbound Email
30/01/2023 11:31	30/01/2023 11:31	Inbound Email
31/01/2023 9:37	31/01/2023 9:37	Outbound Email
31/01/2023 17:16	31/01/2023 17:16	Inbound Email
1/02/2023 9:11	1/02/2023 9:11	Outbound Email
1/02/2023 10:35	1/02/2023 10:35	Inbound Email
1/02/2023 11:38	1/02/2023 11:38	Outbound Email
1/02/2023 17:53	1/02/2023 17:53	Inbound Email
2/02/2023 14:45	2/02/2023 14:45	Outbound Email
2/02/2023 16:14	2/02/2023 16:14	Inbound Email

(WA DoT-25 Xen)	Response to email about the Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan.	Thank you for providing us with the EOG Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, Rev 3 (96161-2022-Beehive*1-Drilling-OPEP-Rev3) and response to our comments. These have been reviewed and comments generated from this review are outlined in the attached document. If you have any queries, please don't hesitate to contact me. Summary of attached document: 1 - No further comment. 2 - No further comment. 3 - No further comment. 4 - No Further comment. 5 - No Further comment. 6 - Can you please clarify what concentrations the EMBA's as depicted in Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3 have been modelled at? 7 - No further comment. 8 - No further comment. 9 - No further comment. 10 - No further comment. 11 - Table 3.1 indicates that the majority of the positions to be provided to DoT would be made up of EOG and EOG contractors. It also indicates the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions would not be filled by EOG staff. Please clarify why these positions are not filled by EOG staff and/or provide an indication as to how EOG contractors would have an intimate knowledge of an EOG plan given they are not from EOG? It is also noted that Table 3.1 of Appendix A indicates that the 11 personnel may not be available until Day 3-8. What provisions are in place in the event they are required before then? 12 - No further comment.	Refer to email dated 30/1/23
(WA DoT-26 Xen)	Response to DOT email 24/1/23.	N/A	Thanks for the comments. I think that we have a good understanding of what is required to address most of these comments but would like a couple of clarifications. Comment 11: * EOG are considering who would be suitable for the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions. EOG's contractor engaged for Drilling Management Services and for the DIMIT, we were wondering if EOG's contractor staff would be suitable for these roles? * We will commit to providing the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions within 24 hours. When would you expect the other positions to be required? Comment 16: * Table 2.1 of Appendix A identifies that the Planning Section Chief has overall responsibility for communications and that the Communications Unit Manager will ensure effective communications from the IMT to the field, and intra-field communications * Table 5.15 of the OPEP identifies that EOG would utilise the services of a specialist communication provider * Table 6.2 of the OPEP identifies that up to 50 satellite phones would be hired. * As any response which includes WA waters would involve WA DoT and DBCA, we were wondering if you have an existing system/plan that we can align with? Comment 19: * In the event of a LOWC event, all of the approved dispersants listed in Table 8.1 of Appendix B would likely be used. * I could find no records of Jabiru crude actually being tested against dispersants. * We have received advice from AMOSC and OSRL that Jabiru crude would likely be amenable to dispersant use. We could probably provide copies of these emails (with approval) – would this be sufficient? On another note, we will be in Perth for a number of meetings in late February and were hoping to meet with you on Friday 25 February . Would you be available then? If so, what time/s would you prefer?
(WA DoT-27 Xen)	Auto reply from DoT.	Thank you for your email. I am currently out of the office until Tuesday 31 January 2023. For emergencies regarding marine oil spills, please contact the 24 hour duty officer on (08) 9480 9924. For any urgent matters, please email marine.pollution@transport.wa.gov.au, otherwise I will respond to your email as soon as I can.	N/A
(WA DoT-28 Xen)	Asking about availability for a meeting.	N/A	We have other meetings in Fremantle on Thursday 23 Feb. Would you be available for a meeting on Thursday from around 10.30 AM?
(WA DoT-29 Xen)	Confirming meeting and discussion.	Yes, that time/date works for a meeting. Is it primarily for a discussion around the comments on Beehive-1? I'll respond to your other email in regards to comments clarification shortly.	N/A
(WA DoT-29 Xen)	Thanks for confirming appointment.	N/A	Thanks for confirming appointment.
(WA DoT-31 Xen)	Purpose of meeting.	Are you able to please clarify the purpose of the meeting for us?	N/A
(WA DoT-32 Xen)	Outlining the purpose of the meeting.	N/A	Key people from EOG will be in town and are keen to introduce themselves. We'd probably like to spend a bit of time discussing the comments, but would also like to discuss some other aspects of EOG's response and testing arrangements. We're in the process of reviewing and updating the OPEP and have identified that we need to provide more detail on personnel, equipment and response strategies. At this time, we think that we may want to discuss how EOG's arrangements integrate with the WA arrangements, particularly at the operational (in-field) level. We'd also like to talk about proposed OPEP testing arrangements, including WA DoT's involvement. We may also identify other questions for WA DoT as we revise the OPEP. I'll prepare a short agenda closer to the time. I'll follow up with a meeting request.
(WA DoT-33 Xen)	Meeting arrangements.	Thanks for that, that is very helpful. And an agenda at some stage will be great. I note it may not work but just wanted to see if a 1pm meeting that day is possible? If not, happy for the morning one to go ahead it just means that one of my colleagues won't be able to attend. If so, I can just take any questions offline if I am unable to answer them at the time.	N/A
(WA DoT-34 Xen)	Meeting arrangements.	N/A	We are keen to investigate you and your colleague's availability for two hours on Wednesday 22 Feb from 1pm, later than 1pm on Thursday 23 Feb, or any time Friday 24 Feb. If nothing else suits, we can make the 1 pm meeting.
(WA DoT-35 Xen)	Meeting arrangements.	My colleague is able to make from 1330 -1430hrs on Thursday 23 Feb if that works?	N/A.

		3/02/2023 7:40	3/02/2023 7:40	Outbound Email		(WA DoT-36 Xen)	Meeting arrangements.	N/A	Thanks for that. I'll cancel the previous meeting and send out a new invite.
		8/02/2023 15:11	8/02/2023 15:11	Inbound Email		(WA DoT-38 Xen)	Responses from the DoT to EOG email 30/1/23. Responses as follows: Comment 11: * The Department of Transport expectations are outlined in the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note – Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (IGN). If a deviation to this was to be proposed we would require some justification as to why and how the alternative would be able to deliver what is required before we can comment on suitability. * As per the IGN, the remaining positions are required to be provided by 8am the following day that the request for the personnel is made. Comment 16: * We do not have a publicly available plan that we can provide for alignment, however, if you can provide us with some of the details (as you've started to do above), we can comment on suitability. Comment 19: * Some confirmation on advice sought would be appreciated.	Please see some responses to email from 30/1/23 in red. We are happy to discuss these further in the meeting if that's preferred. Responses as follows: Comment 11: * The Department of Transport expectations are outlined in the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note – Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (IGN). If a deviation to this was to be proposed we would require some justification as to why and how the alternative would be able to deliver what is required before we can comment on suitability. * As per the IGN, the remaining positions are required to be provided by 8am the following day that the request for the personnel is made. Comment 16: * We do not have a publicly available plan that we can provide for alignment, however, if you can provide us with some of the details (as you've started to do above), we can comment on suitability. Comment 19: * Some confirmation on advice sought would be appreciated.	Comments in email dated 30/1/23. Comment 11: * EOG are considering who would be suitable for the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions. EOG's contractor for Drilling Management Services and for the DIMIT, we were wondering if EOG's contractor staff would be suitable for these roles? * We will commit to providing the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions within 24 hours. When would you expect the other positions to be required? Comment 16: * Table 2.1 of Appendix A identifies that the Planning Section Chief has overall responsibility for communications and that the Communications Unit Manager will ensure effective communications from the IMT to the field, and intra-field communications * Table 5.15 of the OPEP identifies that EOG would utilise the services of a specialist communication provider * Table 6.2 of the OPEP identifies that up to 50 satellite phones would be hired. * As any response which includes WA waters would involve WA DoT and DBCA, we were wondering if you have an existing system/plan that we can align with? Comment 19: * In the event of a LOWC event, all of the approved dispersants listed in Table 8.1 of Appendix B would likely be used. * I could find no records of Jabiru crude actually being tested against dispersants. * We have received advice from AMOSC and OSRL that Jabiru crude would likely be amenable to dispersant use. We could probably provide copies of these emails (with approval) – would this be sufficient?
		8/02/2023 15:27	8/02/2023 15:27	Outbound Email		(WA DoT-39 Xen)	Thanking DoT for the feedback.	N/A	Thanks for the feedback.
		23/05/2023 22:38	23/05/2023 22:38	Outbound Email		(WA DoT-43 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:39	23/05/2023 22:39	Inbound Email		(WA DoT-45 Xen)	Auto acknowledgement of email from 23/5/23.	Auto acknowledgement of email from 23/5/23.	N/A
		5/06/2023 21:54	5/06/2023 21:54	Inbound Email		(WA DoT-43 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Project Update email.	Thank you for the update.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		4/07/2023 20:14	4/07/2023 20:14	Inbound Email		(WA DoT-46 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	If there is a risk of a spill impacting State waters from any of the proposed activities, please ensure that the Department of Transport is consulted as outlined in the Department of Transport Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note – Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020).	N/A
		6/07/2023 23:22	6/07/2023 23:22	Outbound Email		(WA DoT-47 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback from 4/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for the email response and information. Our team has been and will continue to consult with the Department of Transport as outlined in the Department of Transport Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note- Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements (July 2020) as related to the Beehive Project WA-488-9 activities.
Cat 3 Department of State Minister Western Australia									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety	Manages offshore petroleum approvals in WA State waters. Relevant if the activity results in impacts to WA state waters.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(WA DMIRS-	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to DMIRS who confirmed receipt of email and will distribute in-house for any comments. DMIRS advised they will provide a response in the next day or so. EOG requested they send through via email and can contact EOG as per details in the flyer.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DMIRS no answer so left message to follow-up on written reply and if they had any questions to call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WA DMIRS-02)	EOG sent a follow up email to DMIRS requesting a written response to advise if DMIRS have any questions or concerns with regard to the proposed Beehive project (in WA-488-P) via reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WA DMIRS-03)	DMIRS emailed EOG that DMIRS had no specific comments in relation to EOG's Beehive proposal, given the location is in Commonwealth waters and NOPSEMA may refer the Environment Plan to DMIRS for comment at a later date.	No concerns raised.	N/A

						<table><tr><td></td><td>27/10/2021 0:00</td><td>27/10/2021 0:00</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2/12/2021 0:00</td><td>2/12/2021 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>28/02/2022 0:00</td><td>28/02/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4/05/2022 0:00</td><td>4/05/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>12/05/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>27/06/2022 0:00</td><td>27/06/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>27/07/2022 0:00</td><td>27/07/2022 0:00</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>21/11/2022 0:00</td><td>21/11/2022 0:00</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>23/05/2023 22:39</td><td>23/05/2023 22:39</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>29/06/2023 15:26</td><td>29/06/2023 15:26</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>30/06/2023 6:24</td><td>30/06/2023 13:05</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>10/08/2023 4:17</td><td>10/08/2023 4:17</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr></table>		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		4/05/2022 0:00	4/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		27/07/2022 0:00	27/07/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		23/05/2023 22:39	23/05/2023 22:39	Outbound Email		29/06/2023 15:26	29/06/2023 15:26	Outbound Phone Call		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		10/08/2023 4:17	10/08/2023 4:17	Outbound Email	<table><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-04)</td><td>DMIRS emailed EOG to acknowledge receipt of email and provided with EOG notification requirements (pre-start & post activity) including incident reporting. DMIRS advised future correspondence to be sent to the Petroleum Environment Branch and provided contact details.</td><td>DMIRS reminded: * Notification requirements (pre-start & post activity) including incident reporting.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-05)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website; and the latest updates to the EP.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-06)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>N/A</td><td>EOG called DMIRS but was in meeting and requested an email to schedule a day/time for a follow up call. EOG sent email. DMIRS replied stating their had been a change of relevant person and provided details of that person.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-07)</td><td>EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-08)</td><td>EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-09)</td><td>DMIRS acknowledged the flyer information and had no further comments, requesting a pre-start notification confirming the start date of the project and a cessation notification upon completion.</td><td>DMIRS reminded: * Notification requirements (pre-start & post activity) including incident reporting.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-10 Xen)</td><td>Email sent from EOG to WA DMIRS providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.</td><td>No concerns raised.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(WA DMIRS-11 Xen)</td><td>Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.</td><td>N/A</td><td>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. 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Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association Ltd	Peak body representing the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(ASBTIA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																														
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called ASBTIA and left message on voicemail requesting call back to confirm receipt of email with Flyer 1. ASBTIA texted EOG advising they were on leave and would check on return.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																														
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(ASBTIA-02)	EOG sent a follow up email with the information flyer to ASBTIA requesting a written response to advise if ASBTIA have any questions or concerns with regard to the proposed Beehive project (in WA-488-P) via reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A																																																																																														
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(ASBTIA-03)	ASBTIA emailed EOG and confirmed that ASBTIA do not fish in that area and given the location, shallow depth, and small size it is highly unlikely to have any impact on Southern Bluefin Tuna spawning activity. ASBTIA confirmed they did not need to be kept updated on the activities of the Beehive Project.	ASBTIA comments: * Do not fish in that area and given the location, shallow depth, and small size it is highly unlikely to have any impact on Southern Bluefin Tuna spawning activity. * Confirmed they did not need to be kept updated on the activities of the Beehive Project.	No further consultation required as per advice from ASBTIA.																																																																																														

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		27/06/2023 11:10	27/06/2023 11:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Message left for return call.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:16	10/08/2023 4:16	Outbound Email		(ASBTIA-05 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
Commonwealth Fisheries Association	Peak industry body representing the collective rights, responsibilities and interests of a diverse group of commercial fishers in Commonwealth regulated fisheries.	7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email	113	20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(CFA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to CFA who indicated they received it but redirected it to South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association (SETFIA). CFA suggested in the absence of a reply SETFIA to resend the email and CFA would forward directly to SEFTIA. EOG called SEFTIA direct and they confirmed they received the email but had deleted it as CFA have no involvement or understanding of projects outside of the south-east. SEFTIA advised EOG to consult with WAFIC directly on this matter.	SEFTIA advised EOG to consult with WAFIC directly on this matter.	No further consultation with CFA. To consult with WAFIC as per advice.
		25/05/2023 22:17	25/05/2023 22:17	Outbound Email		(CFA-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 11:00	27/06/2023 11:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Have received correspondence but has not yet had time to review. Will review and respond accordingly.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:14	10/08/2023 4:14	Outbound Email		(CFA-03 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		17/08/2023 16:01	17/08/2023 16:01	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Contact person has left organisation. Contact person passed on information of the new relevant contact person.	Contact person has left organisation. Contact person passed on information of the new relevant contact person.	Updated contact person
		17/08/2023 16:07	17/08/2023 16:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Contact person has received and is receiving a large influx of these enquiries and are not resourced to respond to them all. Would like to continue being consulted but does not want this call considered part of consultation.	Correspondence received.	N/A

Seafood Industry Australia	National peak-body representing the Australian seafood industry as a whole (wildcatch, aquaculture and post-harvest sectors).	23/05/2023 13:35	23/05/2023 13:35	Outbound Email	115	(SIA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project Information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 9:05	10/08/2023 9:05	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Was advised that material had been received and forwarded to Western Australian Fishing Industry Council Inc WAFIC as the project is in their jurisdiction and provided a contact person.	Received, forwarded, new contact officer provided.	N/A
Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery	Peak body representing the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(SBTF-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call			EOG called SBTF and left message on voicemail requesting call back to confirm receipt of email with Flyer 1.		
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(SBTF-02)	EOG sent a follow up email with the information flyer to SBTF to check if SBTF had questions or concerns with regard to the proposed Beehive project (in WA-488-P) and requested those via reply email at their earliest convenience.	N/A	
		26/10/2021 0:00	26/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(SBTF-03)	SBTF replied to EOG stating they had circulated the information flyer internally for information. They stated they were sure that SBTF contact EOG directly if they had any issues.	SBTF stated they were sure that SBTF contact EOG directly if they had any issues.	Consultation via Australian Fisheries Management Authority.
		25/05/2023 22:18	25/05/2023 22:18	Outbound Email		(SBTF-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 11:24	28/06/2023 11:24	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Message left for return call.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:12	10/08/2023 4:12	Outbound Email		(SBTF-05 Xen)	Follow up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia	N/A	N/A
		10/08/2023 9:20	10/08/2023 9:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
		10/08/2023 10:15	10/08/2023 10:15	Inbound Phone Call			Follow up call. New contact person and phone number provided.	New contact person.	Update contact person in CM>

Tuna Australia	Represents statutory fishing right owners, holders, fish processors and sellers, and associate members of the Eastern and Western tuna and billfish fisheries of Australia.	24/05/2023 21:29	24/05/2023 21:29	Outbound Email	114	(TUNAA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		24/05/2023 21:31	24/05/2023 21:31	Inbound Email		(TUNAA-02 Xen)	Acknowledgement of receipt of email 24/5/23.	Thank you for your enquiry, we have received your message and will be responding shortly.	N/A
		25/05/2023 19:58	25/05/2023 19:58	Inbound Email		(TUNAA-03 Xen)	<p>Response to Email 25/5/23:</p> <p>* Confirmed members and non members are being inundated with consultation requests from energy companies.</p> <p>* Tuna Australia decided at board meeting to consult with members and provide submissions reflecting views of the fishery in response.</p> <p>* Provided industry position statement and encouraged contact with regulator for clarification of position.</p> <p>* Suggested entering into a services agreement to assist with projects and plans.</p>	<p>Thank you for reaching out to Tuna Australia regarding your environmental plans.</p> <p>Tuna Australia members and non-members in the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery, the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery, and the Australian Skipjack Fishery are being inundated with consultation requests from energy companies seeking advice on environmental plans. To address this issue, the Tuna Australia board decided at their meeting to consult with members and provide submissions reflecting views of the fishery in response to proposals.</p> <p>Tuna Australia's outreach covers all concession and permit owners and holders in the fisheries I mentioned previously. Some of our members also hold concessions in the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. However, for advice from the SBT fishery I suggest you contact them.</p> <p>Please find attached our industry position statement which expands on the points in this email. Also, I encourage you to contact NOPSEMA if you want any clarification of our position.</p> <p>After you have reviewed our industry position statement and would like to enter a services agreement with Tuna Australia to assist you with your projects and plans, please contact us and we will send you the agreement for consideration.</p>	Refer to email 26/5/23.
		26/05/2023 22:28	26/05/2023 22:28	Outbound Email		(TUNAA-04 Xen)	Response to email 26/5/23 thanking for information and requesting copy of services agreement for consideration.	Refer to email 28/5/23.	Thank you very much for the information, we greatly appreciate it. Can you please send on the information for the services agreement for our consideration?
		28/05/2023 19:38	28/05/2023 19:38	Inbound Email		(TUNAA-05 Xen)	Response to email 26/5/23 providing services agreement for consideration.	Please find attached our services agreement for your consideration.	Refer to email dated 28/6/23.
		28/06/2023 7:21	28/06/2023 7:21	Outbound Email		(TUNAA-06 Xen)	Response to email 28/5/23 confirming receipt of services agreement and that EOG would review and respond.	N/A	My apologies for the delayed response, we are in receipt of your services agreement, our team will review and follow back up with you.
		19/07/2023 11:28	19/07/2023 11:28	Outbound Email		(TUNAA-07 Xen)	Response to emails 25/5/23 & 28/5/23 regarding services agreement.	N/A	<p>Thank you for your email dated 25 May 2023 providing Tuna Australia's Position Statement as well as email dated 28 May 2023 providing a copy of Tuna Australia's form of Service Agreement for consideration. Please find attached a Beehive Project Fact Sheet July 2023 – Tuna Australia ("Fact Sheet"), which responds to the request contained in Tuna Australia's Position Statement for "information in a written succinct manner including estimated boundaries for extent of planned activity impacts (i.e., artificial light, noise, discharges etc.) as well as activities within the operational area."</p> <p>As noted in the Fact Sheet, the Environmental Plan has identified control measures in place to minimize these impacts to as low as reasonably practicable. We have also attached a link to NOPSEMA's brochure entitled "Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans" (the "Brochure").</p> <p>https://www.nopsema.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/Consultation%20on%20offshore%20petroleum%20environment%20plans%20brochure.pdf As indicated on the fourth page under the heading "What if I don't have the resources to participate?", NOPSEMA has confirmed that there is no requirement in law for titleholders to pay costs associated with consultation. EOG is consulting with the individual Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery license holders and peak representative bodies because the fishing zones for those specific fisheries overlap the Geotechnical and Drilling Environment that May Be Affected ("EMBA"). Nonetheless, we note that no recent historic fishing effort has occurred near the Beehive project for any of the tuna fisheries. You may also be aware that the proposed activity is relatively minimal in that the proposed activity consists of geotechnical work and a single exploration well that would be capped and abandoned at the end of the work program. Given (1) NOPSEMA's position on costs as set forth in the Brochure, (2) the lack of fishing in the area for the last three years, (3) the fact that we are consulting directly with the fisheries that overlap the EMBA, and (4) the scope of the activity being proposed, we do not see a Service Agreement with Tuna Australia as being appropriate. Of course, we would be pleased to hear from you further regarding the information we have provided and to understand any additional feedback (whether in relation to artificial light, noise, discharges you specifically requested or otherwise) should you have any outstanding comments, questions, or concerns.</p>
		10/08/2023 12:58	10/08/2023 12:58	Inbound Email		(TUNAA-08 Xen)	Follow up email as a result of forwarded email from member. Comment on: services agreement, desire to be consulted, position statement, AFMA communications with NOPSEMA.	Comment on: services agreement, desire to be consulted, position statement, AFMA communications with NOPSEMA. Prompt for further engagement.	Email response as logged in CM.
		25/08/2023 5:58	25/08/2023 5:58	Outbound Email		(TUNAA-09 Xen)	Follow up email: information reviewed, fact sheet attached, other stakeholder consultation, assessment of merit.	Information reviewed, fact sheet attached, other stakeholder consultation, assessment of merit.	N/A

				Inbound Email			Response to EOG Resources email (TUNNA-09 Xen). Notes broad level advice, mailing accuracy concerns, view towards incomplete consultation, offer to assist with consultation and reporting under OPGSSA 2006.	EOG Resources direct contact of tuna concession holders with regard to consultation and reporting under OPGGSA 2006. AMFA advice to NOPSEMA for energy companies to consult through fishing industry associations. Concession owner advice to consult through Tuna Australia. Concern mailing lists used are outdated/inaccurate. Affirmation of Tuna Australia's database as actively managed and accurate. View towards consultation not conducted through Tuna Australia as incomplete. Offer to assist to meet consultation and reporting under OPGGSA 2006. Request by fisheries regulator and industry for energy companies to work with industry associations.	Subsequent response as per TUNAA-11 Xen.
		25/08/2023 12:37	25/08/2023 12:37			(TUNAA-10 Xen)			
							Response to inbound email 25/08/2023 thanking for response and address the matters raised around requirements for cconsultation.	Matters are of general application to consultation activities, but not to project and ongoing consultation. Affirm view that EOG is undertaking comprehensive consultation in accordance with legislative requirements. EOG remain open to further engagement. Notes Tuna Australia position to only engage further if: compensated to participate, and enter into contract. EOG has provided information requested, and taken into consideration items raised when planning activity. EOG takes view that entering into a legal contract is not reasonable.	N/A
		13/09/2023 12:20	13/09/2023 12:20	Outbound Email		(TUNAA-11 Xen)			
Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery	Peak body representing the Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(WSTF-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called WSTF and left message on voicemail requesting call back to confirm receipt of email with Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		14/10/2021 0:00	14/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WSTF-02)	WSTF emailed EOG to confirm there has never been effort or catch in this area. The water depths are very shallow and the presence of commercially important tuna and billfish species is negligible in this area. WSTF confirmed the activity area did fall in the Northern Prawn Fishery area and that AFMA acknowledged that EOG were consulting with NPF directly. No further comments on the proposed activity.	WSTF comments: * There has never been effort or catch in this area. The water depths are very shallow and the presence of commercially important tuna and billfish species is negligible. * Confirmed the activity area did fall in the Northern Prawn Fishery area and that AFMA acknowledged that EOG were consulting with NPF directly. * No further comments on the proposed activity.	Refer to email dated 19-Oct-21.
		19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WSTF-03)	EOG thanked WSTF for confirming the project area does not occur within the WSTF. EOG stated they are consulting with the NPF and are aware that the fishery has an annual closure in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf from 31 March to end June, so the activity is likely to occur during its closure period. Depending on any issues raised by NPF, EOG stated they may seek assistance from AFMA with regard to verifying catch rates for the purposes of our environmental impact assessment. EOG asked if WSTF would like to remain included in future project mail outs. No response received.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Stated they are consulting with the NPF and are aware that the fishery has an annual closure in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf from 31 March to end June, so the activity is likely to occur during its closure period. * Depending on any issues raised by NPF, EOG stated they may seek assistance from AFMA with regard to verifying catch rates for the purposes of our environmental impact assessment. * Asked if WSTF would like to remain included in future project mail outs.
		25/05/2023 22:20	25/05/2023 22:20	Outbound Email		(WSTF-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 11:10	27/06/2023 11:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Message left for return call.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:10	10/08/2023 4:10	Outbound Email		(WSTF-05 Xen)	Follow up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia	N/A	N/A
		16/08/2023 15:07	16/08/2023 15:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Requested to speak to contact person, it was no longer the contact person's number. Could not tell me if contact person was still at the organisation but provided a Duty Officer email and phone number and Manager phone number and email. Called through to the Manager phone number which rang out.	Provided Duty Officer as contact.	Updated contact information.
Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery	Peak body representing the Western Tuna & Billfish Fishery.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(WSTF-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called WSTF and left message on voicemail requesting call back to confirm receipt of email with Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		14/10/2021 0:00	14/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WSTF-02)	WSTF emailed EOG to confirm there has never been effort or catch in this area. The water depths are very shallow and the presence of commercially important tuna and billfish species is negligible in this area. WSTF confirmed the activity area did fall in the Northern Prawn Fishery area and that AFMA acknowledged that EOG were consulting with NPF directly. No further comments on the proposed activity.	WSTF comments: * There has never been effort or catch in this area. The water depths are very shallow and the presence of commercially important tuna and billfish species is negligible. * Confirmed the activity area did fall in the Northern Prawn Fishery area and that AFMA acknowledged that EOG were consulting with NPF directly. * No further comments on the proposed activity.	Refer to email dated 19-Oct-21.

		19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WSTF-03)	EOG thanked WSTF for confirming the project area does not occur within the WSTF. EOG stated they are consulting with the NPF and are aware that the fishery has an annual closure in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf from 31 March to end June, so the activity is likely to occur during its closure period. Depending on any issues raised by NPF, EOG stated they may seek assistance from AFMA with regard to verifying catch rates for the purposes of our environmental impact assessment. EOG asked if WSTF would like to remain included in future project mail outs. No response received.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Stated they are consulting with the NPF and are aware that the fishery has an annual closure in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf from 31 March to end June, so the activity is likely to occur during its closure period. * Depending on any issues raised by NPF, EOG stated they may seek assistance from AFMA with regard to verifying catch rates for the purposes of our environmental impact assessment. * Asked if WSTF would like to remain included in future project mail outs.
		25/05/2023 22:20	25/05/2023 22:20	Outbound Email		(WTBF-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 11:20	27/06/2023 11:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Message left for return call.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 4:10	10/08/2023 4:10	Outbound Email		WTBF-05 Xen	Follow up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia	N/A	N/A
		10/08/2023 9:00	10/08/2023 9:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project. (Xen officer: TH)	N/A	N/A
Commonwealth & Western Australia Fisheries Associations									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Northern Prawn Fishery Industry Pty Ltd	Peak body representing the Northern Prawn Fishery.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	114	(NPF-1, 2 & 3)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/09/2021 0:00	28/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NPF-1, 2 & 3)	NPF responded requesting shape files of the Beehive project area to help inform their response. EOG responded via email with attached shape files.	NPF requested shape files of the Beehive project area to help inform their response.	EOG responded via email with shape files.
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NPF who confirmed the shapefiles were sent to the NPF CEO on 11 October to have a look at it. NPF advised it is best to contact NPF CEO directly and provided the email and mobile details.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2021 0:00	28/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NPF-4)	EOG emailed NPF CEO the information flyer and asked if NPF had any feedback on the project based on the information and shapefiles that were sent to NPF on 28 September. EOG requested a reply email to confirm receipt of email and any questions from NPF.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2021 0:00	28/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NPF-5)	NPF CEO replied to EOG that they had received the shapefiles internally on 11 October but was out of the office. She confirmed that she would review the files and get back to EOG early next week.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		8/11/2021 0:00	8/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NPF CEO who apologised for not providing comments sooner. She confirmed she hadn't read the whole EP and that she would provide some comments by mid week at the earliest re potential impact on NPF. EOG stated that Chapter 7 of the EP would be worth directing focus on as it addressed potential impacts and the mitigation measures. EOG also mentioned the survey area has been reduced and offered to send through the updated map. NPF CEO was keen to see the updated map and requested new coordinates to assist her with a quick turnaround of comments. EOG will send those to her asap.	Apologised for not providing comments sooner. Confirmed she hadn't read the whole EP and that she would provide some comments by mid week at the earliest re potential impact on NPF. Was keen to see the updated map and requested new coordinates to assist her with a quick turnaround of comments.	EOG stated that Chapter 7 of the EP would be worth directing focus on as it addressed potential impacts and the mitigation measures. EOG also mentioned the survey area has been reduced and offered to send through the updated map. EOG to send shape files.
		9/11/2021 0:00	9/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NPF-6)	EOG emailed NPF CEO the revised PDSA survey area map & coordinates and resent the information flyer requesting feedback via reply email.	No concerns raised.	EOG emailed the revised PDSA survey area map & coordinates and resent the information flyer requesting feedback.
		10/11/2021 0:00	10/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NPF-7)	NPF CEO requested shapefiles for the revised survey area.	Requested shapefiles for the revised survey area.	Refer to email 12-Nov-21.
		10/11/2021 0:00	10/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NPF-8)	NPF CEO emailed EOG concerns including the NPF is totally opposed to any exploratory or drilling activity which may impact on catches and / or fishing operations from 1st August to 1 December in any given year. In addition, due consideration has not been given to the potential immediate hazards and / or long term impacts of the proposed operation on TEP species, including sawfish.	Concerns including the NPF is totally opposed to any exploratory or drilling activity which may impact on catches and / or fishing operations from 1st August to 1 December in any given year. In addition, due consideration has not been given to the potential immediate hazards and / or long term impacts of the proposed operation on TEP species, including sawfish.	Refer to email 12-Nov-21.

12/11/2021 0:00	12/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email
23/11/2021 0:00	23/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email
2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email
28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
4/05/2022 0:00	4/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
24/05/2023 2:44	19/06/2023 2:44	Outbound Email
19/06/2023 14:05	19/06/2023 14:05	Inbound Phone Call
19/06/2023 14:09	19/06/2023 14:09	Inbound Email
19/06/2023 15:04	19/06/2023 15:04	Outbound Email
20/06/2023 10:24	20/06/2023 10:24	Inbound Email
20/06/2023 16:20	20/06/2023 16:20	Outbound Email

(NPF-9)	EOG responded to NPF's concerns via email.	No concerns raised.	EOG responded to the NPF concerns with the following: * Acknowledgement of the low fishing effort and catch in the PDSA area, noting that the EP includes an impact assessment for impacts to the fishery, including vessel displacement. * Acknowledgment that the PDSA will aim to be completed prior to the start of August in order to avoid disruption to the fishery. This will also negate the need for compensation. * Impacts to threatened species, such as turtles, sawfish and sea snakes, along with impacts to prawns, are addressed in the EP. * Committed to continuing consultation with the NPFI as planning for the drilling campaign progresses.
(NPF-10)	EOG advised NPF that the EP had been submitted to NOPSEMA for a completeness check prior to its publication on the NOPSEMA website; and provided a copy of the EP (in advance of public exhibition).	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-11)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify the stakeholder that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-12)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called NPF no answer left message. EOG called NPF no answer left message.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called NPF call went to voicemail left message to callback.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF - 13)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-14)	NPF replied to say thanks for the advice.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-15)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-16 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to NPF CEO providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NPF-17 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance. Also provided information to mitigate a previous concern raised by the NPF for the activity occurring between 1 August - 1 December in any year.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
	Call received from CEO as they had not received any updates on the Beehive Project but was made aware that a recent update had been sent out on the Beehive Project.	CEO called and said they had not received any recent updates on the Beehive Project but had been made aware that a recent update has been sent out. CEO said: * they have an interest in the project as their members fish in the project area. * couldn't find any updates in her emails other than an email from November 2021 although updates could have been sent to a past Project Manager. * asked for an email address to send what they thought was the last update they received.	EOG response: * confirmed a recent update was sent in May 2023 which contains the most up to date information and superseded past updates. * would resend update from May 2023. * asked that if there was any feedback or comments to send them through in writing via email.
(NPF-18 Xen)	Email received from CEO following todays phone call with the last correspondence they believed they had received.	As discussed in phone call.	Refer to email 19/6/23 15:03.
(NPF-19 Xen)	Email resending Beehive Project update from 24/5/23 and seeking clarity on email address for future correspondence.	N/A	The most recent email from 24/5/23 (copy attached for your review) has been sent to an NPF email address. Can you please confirm if this email address is the appropriate email address or should we update our records with another email address for all future correspondence. If you have any comments or feedback in relation to the attached email which contains the most current information for the Beehive activity, can you please email those comments or feedback to (email addresses provided).
(NPF-20 Xen)	May 2023 Beehive Project Update	* Thanks for the email below and also from 24th May. * To cover the bases for the future, please also include my other email address for all future correspondence. * I'll give you a call a bit later in the day to discuss the May email but in the meantime can you please advise if the area in question has changed since we last reviewed the shape files in 2021. If there have been changes it would be appreciated if you could send me the latest shape files so we can overlay the NPF effort data to assist with our comments on the EP.	Refer email dated 20/6/23 16:20.
(NPF-21 Xen)	May 2023 Beehive Project Update	N/A	* Thanks for the note. I have added your second email address so that all future correspondence goes to both addresses. The May 2023 email I sent yesterday gives the most current up to date information for the Beehive Project. * In relation to the shape files, I can confirm the ones you reviewed in 2021 remain current. * We look forward to receiving any written feedback or comments you may have on the Beehive Project.

		20/06/2023 17:07	20/06/2023 17:07	Inbound Email	114	(NPF-22 Xen)	May 2023 Beehive Project Update	* Is there a cut off date for comments / feedback?	Refer to email dated 21/6/23 08:51.
		21/06/2023 8:51	21/06/2023 8:51	Outbound Email		(NPF-23 Xen)	May 2023 Beehive Project Update	N/A	It would be appreciated if you could send through comments or feedback before 21 July 2023.
		21/06/2023 9:01	21/06/2023 9:01	Inbound Email		(NPF-24 Xen)	May 2023 Beehive Project Update	Thanks – will get back to you asap.	N/A
		19/07/2023 3:50	19/07/2023 3:50	Outbound Email		(NPF-25 Xen)	Provision of updated DRAFT Commercial Fisheries Compensation Protocol	N/A	We have made additional revisions to the DRAFT Commercial Fisheries Compensation Protocol and have attached for your information.
		27/07/2023 10:27	27/07/2023 10:27	Inbound Email		(NPF-26 Xen)	Feedback.	Apologies for the delay in providing NPFI’s latest response on the Beehive project to you. Will ensure this is on your desk by Monday latest.	N/A
		2/08/2023 15:22	2/08/2023 15:22	Outbound Email		(NPF-27 Xen)	Follow up on feedback.	N/A	Thanks for the note below. Just thought I would follow up on NPFI’s latest response on the Beehive Project that you indicated in your note. We are working on finalising our Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA towards the end of August 2023 and would like to consider feedback or comments from NPFI in our Environment Plans for the submission. Look forward to hearing from you soon.
		3/08/2023 10:34	3/08/2023 10:34	Inbound Email		(NPF-28 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update and DRAFT Commercial Fisheries Compensation Protocol.	Further to our previous discussions/input, NPFI reiterates our earlier concerns regarding the potential impacts of the EOG Resources Beehive Project WA-488-P proposal, summarised below: Overview: The JBG redleg banana prawn fishery – managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority - is highly regulated and represents a significant component of the NPF, both in terms of catch and economic value. There has been significant investment over time in quantifying the abundance of juvenile redleg banana prawns in estuarine habitats (by estuary and region), defining the spatial relationship between juvenile and adult habitats, and defining the drivers of stock productivity (Plagányi et al. 2021). Various harvest strategies have been simulation-tested to ensure the stock and fishery in the JBG are robust to climate variability, with an optimal harvest strategy adopted in 2020 (Blamey et al. 2022). In addition, the impacts of fishing on other components of the JBG ecosystem have been assessed, including the temporal benthic fish and crustacean community, their habitats and large-scale geo-features of the JBG ecosystem (Jarrett et al. 2015, Tonks 2006). This ongoing investment in research, annual stock assessment and strict management has enabled the JBG redleg banana prawn fishery to be certified by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) as sustainable (2012, 2018, 2023) Fishing Effort: NPFI notes that there is low level of NPF commercial prawn fishing effort/catch in the specific area proposed, with the majority of fishing effort occurring on adult prawns to the north and north-west of the drilling location. However, our records show that there is very significant historical concentration of fishing effort/catch adjacent to the proposed area – as such, the potential impacts to fishery productivity and disruption to fleet activity in the vicinity of the area	N/A
		3/08/2023 11:36	3/08/2023 11:36	Outbound Email		(NPF-29 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback for our review.	N/A	Thank you for the feedback in the below email dated 3 August 2023 on behalf of NPFI. Our team will review the feedback provided and will follow back up with you upon completion of our review.
		25/08/2023 6:22	25/08/2023 6:22	Outbound Email		(NPF-30 Xen)	Response email providing response to previous email points.	Consultation with other operators, acknowledgement of opposition to drilling, mutual access, unavoidable impacts compensation, vessel and equipment	N/A
		24/08/2023 18:40	24/08/2023 18:40	Inbound Email		(NPF-31 Xen)	Notification of CP on leave and earliest response to be 11 September.	Notification of CP on leave and earliest response to be 11 September.	N/A
		13/09/2023 13:04	13/09/2023 13:04	Outbound Email		(NPF-32 Xen)	Following up on earlier email (NPF-30 Xen), which has been reattached. Notification of submission date and request for feedback.	Following up on earlier email (NPF-30 Xen), which has been reattached. Notification of submission date and request for feedback.	N/A
Western Australian Fishing Industry Council (WAFIC)	Peak industry body representing the interests of the WA commercial fishing, pearling and aquaculture sectors.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound		(WAFIC-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called WAFIC left message requesting call back to verify if Flyer 1 was received by WAFIC.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WAFIC-02)	WAFIC responded on email to EOG asking if EOG had also sent the information flyer to other fisheries. WAFIC advised they would provide a more detailed response shortly.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		18/10/2021 0:00	18/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WAFIC-03)	EOG thanked WAFIC for their response and noted a more detailed response is pending. EOG confirmed they are consulting with WA commercial fisheries i.e. Northern Scale Demersal Fisheries, MMF (Area 1- Kimberley), Kimberley Crab managed fishery, Kimberley Prawn managed fishery and Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi fishery.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called WAFIC to follow-up and left voice message asking if they had a detailed response (as per email on 6 Oct 22) and if they could send any written feedback via reply email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2021 0:00	28/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WAFIC-04)	EOG followed up on the voice message left for WAFIC on 27 October 2022 and asked if WAFIC could provide a detailed response for EOG at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2021 0:00	28/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WAFIC-05)	WAFIC provided EOG with comments.	WAFIC comments include: * No fishing from support /commercial vessels. * All support vessels must divert around commercial fishing activity and remain clear of underwater fishing gear. * Requested further information regarding an unplanned spill event.	Refer to email dated 4-Nov-21.
		4/11/2021 0:00	4/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WAFIC-06)	EOG sent response to WAFIC’s comments.	No concerns raised.	EOG responses: * Confirmed no fishing activity from project vessels as part of EP commitments. * Confirmed control measures in place for managing displacement of commercial fisheries and unplanned spill events.
		23/11/2021 0:00	23/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WAFIC-07)	WAFIC thanked EOG for the email sent 4 Nov 2022 and stated they had no further comments regarding the proposed activities.	WAFIC response: * No further comments regarding the proposed activities.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(WAFIC-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify WAFIC that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		8/12/2021 0:00	8/12/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(WAFIC-09)	WAFIC emailed EOG that they had reviewed the additional information on Flyer 2 and have no further comments.	No concerns raised.	N/A

28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
2/03/2022 0:00	2/03/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
9/03/2022 0:00	9/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
14/07/2022 0:00	14/07/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
7/11/2022 0:00	7/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
14/11/2022 0:00	14/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
15/11/2022 0:00	15/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
21/11/2022 0:00	21/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email
7/12/2022 0:00	7/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email

(WAFIC-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-11)	WAFIC emailed EOG regarding Flyer 3 and asked EOG to confirm whether the following would be undertaken in the event of an unplanned discharge incident.	WAFIC questions to confirm whether the following would be undertaken in the event of an unplanned discharge incident: * Established baseline scientific data on aquatic organisms and the aquatic environment. * Communication strategy and scenario/exercise training that considers the commercial fishing industry in the event of an incident. * Support to the commercial fishing industry with regards to traceability of fish products to manage tainting risks. * A detailed process for post spill scientific monitoring of aquatic organism and aquatic environment. * Commitment for financial adjustment to the commercial fishing industry.	Refer to email dated 9-Mar-22.
(WAFIC-12 & 13)	EOG responded to WAFICs query on the handling and management of oil spill response in the event of an unplanned discharge incident. WAFIC thanked EOG for their comments and offered EOG any guidance or feedback on the Compensation policy/procedure should EOG wish to take up the offer. At this stage WAFIC have no further comment on the drilling activity.	WAFIC response: * Offered EOG guidance or feedback on the Compensation policy/procedure should EOG wish to take up the offer. * No further comments at this stage.	EOG reviewed the concerns raised by WAFIC regarding the PDSA and in response: * Agreed to no fishing from activity vessels (see PDSA EP). * Control measures in relation to temporary displacement of commercial fishers and interference with commercial fishing vessels is addressed in in the EPs. * Baseline publicly available data on the existing environment is included in Chapter 5 of the EPs. * The OPEP includes the communication strategy between EOG and fisheries. * The OSMP framework includes testing for fish tainting. Baseline data on water quality and sediment quality would be obtained from control sites in the event of a large-scale hydrocarbon spill to inform the analysis of impacts. * EOG is required to provide NOPSEMA with a demonstration of Financial Assurance in the event of a worst-case incident (typically a hydrocarbon spill) and EOG has the financial resources to respond.
(WAFIC-14)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-15)	WAFIC emailed to thank EOG for the update.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-16)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-17)	WAFIC emailed to thank EOG for the update and confirmed WAFIC had no comments to the proposed changes.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-18 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to WAFIC seeking to take them on the offer to review our Draft Commercial Fisheries Compensation Policy (which was attached), providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	EOG asked WAFIC to review the Draft Commercial Fisheries Compensation Policy as previously offered.
(WAFIC-19 Xen)	Email received from WAFIC introducing additional relevant person and providing contact details.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-21 Xen)	Email received from WAFIC. They will review the draft protocols next week but asked for clarity if EOG based them on the NERA collaborative seismic EP protocols or was something new developed?	WAFIC confirmed they will review the draft protocols but asked for clarity on whether EOG based them on the NERA collaborative seismic EP protocols or was something new developed?	N/A
(WAFIC-20 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to WAFIC thanking for the update.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-22 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to WAFIC that EOG will seek further information to clarify as requested in email 15 November 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(WAFIC-23 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to WAFIC. EOG protocols broadly align with the NERA collaborative seismic EP protocols but is adapted to be more applicable to the non-seismic activities EOG are contemplating over the next two years.	No concerns raised.	EOG confirmed protocols broadly align with the NERA collaborative seismic EP protocols but is adapted to be more applicable to the non-seismic activities EOG are contemplating over the next two years.
(WAFIC-24 Xen)	Review of compensation protocols.	Email received from WAFIC. Apologies for the delay in replying. I have reviewed the compensation protocols and have a few questions/clarifications: * Section 7 - Where there may be some behavioural or biological impact to a fishery, which may not have an economic impact to commercial fishing. Just to clarify any changes to behavioural or biological impacts the resources available to harvest and therefore economically can impact commercial fishing. * Just to clarify is the history of fishing within the EOG petroleum permit or the actual operational area of the activity? * for at least two out of the last five years. Is these two full years or just active for a set period of time in each year? * Section 8 - All fishing history and potential economic losses must relate directly to the EOG Petroleum Activity, during the time period of the operations associated with the same Petroleum Activity. It is not clear in the statement above, how to demonstrate a direct loss in relation to the EOG Petroleum Activity, this is potentially subjective, this may require an additional statement just to clarify the intent. With regards to the drilling and geotechnical activities, please refer to the attached confidential advice.	N/A
(WAFIC-25 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to WAFIC. We will follow up with our team to provide the answers and clarifications needed. Thank you for your confidential advice which will be handled as confidential.		EOG response: * We will follow up with our team to provide the answers and clarifications needed.

		<table><tr><td>24/05/2023 2:49</td><td>24/05/2023 2:49</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>28/06/2023 11:08</td><td>28/06/2023 11:08</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>3/07/2023 22:53</td><td>3/07/2023 22:53</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>6/07/2023 22:10</td><td>6/07/2023 22:10</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr></table>	24/05/2023 2:49	24/05/2023 2:49	Outbound Email	28/06/2023 11:08	28/06/2023 11:08	Outbound Phone Call	3/07/2023 22:53	3/07/2023 22:53	Inbound Email	6/07/2023 22:10	6/07/2023 22:10	Outbound Email	<table><tr><td>(WAFIC-26 Xen)</td><td><p>* Provide responses to previous questions and provision of Fisheries protocol.</p><p>* Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.</p></td><td>N/A</td><td><p>Apologies for the delayed timeframe in which to respond but we are now able to provide answers to your previous questions, provide a project update and provide a revised version of Fisheries protocol for your additional review and feedback.</p><p>We appreciate WAFIC's previous comments on the Fisheries protocol. We have taken these comments into account, along with other feedback so that we may finalize this document in due course. We have provided a summary of the Fisheries protocol on the EOG website for anyone to access and intend to provide the full document once finalized to anyone who requests a copy in writing. Answers to the questions you have asked are provided below:</p><p>* Section 7 – Where there may be some behavioural or biological impact to a fishery, which may not have an economic impact to commercial fishing. Just to clarify any changes to behavioural or biological impacts the resources available to harvest and therefore economically can impact commercial fishing.</p><p>o For clarity we have removed this text from the Protocol. The likelihood and extent of a behavioural or biological impact will be important to quantifying any economic impact, which could be positive, negative, or neutral. Given the relatively small Petroleum Activity areas the Beehive activities will take place in relative to the size of the fishing grounds, any impact is expected to be minor and temporary especially as both the fish and fishers are mobile.</p><p>* Just to clarify is the history of fishing within the EOG petroleum permit or the actual operational area of the activity?</p><p>o EOG would initially only request the history of fishing within the Petroleum Activity area to determine the validity of any claims. Further analysis could require data over a larger area, but this would be requested from the claimant only if needed with rationale for such a request provided.</p><p>* "For at least two out of the last five years". 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At WAFIC we don't have the expertise or resources to consider this from a legal perspective, we trust that the consultation process undertaken by titleholders with our industry is genuine and transparent and not guided and developed by legal professionals. Any advice provided by WAFIC is provided based on our best knowledge, with a focus on ensuring the rights of the fishing industry are considered.</p><p>We provide the following feedback on the protocols:</p><p>* Commercial fisher definition – you may need to expand “licence holder” to “The holder of a licence, or a person acting on the licence holder’s behalf” to allow for transfer of units or leasing arrangements.</p><p>* Current catch definition – reflected in hours may to need be reflected in a measure of time relevant to the fisheries management requirements. 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We greatly appreciate your feedback in this regard. Our team is currently working on reviewing the feedback provided so we can respond to you as soon as possible. It is noted that WAFIC does not represent the Commonwealth Northern Prawn Fishery, please know we are working with them as well.</td></tr></table>	(WAFIC-26 Xen)	<p>* Provide responses to previous questions and provision of Fisheries protocol.</p> <p>* Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.</p>	N/A	<p>Apologies for the delayed timeframe in which to respond but we are now able to provide answers to your previous questions, provide a project update and provide a revised version of Fisheries protocol for your additional review and feedback.</p> <p>We appreciate WAFIC's previous comments on the Fisheries protocol. 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		19/07/2023 3:25	19/07/2023 3:25	Outbound Email		(WAFIC-29 Xen)	Response to feedback email 3/7/23.	N/A	<p>Thank you again for your comments regarding the Beehive Exploration Fisheries Compensation Protocol. We have made revisions as a result of your feedback, and these are incorporated in the attached revised version and the notes below.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Commercial fisher definition – you may need to expand “licence holder” to “The holder of a licence, or a person acting on the licence holder’s behalf” to allow for transfer of units or leasing arrangements. (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Current catch definition – reflected in hours may to need be reflected in a measure of time relevant to the fisheries management requirements. Some logbooks for reporting catch have different methods. (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Safety – Is EOG’s only communicating with fishers via the notice to mariners, will EOG also send notifications? (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version to add email notifications where possible, although we note that EOG does not have email addresses for most license holders.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Loss of catch – can you please specify the time required to lodge a claim – up to 12 months? (EOG Response) Further to this request, we have adjusted the claim period from 3 months to 6 months, and to ensure consistency and administrative simplicity made this applicable to all claims, which is reflected in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Fishing Gear Loss or Damage – Is the intention to make fishers lodge insurance claim before coming to EOG? If the loss was a direct result of the survey, why can’t EOG cover that. Some fishers many have additional costs associated with making an insurance claim, so they would be left out of pocket. (EOG Response) Part of our concern is ensuring the Compensation Protocol and insurance coverage work together and do not conflict. Our intention is to ensure that there is clarity for the Commercial Fishers in regards to coverage and to avoid the likelihood of problems with insurance coverage due to the potential for overlapping reimbursement. We have made a minor revision in the attached revised version to hopefully clarify this point.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) 3 month claim period for fishing gear loss – can this be extended to up to 6 months to allow for changes in fishing patterns. (EOG Response) Further to this request, we have adjusted the claim period from 3 months to 6 months, which is reflected in the attached revised version.</p>
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Western Australia Fisheries Associations									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Pearl Producers Association	Peak representative organisation of the Australian South Sea Pearling Industry.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(PPA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.		
		17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(PPA-02)	Automated reply from PPA saying that relevant person was no longer at the PPA and provided alternative contact details.		
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(PPA-03)	Flyer 1 sent to PPA alternative.		
		21/09/2021 0:00	21/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DPIRD-02)	PPA responded saying that the PPA is no longer performing a consultative role for the pearl fishery, and that the flyer has been forwarded to the WA pearling licensees.		
		4/10/2021 0:00	4/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(DPIRD-04)	PPA advised EOG via email of replacement relevant person and all correspondence for the PPA be sent to DPIRD.		As advised by PPA consultation now via DPIRD.
		25/05/2023 22:34	25/05/2023 22:34	Outbound Email		(PEA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		27/06/2023 16:50	27/06/2023 16:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that Pearl Producers Association are no longer located in the building and do not know new contact details.	Alternate details to be located to enable follow up.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Recfish West	Peak body representing recreational fishers in WA.	20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(Recfish-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to Recfish West who confirmed email has been received by Recfish West. EOG requested any feedback or written correspondence is encouraged.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(Recfish-02)	Recfish West emailed EOG to acknowledge receipt of email and that relevant person will respond in due course.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-03)	EOG thanked Recfish West for acknowledgement of the information flyer and asked if Recfish West had any questions/concerns to provide these on reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		30/11/2021 0:00	30/11/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(Recfish-04)	Recfish West emailed EOG to confirm new contact person and email address to send future consultation.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/04/2022 0:00	11/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to Recfish West. They received information Flyer 3 and would take a look at it. Recfish West had provided feedback in the initial project period, and their position has" changed going forward. They said they would review the flyer and if they have any comments will do so via reply email. EOG confirmed email address (as per flyer) to send reply to.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A		
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-07)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A		
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(Recfish-08 Xen)	Email received from Recfish West advising to direct future emails to alternative relevant person who will be the primary contact for consultation on such matters going forward.	No concerns raised.	N/A		
		22/09/2022 0:00	22/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-09 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Recfish West. Thank you for the updated contact information we will ensure to direct consultation matters going forward.	No concerns raised.	N/A		
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Recfish-10 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Recfish West providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A		
		16/01/2023 20:50	16/01/2023 15:50	Inbound Email		(Recfish-11 Xen)	Recfish West thanks EOG for their email and confirms they have no concerns based on the information provided.	Thank you for your email providing an update on EOG Resources Inc.'s Beehive Project. Given the location of the proposed activities, recreational fishing is unlikely to be impacted; therefore, Recfishwest has no concerns based on the information provided. We appreciate EOG's commitment to engagement and look forward to receiving further updates as this project progresses.	N/A		
		25/05/2023 22:28	25/05/2023 22:28	Outbound Email		(Recfish-12 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.		
		26/05/2023 3:01	26/05/2023 3:01	Inbound Email		(Recfish-13 Xen)	Acknowledgement of email 25/5/23.	Thank you for your email providing an update on Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. We wish to advise that the changes to the proposed dates that activities will take place are noted and we have nothing to add to our previous feedback. We appreciate you keeping us informed on this project and look forward to receiving further updates.	Refer to email dated 26/5/23.		
		26/05/2023 20:56	26/05/2023 20:56	Outbound Email		(Recfish-14 Xen)	Response to email 26/5/23.	N/A	Thank you for the response and as our project continues to progress, we will keep you informed.		
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.		
		11/07/2023 18:40	11/07/2023 18:40	Inbound Email		(Recfish-15 Xen)	Feedback on May 2023 Project Update.	Thank you for your email and follow-up. Similar to my email of 26 May, I can advise that the changes to the proposed dates that activities will take place are noted and Recfishwest has nothing to add to its previous feedback provided on 17 January 2023. Thanks again for keeping us informed and we look forward to receiving further updates.	N/A		
		13/07/2023 4:17	13/07/2023 4:17	Outbound Email		(Recfish-16 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback 11/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for your prompt response, we greatly appreciate it.		
		Northern Territory Fisheries Associations									
		Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
		Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory (AFANT)	Peak body representing the varied interests and pursuits of recreational fishers in the NT.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(AFANT-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
				7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to AFANT and they advised to send email to alternate email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
				7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AFANT-02)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to AFANT using the office email address as advised.	No concerns raised.	N/A
				27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(AFANT-03)	EOG followed up with AFANT and resent the information flyer. EOG requested that feedback / comment via reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
				5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(AFANT-04 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to AFANT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		14/02/2023 18:28	14/02/2023 18:28	Outbound Email		(AFANT-05 Xen)	Following in person meeting, email sent to AFANT confirming request for suggestions on how to reach to more amateur and recreational fishers or groups to provide information on the Beehive Project in The Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	N/A	Thank you for the chat today at the AFANT office. Please find attached a copy of the Public Notice that EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) would like to share with stakeholders on their Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. As discussed, I dropped into AFANT to seek suggestions on how EOG could get the information in the Public Notice regarding the Beehive Project out to amateur and recreational fishers or groups in the NT that may be a stakeholder. We have done Public Notices in NT Newspapers and placed a copy of the Public Notice on non-social media Community Noticeboards around Darwin however any other suggestions on how to reach more amateur and recreational fishers or groups would be greatly appreciated. We did also approach the NT Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Logistics about placing a Public Notice at boat ramps for which they have responsibility for however our request was not allowed. The intent of the Public Notice is to search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area for the Geotechnical and Drilling activities and requests that they share their assessment of how their functions, activities, interests, or values in or around the project area may be affected by our proposed activities and the predicted environmental impacts and risks. On receipt of their assessment, we will assess the merits of any objections or claims they make and provide a response to them which will outline our assessment of merit and any actions taken to mitigate the degree to which they may be affected. Once again, thankyou for your time and we would appreciate any suggestions AFANT may have.
		15/02/2023 10:44	15/02/2023 10:44	Inbound Email		(AFANT-06 Xen)	Email from AFANT requesting consultation period closing date.	Email from AFANT: Are you able to please tell me the consultation period closing date?	Refer to email sent to AFANT dated 16/2/23.
		16/02/2023 8:06	16/02/2023 8:06	Outbound Email		(AFANT-07 Xen)	Email sent to AFANT advising would need to clarify consultation closing date.	Emails to AFANT: Will just confirm the revised closing date and come back to you later today or tomorrow.	Refer to email sent to AFANT dated 17/2/23.
		17/02/2023 7:54	17/02/2023 7:54	Outbound Email		(AFANT-08 Xen)	Email sent to AFANT confirming consultation closing period.	Email sent to AFANT: The consultation period closing date is 14 April 2023.	No concerns raised.
		3/03/2023 8:48	3/03/2023 8:48	Outbound Email		(AFANT-09 Xen)	Follow up of previous email 14/2/23.	N/A	I am just following up to see if AFANT has any suggestions to assist EOG in getting the information in the Public Notice out to amateur and recreational fishers and groups in the NT?
		25/05/2023 22:23	25/05/2023 22:23	Outbound Email		(AFANT-10 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 16:22	27/06/2023 16:22	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Confirmed no comments or questions.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Coastal Line Fishery	Industry body for fishing permitted between the high water mark and 15 nautical miles out to sea. Consultation is via NT Seafood Council.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(CLF-01 & 02)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to CLF and they have received the email and it has been distributed in-house for comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(CLF-03)	CLF emailed EOG confirming the CLF is not active in the NT Coastal Line Fishery (by way of licenses, fishing operations or fisheries management). CLF will not be providing comment and suggested to contact NT Seafood Council for comment.	CLF comments: * Confirmed CLF is not active in the NT Coastal Line Fishery (by way of licenses, fishing operations or fisheries management). * CLF will not be providing comment and suggested to contact NT Seafood Council for comment.	Refer to email 27-Oct-21.
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(CLF-04)	EOG thanked CLF and confirmed the Northern Territory Seafood Council has been contacted and EOG will continue to consult them on the proposed activity as per CLF suggestion. EOG confirmed CLF will not be on future project mail-outs.	No concerns raised.	EOG confirmed: * NT Seafood Council has been contacted and EOG will continue to consult them on the proposed activity as per CLF suggestion. * CLF will not be on future project mail-outs.
		25/05/2023 22:24	25/05/2023 22:24	Outbound Email		(CLF-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 10:45	28/06/2023 10:45	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Contact currently out of office until 30/6/23 but will get them to call back.	N/A

		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 9:39	10/08/2023 9:39	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person was in a meeting so left contact details and requested a return call.	Contact busy.	N/A
Northern Territory Guided Fishing Industry Association	Peak body responsible for promoting, developing, and maintaining the guided fishing industry in the NT. The NTGFA represents professional fishing guides and operators.	23/05/2023 13:37	23/05/2023 13:37	Outbound Email	115	(NTGFIA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 16:26	27/06/2023 16:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested flyer / letter via email to be resent and will endeavor to give a response if required once reviewed.	Email with information to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:38	10/08/2023 13:38	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to voicemail.	N/A	N/A
Northern Territory Seafood Council	NT peak body representing the seafood industry in NT.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(NTSC - 01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke NTSC and said they would check records for receipt of email and would call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTSC - 02)	EOG followed up with NTSC regarding whether they received the information flyer. EOG resent the information flyer requested that provide NTSC provide comment via reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		11/04/2022 0:00	11/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTSC -03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to NTSC to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		(NTSC-04 & 05)	EOG spoke to NTSC and said they would check their records for receipt of Flyer 3 and if they have any comments to provide these on reply email. NTSC replied to EOG confirming receipt of email and noting that the activity is in WA maritime waters for which WAFIC are the relevant peak body for the seafood industry and therefore have sent to WAFIC. WAFIC replied to NTSC & EOG to state they are in consultation with EOG.	NTSC comments: * Activity is in WA maritime waters for which WAFIC are the relevant peak body for the seafood industry and therefore have sent to WAFIC.	WAFIC replied to NTSC & EOG to state they are in consultation with EOG.
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTSC-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTSC-07)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NTSC-08 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to NTSC providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		25/05/2023 22:25	25/05/2023 22:25	Outbound Email		(NTSC-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 14:04	30/06/2023 14:04	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested that information flyer / letter be resent to additional email address provided.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		19/07/2023 10:49	19/07/2023 10:49	Outbound Email		(NTSC-10 Xen)	Resend of May 2023 Beehive Project Information to nominated email address from phone call 30/6/23.	N/A	As requested, we have updated our records to replace your email address with address nominated in phone call 30/6/23 (Email trail from 6/7/23 and 25/5/23 also included providing updated information and seeking feedback by 21/7/23).
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:48	10/08/2023 13:48	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact advised that the project info material had been received but that the project was not relevant to their area of operations so would not be providing feedback.	Not relevant and will not provide feedback.	N/A
NT Demersal Fishery	Peak industry body representing Demersal fishing allowed from 15 nautical miles from the low water mark to the outer boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone, excluding the area of the Timor Reef Fishery.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(Demersal- N/A)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call			EOG spoke DF who confirmed email was not received. EOG confirmed email to resend Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-02)	EOG spoke to DF who issued a different email address for EOG to resend Flyer 1. DF sent EOG a test message to EOG in response.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-03)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to DF.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(Demersal-03)	Automated acknowledgment of email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/10/2021 0:00	13/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(Demersal-04)	NT Fisheries emailed EOG stating concern about potential impacts to fish from seismic.	NT Fisheries concerns: * Requested no seismic activity during fish species spawning seasons. * NT Fisheries strongly advised EOG to undertake Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) style process rather than the ALARP. * Indicated if EOG required more information to refer to DPIRD - fisheries department. * Potential impacts to fish from seismic including impacts to audio organs, larval survival and other varying spatial and temporal impacts. * In addition, requested that any seismic work necessary to be undertaken through this permit, does not occur within the warmer months of the year which generally coincide with many tropical fish species spawning seasons.	Refer to email dated 18-Oct-21.
		18/10/2021 0:00	18/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-05)	EOG emailed NT Fisheries a response in relation to concerns of impacts from seismic activity.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Confirmed that the EIA will take into account spawning for key commercial fishing targets, especially prawns. * Reiterated the risk assessment process. * Asked NT Fisheries if they were happy to receive an earlier version of EP (prior to public exhibition) to review the risk assessment.
		23/11/2021 0:00	23/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-06, 07 & 08)	EOG advised DF / NT Fisheries that the EP had been submitted to NOPSEMA for a completeness check prior to its publication on the NOPSEMA website and provided a copy of the EP (in advance of public exhibition). DF replied to EOG but confirmed unable to access the EP via the link sent in the email due to IT security and would resolve it internally with their IT department. EOG responded and offered alternative options for file sharing with DF should they wish to do so.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-09)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to provide notification that the PDSA EP is available for public exhibition on the NOPSEMA website.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-11 & 12)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(Demersal-13)	NT Fisheries provided comment to EOG via email.	NT Fisheries comments: * Expressing concerns on the negative impact on shared fish stocks that straddle the WA/NT border. * Queried the estimated number of holes that are expected to be drilled and ongoing concerns over the cumulative effect of localised impacts from benthic smothering and the possible flow-on effect this could have on biota and higher trophic organisms.	Refer to phone call 13-May-22.
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NT Fisheries and talked them through the 2D shallow seismic survey concerns (no concerns now as they thought it was conventional seismic) and concern about cumulative impacts to seabed critters from muds/cuttings from drilling and/or Geotech drilling. The differences between Geotech drilling and exploration drilling were explained and pointed NT Fisheries to the detailed muds/cuttings modelling in the drilling EP so they could see that we'd addressed those concerns.	NT Fisheries concerns were addressed.	EOG response via phone call: * Talked NT Fisheries through the 2D shallow seismic survey concerns and concern about cumulative impacts to seabed critters from muds/cuttings from drilling and/or Geotech drilling. * Explained the differences between Geotech drilling and exploration drilling. * Pointed NT Fisheries to the detailed muds/cuttings modelling in the drilling EP so they could see that we'd addressed those concerns.
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Demersal-14)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	Consultation now via NT Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT).
		25/05/2023 22:27	25/05/2023 22:27	Outbound Email		(NTDF-15 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 11:25	29/06/2023 11:25	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Attempted call no answer. Left message for return call.
		6/07/2023 18:21	6/07/2023 18:21	Inbound Email		(NTDF-16 Xen)	Response to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the Beehive project occurring within the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. As you are aware, the permit area is contained wholly within WA waters and consequently there are no Northern Territory commercial fisheries operating within the area. Nonetheless, the stock structure of many commercially and recreationally important fish species is not well understood and any potential impact on aquatic life within the permit area, as a result of this work, could potentially negatively impact on shared fish stocks that straddle the WA/NT border. NT Fisheries notes that the requirement to conduct seismic work has been completed and the project is now moving to the Geotechnical Assessment and the subsequent Exploration Drilling. NT Fisheries are comfortable that the proposed control measures contained within the Environmental Plans and believe that the impacts on straddling fish stocks will be minimal and for the most part localised.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/07/2023 11:29	10/07/2023 11:29	Outbound Email		(NTDF-17 Xen)	Acknowledgement of response from 6/7/23.	N/A	Thank you for providing comments on our Beehive project, your timely response is much appreciated.
Commonwealth Fishers									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
ABS Qld Holding Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 1	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
All Oceans Tuna Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Angelica Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	20/07/2023 12:00	20/07/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter	109	(ALLO-01 Xen)	May 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	May 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. No alternate address could be found to resend.
		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Australian Fishing Enterprises Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack, Southern Bluefin Tuna, Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Australian Ocean Producers Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 2	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Blaslov Fishing Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack, Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 3	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 4	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 5	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 6	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 7	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Charissa Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Chasper Investments Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Clark Fishing Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 8	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

		18/08/2023 12:06	18/08/2023 12:06	Inbound Post / Letter		(CBH-01 Xen)	27 July 2023 follow up correspondence returned. No reason provided on the envelope.	N/A	N/A
Correia Holding Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 9	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Crystal Trawling Co Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Davica Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(DAVI-01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address could not be located.
Commonwealth Fisher 10	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	<p>Follow up letter contained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
DDD Lavelle Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
De Costi Seafoods Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

DI Fishing Eden Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	N/A	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		9/12/2022 0:00	9/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender - Not This Address". Address has been removed from profile. Unable to locate alternate address or contact details.	No concerns raised.	N/A
Commonwealth Fisher 11	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
DL & LT Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Dujour Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Emily Krstina (Australia) Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Esbjorn Co Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
F M F Pirrello & FMC Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
FC & S Campisi Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Fina K Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

FM Investments (NSW) Pty Ltd	CTH Western Deepwater Trawl Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
G J Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 12	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Gary J Kennedy Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 13	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Gracie P Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 14	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 33	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Harkness Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Hinchcliff Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 15	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Jetopat Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 16	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Kin Premium Australian Seafood Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 17	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Latitude Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Lavalle Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
LCM77 Super Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 18	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Macfish	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Machro Fishing Co Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Mae Investments Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Markane Seafoods Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Marnikol Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 19	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 20	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 21	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Muollo Fishing Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Mures Fishing Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
North Coast Fishing Company Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Panther Nominees Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Pearl Seafood Exports	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 22	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Pelamis Australia Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		18/08/2023 12:01	18/08/2023 12:01	Inbound Post / Letter		(PAPL-01 Xen)	27 July 2023 follow up correspondence returned due to Return to Sender request on envelope.	N/A	N/A
Peltown Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Pescatore Di Mare Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 23	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Prisman Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender". Address has been removed from profile. Unable to locate any other details.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		27/06/2023 16:15	27/06/2023 16:15	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:06	10/08/2023 13:06	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Advised that the material had been received and passed on to the boss who would have provided any feedback if they deemed it warranted.	Communications received.	N/A
Commonwealth Fisher 25	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Quota Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Quota Pool Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
R & R Hobart Investments Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	10/11/2002 5:47	10/11/2002 5:47	Outbound Email	113	(R&RHobart-02 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to R & R Hobart Investment Pty Ltd. Thank you for the updated address, we will correct our records.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		8/11/2022 22:22	8/11/2022 22:22	Inbound Email		(R&RHobart-01 Xen)	Email received from R & R Hobart Investment Pty Ltd. We recently received the attached letter which was sent to our old address. Our new address is 1 Gormanston Road, Moonah TAS 7009. Records have been updated.	Updated address provided.	Records updated with new address.
		25/05/2023 22:29	25/05/2023 22:29	Outbound Email		(R&RHobart-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 16:12	27/06/2023 16:12	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email	109	20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP’s and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 9:30	10/08/2023 9:30	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
	Radar Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
			28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
			29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
			3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
			31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
	Raptis Fishing Licences Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn, North West Slope & Western Deepwater Trawl Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
			28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Ronbridge Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
S & Z Lukin Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack, Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(LUKI-01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address located with information to be resent.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(LUKI-02 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	Following receipt 21/6/23 that address was incorrect an alternate address has been located and project update information resent.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		10/08/2023 9:46	10/08/2023 9:46	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Spoke to office manager who advised that she understood that the directors had received the information and had no feedback at this time. She will however engage with the directors and respond if they require anything further.	Communication received.	N/A
Commonwealth Fisher 26	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Schulz Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Sea Harvest Marine Pty Ltd	CTH Western Deepwater Trawl & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Seacave Enterprises Pty Ltd & Puresea Investments Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Ship Agencies Australia Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Commonwealth Fisher 27	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 28	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 29	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Sniper Fishing Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Stehr Group Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Sunzrays Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		2/08/2023 11:04	2/08/2023 11:04	Inbound Email		(SNZ-01 Xen)	Response email providing Tuna Australia as the avenue for consultation.	Tuna Australia as the avenue for consultation, with contact details for CEO included.	Response as logged in CM
Talley's Australia Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:06	10/08/2023 4:06	Outbound Email		(SNZ-02 Xen)	Communications between licensed fisher, and consulting with Tuna Australia as a Relevant Person due to their role as a peak industry body.	Received notification regarding a consultation process around Environmental Plans to be submitted to NOPSEMA around the end of August in regard to the Bee Hive Project. Welcome the opportunity for the fishing industry to consult directly with yourselves. The correct and only industry empowered body to consult directly with you on behalf of the members of the Western Tuna and Bill Fish fishery is TUNA AUSTRALIA. For everybody's best outcomes working with TUNA AUSTRALIA is the most efficient way for our industry to engage in any consultative process and urge you to contact them directly.	Thank you for your response. In addition to reaching out to licensed fishers like yourself directly, we are already consulting with Tuna Australia as a Relevant Person due to their role as a peak industry body. Relay any questions, comments, or concerns about the Beehive project directly to us or via Tuna Australia as you see fit.

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	<p>Follow up letter contained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 30	CTH Northern Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth Fisher 31	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Tirrenia Nominees Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Tony's Tuna International Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack & Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Toren Fishing & Trading Co Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Tuna Farmers Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack, Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Tunafish.Com Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
						20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Viking J Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(VIKI-01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address could not be located.
Vinci Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Warburton Aquaculture Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Westshape Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Whan & Boxsell Pty Ltd	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
						20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		29/08/2023 10:59	29/08/2023 10:59	Inbound Post / Letter		(WBOX-01 Xen)	Returned mail.	Returned mail: "Return to sender. Not known here."	N/A
Willowood Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Commonwealth Fisher 32	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishing Licence Holder.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
YB Licence Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

Commonwealth & Northern Territory Fishers

Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Commonwealth & Northern Territory Fisher 1	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish & NT Bait Net Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Commonwealth & Western Australia Fishers									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Advance Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Austfish Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & North West Slope & WA Broome Prawn, Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 16:13	27/06/2023 16:13	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:31	10/08/2023 13:31	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Advised to send email to new contact person with project info and request for feedback.	New contact person	N/A
Commonwealth & Northern Territory Fisher 1	CTH Southern Bluefin Tuna & Western Tuna & Billfish & WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Henchman Fishing Company Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Madang Contractors (Qld) Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Marellen Pty Ltd	CTH Western Tuna & Billfish & WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Ruby Marine Engineering Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Seafresh Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH North West Slope & Western Deepwater Trawl & WA Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Seafresh Holdings Pty Ltd & Fabron Holdings Pty Ltd	CTH North West Slope & Western Deepwater Trawl & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Shark Bay Seafoods Pty Ltd	CTH North West Slope & WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
The Deckstore Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
						20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Austral Fisheries Pty Ltd	CTH Northern Prawn & Western Deepwater Trawl & NT Timor Reef & Demersal & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Tasmanian Seafoods Pty Ltd	CTH Western Skipjack & Western Tuna & Billfish & NT Trepang & WA Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		Western Australia Fishers							
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Abacus Fisheries Company Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 1	WA Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Albany Seafoods Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
AMB Consolidated Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Anjoy Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 2	WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		20/07/2023 12:00	20/07/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(ARRS-01 Xen)	May 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	May 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. No alternate address could be found to resend.
Athanasios Raptis Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Bardsley Fisheries Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 3	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Batavia Coral Farm Pty Ltd	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 4	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Big Blue Fishing Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Bilyara Holdings Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
BJ & LM Lippi & Roscommon Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 5	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Boots Superannuation Pty Ltd	WA Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Brampton Fishing Company Pty Ltd	WA Broome Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Brefjen Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 6	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Brown Dog Fishing Company Pty Ltd	WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 7	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Cervan Marine Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Crab & Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 70	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Cirkam Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 8	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 9	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 10	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 11	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 12	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 13	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 14	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Correia Fishing Co (WA) Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Cygnet Bay Consolidated Pty Ltd	WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 15	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 16	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 17	WA Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi & Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 18	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
DVS Enterprises Pty Ltd	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 19	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 20	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Elmwood Holdings Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 21	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(ELPH-01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address located with information to be resent.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(ELPH-02 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	Following receipt 21/6/23 that address was incorrect an alternate address has been located and project update information resent.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Fantome Pearls Pty Ltd	WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	<p>Follow up letter contained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 22	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 23	WA Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 24	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 25	WA Kimberley Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Frenchman Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 26	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Goldcove Holdings Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Golden Swan Investments Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 27	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 28	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Hayden McTaggart Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 29	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Heather Kyros & Peter Kyros Pty Ltd	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 30	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 31	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 32	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 33	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 34	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Western Australia Fisher 71	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
						20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Imoboat Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Isle Holdings Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 35	WA Marine Aquarium & Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Kai Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

KB Takari Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 36	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
KFM Leasing Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel & Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Lenden Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
M G Kailis Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn, Onslow Prawn & Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 37	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 38	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 39	WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Maxima Pearling Co Pty Ltd	WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 40	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 41	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 42	WA Kimberley Crab, Kimberley Gillnet & Barramundi & Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 43	WA Marine Aquarium & Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 44	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 45	WA Pilbara Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 46	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 47	WA Kimberley Prawn, Mackerel, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
MJB Marine Pty Ltd	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 48	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 49	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 50	WA Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 51	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 52	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Mt Sopris Pty Ltd	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 53	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 54	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Newbeach Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 55	WA Broome Prawn & Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 56	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 57	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 58	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 59	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		11/09/2023 8:44	11/09/2023 8:44	Inbound Post / Letter		(PAVL-01 Xen)	Return to sender of follow up letter advising of EOG Resources activity plans. Return to sender comments: "Left Address/Unknown" and "Unclaimed" dated 21/08/2023.	N/A	N/A
Western Australia Fisher 60	WA Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Peter Kyros Pty Ltd	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 61	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Puresea Investments Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
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Western Australia Fisher 62	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Sabea Fishing Co Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Sagacity Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Sakan Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn, Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Sakan Pty Ltd & Newbeach Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Nickol Bay Prawn & Onslow Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Scallop Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Sea Harvest Fishing Company Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Shelldiver Pty Ltd	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Spaniard Fishing Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal & Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 63	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 64	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Tanus Fisheries Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Tennereef Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn & Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 65	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 66	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Viency Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 67	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia Fisher 68	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
West Coast Crabs Pty Ltd	WA Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Wild Fisheries Holding Pty Ltd	WA Gascoyne Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Willie Creek Pearling Pty Ltd	WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
World of Coral Pty Ltd	WA Marine Aquarium Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Western Australia Fisher 69	WA Specimen Shell Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		21/06/2023 12:00	21/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(WORR-01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address could not be located.
Yennett Pty Ltd	WA West Coast Deep Crustacean Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Zilzie Nominees Pty Ltd	WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/06/2023 12:00	19/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(ZILZ - 01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. Alternate address located with information to be resent.
		19/06/2023 12:07	19/06/2023 12:07	Outbound Post / Letter		(ZILZ - 02 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	Following receipt 19/6/23 that address was incorrect an alternate address has been located and project update information resent.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Western Australia & Northern Territory Fishers									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
A Raptis & Sons Pty Ltd	NT Demersal & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder. Raptis owns and operates 15 commercial fishing vessels in their licenced fishing zones.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(Raptis-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to A Raptis & Sons Pty Ltd main reception who advised they will check with the CEO directly to confirm receipt of email. EOG reiterated any feedback in writing would be preferred and left mobile number for the CEO should there be any questions or concerns.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Raptis-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify the stakeholder that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website; and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Raptis-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Raptis-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called A Raptis & Sons Pty Ltd and spoke to reception. Reception advised to resend the email sent on 28 Feb 22. EOG forwarded that original email as instructed to reception@raptis.com.au. Reception advised to give it a week or so, before expecting any comment / feedback.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(ARAPTIS-05 Xen)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		25/05/2023 22:30	25/05/2023 22:30	Outbound Email		(ARAPTIS-06 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/06/2023 10:32	28/06/2023 10:32	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No questions or comment re Beehive Project.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Clipper Pearls Pty Ltd	NT Pearl Oyster & WA Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
NDSF Licenses Holding Company Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef & Demersal & WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef & Demersal & WA Kimberley Prawn & Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishing Licence Holder. Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia Pty Ltd operates its fleet from Darwin, fishing from longitude 120 degrees east to the NT / Qld border in the Gulf of Carpentaria out to the limit of the Australian Fishing Zone.	19/09/2021 0:00	19/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	113	(NWSA-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NWSA who confirmed receipt of email which was forwarded to one of the NWSA Directors. NWSA has no concerns. NWSA will forward Directors response on email to EOG.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(NWSA-02)	NWSA responded via email stating that Beehive-1 will not have an impact on the NWSA.	NWSA stated that Beehive-1 will not have an impact on the NWSA.	N/A
		19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(NWSA-03)	EOG responded to NWSA to acknowledge their email and asked if they would like to be removed from future project mail outs.	No response.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NWSA-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NWSA-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to NWSA who confirmed they had received the information and forwarded internally. No comment provided to date.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NWSA-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A

	They undertake trap fishing in the WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery, NT Timor Reef Fishery & NT Demersal Fishery.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NWSA-7 Xen)	Email by EOG to NWSA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		25/05/2023 22:31	25/05/2023 22:31	Outbound Email		(NWSA-8 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 11:52	27/06/2023 11:52	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No questions or comment re Beehive Project.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Western Australia & Northern Territory Fisher 1	NT Spanish Mackerel & WA Kimberley Prawn Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/05/2023 12:00	31/05/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(ODON - 01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned stating "Box Cancelled". Alternate address located with information to be resent.

Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Askbase Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Australia Bay Seafoods Pty Ltd	NT Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
B & W International Trading Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Mollusc Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 1	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Barameda Fisheries (FNQ) Pty Ltd	NT Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		18/08/2023 12:11	18/08/2023 12:11	Inbound Post / Letter		(BFNQ-01 Xen)	3 x returned letters with "take us off your mailing list" for all three envelopes. May 2023 project mailout update and 2 x July 2023 follow up correspondence returned.	"Take us off your mailing list"	Made note to take off mailing list within CM: Received multiple returned letters requesting to be removed from mailing list. No confirmation that the request came from the listed contact person, or if the request is being made as the address is incorrect.
Northern Territory Fisher 2	NT Coastal Line & Coastal Net Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 3	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	NT Aquarium Fish, Display & Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	113	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		25/05/2023 22:32	25/05/2023 22:32	Outbound Email		(BAW-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	Yes	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 14:55	30/06/2023 14:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:28	17/08/2023 16:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Email has been received and forwarded on to the appropriate person internally.	Communications confirmed and forwarded on to appropriate person.	N/A
Northern Territory Fisher 4	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Bevwood Pty Ltd	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Bokma Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 5	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Box Fishing Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Cairns Marine Coral Holdings Pty Ltd	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Calpino Nominees Pty Ltd	NT Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 6	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Caracciolo Holdings Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 7	NT Timor Reef Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 8	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 9	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 10	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 11	NT Spanish Mackerel & Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 12	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 13	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Commercial Catamarans Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
						20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 14	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 15	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 16	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 17	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		20/07/2023 12:00	20/07/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(DALL-01 Xen)	May 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	May 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. No alternate address could be found to resend.
Dapmism Pty Ltd	NT Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 18	NT Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 19	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/07/2023 20:34	19/07/2023 20:34	Inbound Email		(DAVG-01 Xen)	Advising relevant person has passed away and requesting removal from database.	Please be advised the relevant person sadly passed away on April 9, 2023. Please remove contact details from your Data base.	N/A
		20/07/2023 9:52	20/07/2023 9:52	Outbound Email		(DAVG-02 Xen)	Response to email 19/7/23.	N/A	We are deeply saddened to hear of the passing of relevant person please accept our condolences. We will update our database to remove relevant person name from the contact information.
DCF Fisheries Pty Ltd	NT Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
DDTB Seafood Pty Ltd	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 20	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 21	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 22	NT Costal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 23	NT Costal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 24	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 25	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Enigma Rose Pty Ltd	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Fischer Wholesale Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line, Timor Reef & Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 26	NT Coastal Line, Timor Reef & Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 27	NT Coastal Line, Timor Reef & Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 28	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Garngirr Fishing Aboriginal Corporation	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 29	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 30	NT Coastal Line & Coastal Net Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
H & T Investment Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line, Timor Reef & Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 31	NT Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 32	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 33	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 34	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 35	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
JJ's Fish & Chips & Charcoal Chicken Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 36	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 37	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 38	NT Coastal Line & Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 39	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 40	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Lcone Investments Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	20/07/2023 12:00	20/07/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter	109	(LAM-01 Xen)	May 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	May 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. No alternate address could be found to resend.
		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 41	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 42	NT Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
MJMT Super Pty Ltd as trustee for The Matty Tybell	NT Restricted Bait Entitlement & Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Monsoon Aquatics Pty Ltd	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Monsoon Fishing (NT) Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Mudkrabba Pty Ltd	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		3/08/2023 12:00	3/08/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(MUDK-01 Xen)	May 2023 project mailout update and July 2023 follow up correspondence returned due to post office box mailing address being closed.	N/A	May 2023 project mailout update and July 2023 follow up mailout sent to address on file however was returned box closed. Have found an email address and will resend information.
		10/08/2023 6:56	10/08/2023 6:56	Outbound Email		(MUDK-02 Xen)	Provision of project information including attachment of Beehive May 2023 Flyer to email address identified for RP.	Previous communications via postal letter have been returned to sender.	N/A
		21/08/2023 12:00	21/08/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(MUDK-03 Xen)	July 2023 follow up correspondence returned due to post office box mailing address being closed.	N/A	July 2023 follow up correspondence returned due to post office box mailing address being closed. Email sent on 3 August 2023 covering project details.
Northern Territory Fisher 43	NT Coastal Net & Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 44	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
Northern Territory Fisher 45	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
North Australian Fishing Co Pty Ltd	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
NT Box Fisheries Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 46	NT Demersal Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Panlyn Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Piedmont Investments Pty Ltd	NT Costal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 47	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Reef Fishing Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 48	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 49	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Seagull Fishing Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 50	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

South Sea Pearling Co Pty Ltd	NT Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 51	NT Aquarium Fish & Display Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 52	NT Bait Net Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 53	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 54	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Taroona Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line, Jigging & Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

The Australian South Sea Pearl Company Pty Ltd	NT Pearl Oyster Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 55	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Timms NT Pty Ltd	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Timor Fisheries Pty Ltd	NT Timor Reef Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Toren Fishing Co Pty Ltd	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 56	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 57	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 58	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 59	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 60	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 61	NT Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 62	NT Coastal Line & Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 63	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 64	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Vrokat Nominees Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Northern Territory Fisher 65	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 66	NT Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/06/2023 12:00	19/06/2023 12:00	Inbound Post / Letter		(WARF - 01 Xen)	June 2023 project mailout update returned due to incorrect address.	N/A	June 2023 project mailout update sent to address on file however was returned. No alternate address could be found to resend.

Northern Territory Fisher 67	NT Mud Crab Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Wild Barra Fisheries Pty Ltd	NT Coastal Line & Barramundi Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Wildmackerel Pty Ltd	NT Spanish Mackerel Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.

Wren Fishing Pty Ltd	NT Offshore Net & Line Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Northern Territory Fisher 68	NT Coastal Net Fishing Licence Holder.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Other Stakeholders									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Adventure Wild Kimberley Tours	Fully guided Kimberley land-based adventure covering all areas between Broome & Kununurra including views of waterfalls and aboriginal rock art.	19/05/2023 13:19	19/05/2023 13:19	Outbound Email	119	(AWKT-01 Xen)	Beehive Project Information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		29/06/2023 14:05	29/06/2023 14:05	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that the project is not relevant to them.	N/A
Anglers Choice Fishing Safaris	Charter Operator operating out of Dundee Beach NT.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:13	23/05/2023 23:13	Outbound Email		(ACFS-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		29/06/2023 14:54	29/06/2023 14:54	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:53	10/08/2023 13:53	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Stakeholder advised they are not impacted by the project so do not intend to make a submission or provide feedback.	Not impacted, do not intend to provide submission or feedback.	N/A
APT Touring	Cruise provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.	23/05/2023 13:41	23/05/2023 13:41	Outbound Email	115	(APT-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:16	29/06/2023 14:16	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Attempted call. No options for general enquiries or to leave a message for call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 13:57	10/08/2023 13:57	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Caller hung up and did not respond to call back.	N/A	N/A
Arafura Bluewater Charters	Charter Operator out of Cullen Bay Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:21	23/05/2023 23:21	Outbound Email		(ABC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:20	29/06/2023 14:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.

		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:00	10/08/2023 14:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person advised that the project did not affect them and that they would not be providing any feedback.	Project does not affect them, no feedback to be given.	N/A
Australian Agricultural Company (AACo)	Owners of La Belle Downs Station. The station’s western boundary is the coastline of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf within the EMBA.	19/05/2023 11:16	19/05/2023 11:16	Outbound Email	119	(AACo - 01 Xen)	Beehive Project Information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 9:03	30/06/2023 9:03	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		14/08/2023 17:01	14/08/2023 17:01	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Went to voicemail. Left voicemail stating I was following up on recent communications and whether there was any feedback and providing my phone number.	N/A	N/A
Cannon Charters	Charter Operator out of Cullen Bay Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:22	23/05/2023 23:22	Outbound Email		(CC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:23	29/06/2023 14:23	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.												
		10/08/2023 14:09	10/08/2023 14:09	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Responded confirmed they had received project materials but were not intending to provide any feedback.	Communications received. Not intending to provide feedback.	N/A												
Clearwater Island Lodge	Charter Operator based out of Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A												
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A												
		23/05/2023 23:23	23/05/2023 23:23	Outbound Email		(CIL-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.												
		29/06/2023 14:26	29/06/2023 14:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Has received but hasn't had time to review. Will send any comments / questions to EOG via email.	N/A												
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.												
Member of Public 1	Private recreational marine user travelling in their yacht.	8/03/2023 10:31	8/03/2023 10:31	Inbound Phone Call	115		Inbound phone call requesting more information regarding the longitude and latitude of the Beehive Activity.	Stakeholder called after seeing the EOG Public Notice at Cullen Bay Marina and has requested more information regarding the longitude and latitude of the Beehive Activity. Stakeholder and his wife are yachties and plan to do a trip into the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf from around April 2023 to around August 2023 and wanted to confirm where our activities are so as they can be out of the way.	Verbally mentioned the activities are unlikely to occur during the stated period however we would email information to confirm longitude and latitude and details of the project as they become available. Stakeholder provided email address for communication.												
		24/03/2023 8:17	24/03/2023 8:17	Outbound Email		(COLR-01 Xen)	Provision of information in relation to Beehive Activity as requested in phone call 8/3/23.	N/A	Thank you for your interest in the EOG Beehive project. My understanding is that you have requested the longitude and latitude of the Beehive Activity as you will be within the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf between April and August 2023. Please see the requested information below, which represents the maximum extent of the proposed activities (Geotech or Drilling): <table><tr><td>Point</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-14° 00' 13.06"</td><td>128° 32' 39.75"</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-14° 00' 13.44"</td><td>128° 36' 18.78"</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>-14° 04' 22.99"</td><td>128° 36' 18.35"</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>-14° 04' 22.60"</td><td>128° 32' 39.26"</td></tr></table> As noted during the call with our representative, EOG is unlikely to have any activities during the time period you have inquired about. If that is to change, we would be able to notify you at your specified contact details. In addition, a Notice to Mariners would be issued through the relevant government agencies advising of a 500 m exclusion zone around any activity vessel(s) shortly prior to and during an activity period. Note: you may request that information you provide during the consultation not be made publicly available. That information must still be included in the environment plan submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information but will be excluded from information published on NOPSEMA's website. * The Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (including the definitions, sections 9(8), and 11A(4)) indicate that, if requested, information that you or your organization provides, along with personal information, will be considered "sensitive information". Environment plans published by NOPSEMA on its website do not include any information deemed as sensitive. Project updates can also be found on the EOG website: https://www.eogresources.com/australia	Point	Latitude	Longitude	1	-14° 00' 13.06"	128° 32' 39.75"	2	-14° 00' 13.44"	128° 36' 18.78"	3	-14° 04' 22.99"	128° 36' 18.35"
Point	Latitude	Longitude																			
1	-14° 00' 13.06"	128° 32' 39.75"																			
2	-14° 00' 13.44"	128° 36' 18.78"																			
3	-14° 04' 22.99"	128° 36' 18.35"																			
4	-14° 04' 22.60"	128° 32' 39.26"																			

		23/05/2023 23:32	23/05/2023 23:32	Outbound Email		(COLR-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 11:18	30/06/2023 11:18	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Wants to know the location of the vessel and MODU to avoid collisions in their boat. Advised he would send questions to EOG via email.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/07/2023 2:54	10/07/2023 2:54	Inbound Email		(COLR-03 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	All we need are the coordinates of the location so we can take appropriate action to keep clear when sailing in the vicinity.	N/A
		19/07/2023 2:56	19/07/2023 2:56	Outbound Email		(COLR-04 Xen)	Response to feedback email 10/7/23.	N/A	<p>Appreciate your response. At this time the exact timing of the Beehive activities are still to be determined, at once those are known, notice will go out via email to Relevant Persons such as yourself advising of pending activity start with other important information such as location. The relevant government agencies will similarly be notified, who will issue a Notice to Mariners of an Exclusion Safety Zone or Petroleum Safety Zone around the activity area. In the meantime, please see the requested project coordinates below as requested which represents the maximum extent of the proposed activities (Geotech; Drilling will be a confined to a much smaller area within these coordinates):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Point 1 - Latitude 14 00' 13.06" Longitude 128 32' 39.75" * Point 2 - Latitude 14 00' 13.44" Longitude 128 36' 18.78" * Point 3 - Latitude 14 04' 22.99" Longitude 128 36' 18.35" * Point 4 - Latitude 14 04' 22.60" Longitude 128 32' 39.26"
Coral Expeditions	Operate three Australian expedition ships in the coastal waters of the Kimberley between Broome & Darwin from March to September each year offering different voyage options.	19/05/2023 13:22	19/05/2023 13:22	Inbound Post / Letter	119	(CORA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		29/06/2023 14:27	29/06/2023 14:27	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Will follow up and if any comments or questions would be sent to EOG via email.	N/A
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.

Cygnet Bay Pearl Farm	Operational pearl farm on the Dampier Peninsula that also offer tours & accommodation of the farm.	19/05/2023 13:24	19/05/2023 13:24	Outbound Email	119	(CBPF-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		29/06/2023 14:34	29/06/2023 14:34	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:09	10/08/2023 14:09	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondant requested a project information email be sent to hello@cygnetbaypearlfarm.com.au.	Request to send again.	N/A
Darwin Harbour Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Stokes Hill Wharf Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		15/11/2022 0:00	15/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender". Address has been removed from profile. Email to be sent to provide the information in letter's dated 21/9/22 & 26/10/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DarwinHFC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG providing information on EOG & Beehive Project, attaching letters that had been previously sent but returned as undeliverable, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:24	23/05/2023 23:24	Outbound Email		(Darwin HFC-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:40	29/06/2023 14:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:22	10/08/2023 14:22	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call timed out.	N/A	N/A

Darwin Ports Corporation	Privately owned, responsible for management of Darwin Port.	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(DPC-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DPC at 1pm & 3:30pm EST. Voice message stated "call could not completed at this time, try calling back again later".	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPC-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called DPC. DPC advised that the email from Feb might have been deleted after a month (this automatically happens) and confirmed it was not in their action box. EOG forwarded the original email to DPC email address which was confirmed as received whilst on the phone. DPC confirmed they would forward the email to their environment person as well. EOG reiterated the reason for contacting them was that modelling predicts potential contact in areas of operation specific to Darwin Port and that any feedback would be welcome in writing.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPC-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DPC-04 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Darwin Port Corporation providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:34	23/05/2023 22:34	Outbound Email		(DPC-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 16:07	29/06/2023 16:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Dundee Beach Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Dundee Beach.	10/08/2023 14:31	10/08/2023 14:31	Outbound Phone Call	115		Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:25	23/05/2023 23:25	Outbound Email		(DBFC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		29/06/2023 14:44	29/06/2023 14:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Will review and send any comments or questions to EOG via email.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:38	10/08/2023 14:38	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondent advised that they have received the project material and that it had been passed on to the appropriate person. If we have not received any feedback then we can assume they have no issues.	Communications recieved.	N/A
Eco Abrolhos	Charter & cruise provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Wyndham.	23/05/2023 13:43	23/05/2023 13:43	Outbound Email	115	(ECOA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:50	29/06/2023 14:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:45	10/08/2023 14:45	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Owner has received the project materials and advised he had no issues with the development. He also advised his company provides onboard accommodation to oil and gas workers in the north of WA if EOG requires such services at a later time. Has extensive experience in this for other oil and gas companies including Santos and Chevron. Owner provided his contact details.	Obtained materials, can provide services to the industry.	N/A
Equinox Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:26	23/05/2023 23:26	Outbound Email		(EFC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		29/06/2023 15:59	29/06/2023 15:59	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		10/08/2023 14:45	10/08/2023 14:45	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. TH left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A
Fish Darwin	Charter Operator out of Stokes Hill Wharf Darwin.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		15/11/2022 0:00	15/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender". Address has been removed from profile. Email to be sent to provide the information in letter's dated 21/9/22 & 26/10/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(FD-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG providing information on EOG & Beehive Project, attaching letters that had been previously sent but returned as undeliverable, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:26	23/05/2023 23:26	Outbound Email		(FD-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:01	29/06/2023 15:01	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:25	11/08/2023 12:25	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Mobile phone message stating that the number is not accepting incoming calls at this time. No facility to leave a message.	N/A	N/A

Kimberley Boat Cruises	Cruise provider in the coastal waters & inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.	23/05/2023 13:44	23/05/2023 13:44	Outbound Email	115	(KBC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:03	29/06/2023 15:03	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised the project is not relevant to them.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Kimberley Expeditions	Cruise & adventure tour provider in the coastal waters & inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.	23/05/2023 13:46	23/05/2023 13:46	Outbound Email	115	(KE-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:06	29/06/2023 15:06	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised they have no questions or comments.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Kimberley Pearl Charters	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.	23/05/2023 13:47	23/05/2023 13:47	Outbound Email	115	(KPC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:04	29/06/2023 15:04	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised they have no questions or comments.	N/A
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

Kimberley Quest	Cruise & fishing expedition provider in the coastal waters and inlets of the Kimberley area between Broome & Darwin.	29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	(Mailout 20230529 New Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:11	29/06/2023 15:11	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:29	11/08/2023 12:29	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person advised they were appreciative of the project materials and had no questions or feedback.	Communications received, no feedback.	N/A
Lady M Luxury Cruises	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.	23/05/2023 13:48	23/05/2023 13:48	Outbound Email	115	(LADYM-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:17	29/06/2023 15:17	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:33	11/08/2023 12:33	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project.	N/A	N/A

Marine Tourism WA	Marine Tourism WA represents the charter sector to all relevant government departments. MTWA is an association made up of charter industry owners and operators who understand the many and varied pressures affecting our industry.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(MTWA -01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG left message on MTWA phone requesting call back to confirm if MTWA received Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA -02)	EOG resent information flyer to MTWA and requested receipt of email and feedback.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA -03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify MTWA that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA -04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA -05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called MTWA but no answer, left a voice message regarding nature of call and requested call back.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/07/2022 0:00	12/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MTWA-07 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to MTWA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:27	23/05/2023 23:27	Outbound Email		(MTWA-08 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:32	29/06/2023 15:32	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:36	11/08/2023 12:36	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Number is no longer connected.	N/A	N/A
Ocean Dream Charters	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.	23/05/2023 13:49	23/05/2023 13:49	Outbound Email	115	(ODC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:38	29/06/2023 15:38	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Were wondering what vessels were being used during the assessment and exploration phase. Advised that they would like too see the environment protected as it is crucial to their business. Would forward on anymore questions to EOG via email.	Advised to review Project Flyer with information update and EOG website which will provide the answers to current questions.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Odyssey Expeditions	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area.	23/05/2023 13:50	23/05/2023 13:50	Outbound Email	115	(ODY-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:44	29/06/2023 15:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:42	11/08/2023 12:42	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person advised that as long as fish along the inshore reaches were not disturbed the project would have no impact on their business.	As long as fish along the inshore reaches were not disturbed the project would have no impact on their business	N/A
Offshore Boats Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Darwin.	28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(OBFC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Offshore Fishing Charters providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(OBFC-02 Xen)	Email sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:28	23/05/2023 23:28	Outbound Email		(OBFC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:45	29/06/2023 15:45	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.

		11/08/2023 12:47	11/08/2023 12:47	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project. (Xen officer: TH)	N/A	N/A
Ponant	Cruise provider in the Kimberley area (Broome to Darwin cruises and Australia to Indonesia).	29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	(Mailout 20230529 New Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:47	29/06/2023 15:47	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Red Devil Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin.	11/08/2023 9:50	11/08/2023 9:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondent who took my details and advised that their GM would call me back when free.	Call back later.	N/A
		21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		15/11/2022 0:00	15/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender". Address has been removed from profile. Email to be sent to provide the information in letter's dated 21/9/22 & 26/10/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(RDFC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG providing information on EOG & Beehive Project, attaching letters that had been previously sent but returned as undeliverable, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		23/05/2023 23:29	23/05/2023 23:29	Outbound Email		(RDFC-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:50	29/06/2023 15:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised they have no questions or comments.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Seafarms Group Limited	Developer of the land based prawn aquaculture project (Sea Dragon) in the NT reliant on ongoing sea water quality for infrastructure / facilities adjacent to coast in NT.	25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(SGL-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		31/03/2022 0:00	31/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called SGL to see if they received email 25-Mar-22 and left message to return call. SGL returned call and stated it was not received and provided alternative email address to send through the Drilling Flyer 3.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/04/2022 0:00	4/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SGL-02)	EOG emailed SGL the Information Flyer 3 to notify the stakeholder of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program as requested.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/04/2022 0:00	4/04/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(SGL-03)	SGL replied to EOG with thanks and noted that that their company concern would only relate to any event which could jeopardise sea water quality. Ballast water exchange, oil / fuels spills or any pollution would probably be the issues of greatest risk concern, indicating to EOG the importance of mitigating these risks in the planning of the project.	SGL noted that that their company concern would only relate to any event which could jeopardise sea water quality. Ballast water exchange, oil / fuels spills or any pollution would probably be the issues of greatest risk concern, indicating to EOG the importance of mitigating these risks in the planning of the project.	Refer email dated 9-Apr-22.
		9/04/2022 0:00	9/04/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SGL-04)	EOG responded to SGL concerns in email dated 4-Apr-22.		We understand your concerns regarding the potential for water pollution in the event of a hydrocarbon spill as the Beehive-1 site is located about 130 km northwest of the entrance to Forsyth Creek. Hydrocarbon spills, whether they be diesel from vessels or crude oil from a well, are extremely rare events during exploration drilling. Notwithstanding this, EOG is putting significant effort into the preparation of the oil spill environmental risk assessment for the Beehive-1 drilling Environment Plan (EP). We are also progressing plans for the preparation of the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) and Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP), which describe the processes in place to respond to a hydrocarbon spill and what measures will be in place to monitor the environmental and socio economic impacts of a spill. So we can better the potential risks to your planned Sea Dragon project, could you please inform when the project is scheduled to become operational and confirm the project location (our review of your EPBC Referral indicates the grow out ponds are located adjacent to Forsyth Creek) so we can nominate the water intake area as a priority protection site in the event of a spill? With your permission, we will add your contact details to our contact directory as a stakeholder to call in the event of a spill. Are your details the best to include, or are there others we should include?
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SGL-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SGL-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SGL-07 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to SGL providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:36	23/05/2023 23:36	Outbound Email		(SGL-08 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 16:13	29/06/2023 16:13	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Currently away travelling. Will look on return and forward comments if there are any.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		16/08/2023 17:45	16/08/2023 17:45	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Contact person thinks he has responded but will check and respond if he hasn't. I asked if he would like me to take any feedback to pass on. He has said that he has no real concerns as the prawn farms they are setting up are around 200km away.	No real concerns.	N/A
The Great Escape Charter Company	Cruise and fishing cruise provider in the Kimberley area.	23/05/2023 13:51	23/05/2023 13:51	Outbound Email	115	(TGECC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:52	29/06/2023 15:52	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:51	11/08/2023 12:51	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondent advised that they had no comment or feedback to provide in relation to the project.	No comments or feedback.	N/A
Tipperary Group of Stations	Owners of Litchfield Station. The station's western boundary is the coastline of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf within the EMBA.	23/05/2023 12:27	23/05/2023 12:27	Outbound Email	115	(TIPP - 01 Xen)	Beehive Project Information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		29/06/2023 16:14	29/06/2023 16:14	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:16	17/08/2023 16:16	Outbound Phone Call			Confirmed the email has come through and is has been forwarded on to the manager and if there is feedback he will respond.	Communications received	N/A

Tiwi Island Adventures	Charter Operator based out of the Tiwi Islands.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:30	23/05/2023 23:30	Outbound Email		(TIA-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 15:58	29/06/2023 15:58	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		11/08/2023 12:55	11/08/2023 12:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Spoke to the booking manager who stated he had not been advised of any issues with the project by the Directors. Was not willing to connect me to someone more senior. (Xen officer: TH)	No issues advised.	N/A
WA Cambridge Gulf Limited	International supply chain link for the resources and agricultural industry, headquarters in Kununurra.	25/03/2022 0:00	25/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(CGLTD-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called CGLTD and spoke to the new Port Manager. Indicated previous Port Manager has retired and asked if EOG could resend info Flyer 3.	Flyer 3 not received as previous Port Manger retired. Resend to new Port Manager and second nominated email address.	Refer to email 6-May-22.
		6/05/2022 0:00	6/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-02)	EOG resent Information Flyer 3.	No concerns raised.	Flyer 3 resent.
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-03 & CGLTD-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-05 & CGLTD-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-07 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to CGLTD providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(CGLTD-08 Xen)	Email received from CGLTD. Thank you so much for your information provided, we are all good with your proposed activities. We have previously served other offshore projects and OSVs, please find attached "Wyndham Port Handbook" for your information, please note that Wyndham (Kununurra airport) has daily flights to Perth, Broome and Darwin. Please make sure that some of your OSVs/PSVs are installed with Wyndham ECDIS chart for Contingency and/or unlikely Medivac.	CGLTD comments: * we are all good with your proposed activities. * we have previously served other offshore projects and OSVs, please find attached "Wyndham Port Handbook" for your information, please note that Wyndham (Kununurra airport) has daily flights to Perth, Broome and Darwin. Please make sure that some of your OSVs/PSVs are installed with Wyndham ECDIS chart for Contingency and / or unlikely Medivac.	Refer email dated 24-Nov-22.
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-09 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to CGLTD. Thank you very much for the response and information. Please know I will share the "Wyndham Port Handbook" with our team and request that the Wyndham ECDIS chart is available for contingency and or unlikely Medivac. As our project progresses we will keep you and your team informed.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * please know I will share the "Wyndham Port Handbook" with our team. * we will request that the Wyndham ECDIS chart is available for contingency and or unlikely Medivac. * as our project progresses we will keep you informed.

		23/05/2023 23:37	23/05/2023 23:37	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-10 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 14:26	29/06/2023 14:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		10/08/2023 6:29	10/08/2023 6:29	Outbound Email		(CGLTD-11 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		16/08/2023 18:02	16/08/2023 18:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Has received the email. Has no feedback to provide and is happy for the project to go ahead. Happy to close consultation. Did suggest that the Kimberley Ports Harbour Master is the best contact and authority. I mentioned that I was reasonably sure that we have been in contact with the Kimberley Ports. He said he would text me the contact information either today or tomorrow.	No feedback. Suggestion to contact Kimberley Ports Harbour Master. Note: contact information was not sent the next day.	N/A
Yknot Fishing Charters	Charter Operator based out of Cullen Bay Darwin & Dundee Beach.	21/09/2022 0:00	21/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	115	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		15/11/2022 0:00	15/11/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent 26/10/22 "Returned to Sender". Address has been removed from profile. Email to be sent to provide the information in letter's dated 21/9/22 & 26/10/22.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/11/2022 0:00	24/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(YFC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG providing information on EOG & Beehive Project, attaching letters that had been previously sent but returned as undeliverable, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:31	23/05/2023 23:31	Outbound Email		(YFC-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 16:01	29/06/2023 16:01	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 15:56	17/08/2023 15:56	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up call. Went to voicemail, left a message with the intent of the phone call and my name, number and company representing.	N/A	N/A
Other Titleholders									

Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
3D Oil Limited	Titleholder and operator in the Roebuck Basin. Exploration Permit WA-527-P.	23/05/2023 13:53	23/05/2023 13:53	Outbound Email	115	(3DOL-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 9:07	30/06/2023 9:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 15:56	17/08/2023 15:56	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Person who answered took my name, phone number and company and said they would follow up internally.	N/A	N/A
BP Developments Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-359-P.	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(BP-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	Attempted call. On hold for 6 mins so called back later. Was on hold again for 14 mins at 3pm EST, then phone call timed out.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BP-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022. Auto reply from BP saying they are on leave.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BP-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(BP-04)	BP replied to email dated 27-Jun-22 asking to be removed from the mailing list, due to the activity not being "relevant" to them. No comments regarding Flyer 5 or any contact details given for further consultation.	BP asked to be removed from the mailing list, due to the activity not being "relevant" to them.	No further consultation required as advised in email dated 27/7/22.
		23/05/2023 14:12	23/05/2023 14:12	Outbound Email		(BP-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		27/06/2023 9:13	27/06/2023 9:13	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that BP can be removed from the mailing list due to the activity not being relevant to them.	Note records to reflect no further consultation is required by BP.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

Carnarvon Energy Limited	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte & Roebuck Basins. Exploration Permit WA-435-P, WA-436-P, WA-437-P, WA-438-P, AC/P62, AC/P63. Production Licence WA-64-L.	23/05/2023 13:55	23/05/2023 13:55	Outbound Email	115	(CAR-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		23/05/2023 22:49	23/05/2023 22:49	Inbound Email		(CAR-01 Xen)	Response to email 23/5/23 and confirmed they have no comments for the geotechnical and drilling activities.	Thank-you for providing information regarding your proposed activities in the WA-488-P area and consulting with us on this matter. Carnarvon Energy has reviewed the information provided and with respect to both the geotechnical assessment and exploration drilling we have no comment. All the best with your future activities and in particular your eventual drilling campaign.	N/A
		29/06/2023 5:35	29/06/2023 5:35	Outbound Email		(CAR-03 Xen)	Response to email 23/5/23 thanking for reviewing project information and confirming they have no comments.	N/A	Thank-you for reviewing our project information and confirming you have no comment.
Chevron Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-37-L.	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(CA-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	Attempted call. No available operators at time of call (as per automated voice message). Phone call was cutoff at 3:25 pm after calling again.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CA-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CA-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CA-04 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to CA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:15	23/05/2023 14:15	Outbound Email		(CA-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 11:40	30/06/2023 11:40	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Call Centre attempted transferring to contact. Unable to do so so, so took message for call back.	N/A
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 17:02	17/08/2023 17:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Could not forward me through to internal employees but could put me through to the Perth office lobby desk to see if they can assist me further. Lobby desk had the same response, could not put me through to any internal employees but took my name, phone number and company, and the email we have be using and would forward my details on.	N/A	N/A
		7/09/2023 10:10	7/09/2023 10:10	Inbound Email		(CA-06 Xen)	Project WA-488-P update follow up. Provided updated email address. Review of activity plans. No issues have been identified.	Project WA-488-P update follow up. Provided updated email address. Review of activity plans. No issues have been identified.	As per CA-07 Xen Email
Eni Australia B.V.	Titleholder of adjacent petroleum permit WA-33-L.	12/09/2023 23:11	12/09/2023 23:11	Outbound Email	115	(CA-07 Xen)	Thank you to email (CA-06 Xen). Confirmation to update email address.	N/A	N/A
		18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound		(ENI-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/10/2021 0:00	4/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(ENI-02)	ENI responded with options for a call with EOG to discuss the activity.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		4/10/2021 0:00	4/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(ENI-03, ENI-04 & ENI-05)	EOG responded to ENI to confirm whether the discussion would be fairly high level (2 or 3 persons) or more in-depth requiring Beehive and Blacktip team members and confirmed 9am Perth 6 Oct of meeting.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		4/10/2021 0:00	4/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email	(ENI-03, ENI-04 & ENI-05)	ENI replied to EOG confirming their meeting would be high-level and a calendar invite would be sent for 9am 6th Oct Perth time.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Public / Group Meeting	N/A	EOG and Eni introductory meeting via online meeting to describe the PDSA activity. EOG confirmed that activities over the gas pipeline would be minimised or avoided. EOG requested the pipeline coordinates so that accurate mapping of the pipeline in relation to the PDSA area could be undertaken. EOG thanked Eni for the introductory meeting and requested the detailed pipeline coordinates. EOG asked Eni if they had any formal comments on the proposed activity or information flyer and requested that any comments be made via email.	No concerns raised.	EOG comments: * Confirmed that activities over the gas pipeline would be minimised or avoided. * Requested the pipeline coordinates so that accurate mapping of the pipeline in relation to the PDSA area could be undertaken. * Asked Eni if they had any formal comments on the proposed activity or information flyer and requested that any comments be made via email.
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI-03, ENI-04 & ENI-05)	EOG emailed ENI with thanks for the introductory meeting and looked forward to receiving the detailed pipeline coordinates. EOG asked ENI if they had any formal comments on the proposed activity or information flyer and requested that any comments be made via email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/10/2021 0:00	19/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email	(ENI-06)	ENI emailed EOG the Blacktip gas export pipeline alignment sheets. ENI mentioned there were no technical concerns from them.	ENI response to meeting: * Provided gas export pipeline alignment sheets. * Confirmed there were no technical concerns from ENI.	N/A
		10/11/2021 0:00	10/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI-07)	EOG emailed ENI to follow-up on request for a pipeline layout shape file and to also provide an EOG update on timing of the PDSA activities and to confirm the PDSA activity area has been officially reduced and no longer overlaps the Blacktip gas pipeline (the outline is ~1.4 km away from the pipeline at its closest point). An updated map was provided. EOG also requested any updates from ENI regarding the Blacktip drilling activity.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify ENI that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI-09)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email	(ENI-10)	ENI notified EOG of change of contacts going forward.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI -11)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI -12)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	(ENI-13 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Eni Australia providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:01	23/11/2022 0:01	Outbound Email	(ENI-14 Xen)	Received undeliverable notice for one of the ENI contacts and have removed that email address from profile. Email was also sent to the other ENI contact.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:17	23/05/2023 14:17	Outbound Email	(ENI-15 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email	20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 11:42	30/06/2023 11:42	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		28/07/2023 9:21	28/07/2023 9:21	Outbound Email	(ENI-16 Xen)	Follow up of May 2023 Beehive Project Update with revised contact.	N/A	Please refer to the emails below that have been previously sent to a previous contact.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email	20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		16/08/2023 17:15	16/08/2023 17:15	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call. User busy automatic notification	N/A	
		16/08/2023 17:44	16/08/2023 17:44	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call. User busy automatic notification	N/A	

Finder Energy	Titleholder and operator in the Northern Carnarvon & Bonaparte Basins (Finder No 1 Pty Limited; Finder No 16 Pty Ltd; Finder No 9 Pty Limited 64; Beagle No. 1 Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-412-P, WA-542-P, WA-547-P, AC/P61.	23/05/2023 13:56	23/05/2023 13:56	Outbound Email	115	(FIN-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 6:25	30/06/2023 6:25	Inbound Email		(FIN-02 Xen)	Response to email dated 30/6/23 confirming no issues with EOG's activities.	Finder has now concern's on EOGs activities.	N/A
		30/06/2023 11:46	30/06/2023 11:46	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Reception advised that no one is currently available and advised that they would get someone to call back when available.	N/A
		30/06/2023 13:11	30/06/2023 13:11	Outbound Email		(FIN-03 Xen)	Email seeking clarity on response from 30/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for your response, just to be clear Finder has no concerns on EOG's activities, correct? I highlighted below in your response what appears to be a typo but would like to confirm that please.
		30/06/2023 13:21	30/06/2023 13:21	Inbound Email		(FIN-04 Xen)	Response to email from 30/6/23 clarifying response.	Sorry, yes typo.. NO CONCERNS from Finder	N/A
		30/06/2023 22:36	30/06/2023 22:36	Outbound Email		(FIN-05 Xen)	Response to email dated 30/6/23 clarifying response.	N/A	Great, thank you
INPEX	Titleholders and operator in Offshore Canning, Browse & Bonaparte Basins (INPEX Browse E&P Pty Ltd; INPEX Ichthys Pty Ltd; INPEX Oil & Gas Australia Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-274-P, WA-281-P, WA-285-P, WA-343-P, WA-344-P, WA-371-P, WA-502-P, WA-513-P, WA-514-P, WA-532-P, WA-533-P, AC/P36, AC/P66. Production Licence WA-44-L, WA-50-L, WA-51-L. Retention Lease WA-37-R, WA-56-R, WA-74-R, WA-79-R, WA-80-R, WA-81-R, WA-84-R, WA-85-R, WA-86-R. Infrastructure Licence WA-2-IL. Greenhouse Gas Assessment Permit G-7-AP.	23/05/2023 13:57	23/05/2023 13:57	Outbound Email	115	(INP-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 11:53	30/06/2023 11:53	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		16/08/2023 17:19	16/08/2023 17:19	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Phone number is for reception and are unable to provide who may be responsible for the email address I am sending to. Suggested I try both enquiries@inpex.com.au and communications@inpex.com.au. Also took my name, phone number and company details.	N/A	N/A

IPB Petroleum Limited	Titleholder and operator in Browse Basin (IPB WA 424P Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-424-P.	23/05/2023 13:59	23/05/2023 13:59	Outbound Email	115	(IPBPL-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 10:07	30/06/2023 10:07	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No questions and does not believe project is going to effect them. Will send a confirmation email to confirm.	N/A
		30/06/2023 11:18	30/06/2023 11:18	Inbound Email		(IPBPL-02 Xen)	Response to email dated 30/6/23 providing feedback.	We are comfortable with your contact and do not believe this will impact IPB.	N/A
		30/06/2023 22:38	30/06/2023 22:38	Outbound Email		(IPBPL-03 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback from 30/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for the response and best wishes on our programme.
Jadestone Energy (Australia) Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in the Bonaparte Basin. Exploration Permit AC/P34. Production Licence AC/L7, AC/L8.	23/05/2023 14:00	23/05/2023 14:00	Outbound Email	115	(JAD-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 11:56	30/06/2023 11:56	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		26/07/2023 21:38	26/07/2023 21:38	Outbound Email		(JAD-03 Xen)	Response to feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	Thank you for your response, we will update our project files.
		23/07/2023 20:44	23/07/2023 20:44	Inbound Email		(JAD-02 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Thank you for your emails notifying Jadestone of EOG's activities in relation to the Beehive Project. Jadestone have no comments. Our understanding is that the EMBA for the Beehive Project overlaps our Operational Area. As such we would welcome the opportunity to collaborate with you on any wider consultation initiatives.	N/A
Kato Energy	Titleholder and operator in the Northern Carnarvon Basin (Kato NWS Pty Ltd; Kato Amulet Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit WA-191-P. Production Licence WA-8-L.	23/05/2023 14:01	23/05/2023 14:01	Outbound Email	115	(KAT-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:00	30/06/2023 12:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.

		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		16/08/2023 17:39	16/08/2023 17:39	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went through to reception. Stated they had recently been on holidays and just returned and would be going through that email inbox. They took note of my details and said they would look for the email today or tomorrow and then forward it on to the relevant person in the organisation.	N/A	N/A
Kuwait Foreign Petroleum Exploration Company (KUFPEC)	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-538-P.	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(KUF-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call		N/A	KUFPEC called EOG stating they didn't think they are a Beehive stakeholder. EOG explained the oil spill modelling results and that they were included as a courtesy in case any dissolved or entrained hydrocarbons entered their permit area/s. KUFPEC said there was no concern from their end.	KUFPEC comments: * they didn't think they are a Beehive stakeholder. * said there was no concern from their end.	EOG response: * explained the oil spill modelling results and that they were included as a courtesy in case any dissolved or entrained hydrocarbons entered their permit area/s.
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KUF-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KUF-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KUF-04 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to KUFPEC providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:19	23/05/2023 14:19	Outbound Email		(KUF-05 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:06	30/06/2023 12:06	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		16/08/2023 15:24	16/08/2023 15:24	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person retired in February and therefore has not been receiving the emails. Did not know who would be there any longer as many people were moving on. Rang through to the Australian head office phone number. The receptionist said I can email our project information through to reception and it will be forwarded internally to the correct person.	Left organisation. New contact information obtained.	Records updated.
Melbana Energy	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permits NT/P87 & WA-544-P.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(Melbana-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		7/10/2021 0:00	7/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to Melbana Executive Chairman who confirmed receipt of email and advised a reply email would be sent later in the day.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Melbana-02)	EOG sent Melbana Executive Chairman an email to confirm if Melbana had any questions or concerns regarding the activity to reply via email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(Melbana-03)	Melbana Executive Chairman emailed EOG that Melbana had no concerns or questions regarding the proposed Beehive project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Melbana-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify Melbana that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Melbana-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Melbana-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Melbana-07)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MEL-08 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to MEL providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:20	23/05/2023 14:20	Outbound Email		(MEL-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 9:24	30/06/2023 9:24	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:12	17/08/2023 16:12	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Went to voicemail, left a message with the intent of the phone call and my name, phone number and company representation.	N/A	N/A
		18/08/2023 8:35	18/08/2023 8:35	Inbound Phone Call			Missed call. Left voicemail for me to call back.	Requested call back.	N/A
		18/08/2023 9:48	18/08/2023 9:48	Outbound Phone Call			Call back. Contact is now the exploration manager, details provided to be changed in CM. They have adjacent tenements and are invested in the project being successful, would like to keep abreast of the project. They have zero objections. Just noted that they are likely to conduct their own seismic around 2025, perhaps late 2024 and will follow consultation due process with EOG at that time.	Would like to continue being informed. Positive about project. Adjacent tenements.	Contact details updated in CM.
Menbar Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permits NT/P87 & WA-544-P.	19/09/2022 0:00	19/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter	109	N/A	Letter sent by EOG providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled. Flyer 1 - 5 were also provided with letter.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Post / Letter		N/A	Letter sent by EOG as a follow up to previous correspondence and providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, where to find current Environment Plans, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(Mailout 20230529 Current Fishery & Charter Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
Mobil Australia Resources Company Pty Limited	Titleholder and operator in Northern Carnarvon Basin. Exploration Permits WA-205-P, WA-248-P, WA-253-P, WA-374-P, WA-392-P, WA-444-P. Production Licence WA-37-L, WA-38-L. Retention Leases WA-5-R, WA-14-R, WA-15-R, WA-17-L, WA-19-R, WA-20-R, WA-21-R, WA-22-R, WA-23-R, WA-24-R, WA-39-R, WA-73-R, WA-76-R, WA-77-R, WA-82-R, WA-87-R.	23/05/2023 14:03	23/05/2023 14:03	Outbound Email	115	(MOB-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 9:31	30/06/2023 9:31	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised to call Australian head office (number provided).	Called head office and left message for the relevant person to call back.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		14/08/2023 16:10	14/08/2023 16:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Re-directed to a customer service hotline, that requested I call the same 1800 number I was calling. When notified they mentioned the set-up must be re-directing automatically to the customer service hotline and could only provide me with the generic aucustomercaare@exxonmobil.com email address and let me know the wait times for response may be lengthy.	Customer hotline.	As we have a direct email it seems pointless to follow up through the customercaare email
Neptune Energy Bonaparte Pty Ltd	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-27-R.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(Neptune-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to Neptune reception who will get Neptune MD to send EOG an email to confirm receipt of Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Neptune-02)	EOG sent Neptune MD an email to confirm if Neptune Energy had any questions or concerns regarding the activity to reply via email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Neptune-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify Neptune that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Neptune-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Neptune-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Neptune-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NEP-07 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to NE providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:21	23/05/2023 14:21	Outbound Email		(NEP-08 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:10	30/06/2023 12:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Confirmed information flyer / letter had been received and if any comments or questions would be sent to EOG via email.	N/A
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		14/08/2023 0:41	14/08/2023 0:41	Inbound Email		(NEP-09 Xen)	Follow up email. Alignment with company activities. Request to amend emails. Suggestion of other organisations who may have interest in the project.	Alignment with company activities. Request to amend emails. Suggestion of other organisations who may have interest in the project.	CM updated with additional emails as requested.
		16/08/2023 0:25	16/08/2023 0:25	Outbound Email		(NEP-10 Xen)	Follow up, confirmation and thank you.	N/A	N/A
		16/08/2023 18:10	16/08/2023 18:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Rang out until received the "we could not connect your call - please try again later" auto-message.	N/A	N/A
Pathfinder Energy Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Roebuck Basin. Exploration Permit WA-479-P, WA-487-P.	23/05/2023 14:04	23/05/2023 14:04	Outbound Email	115	(PAT-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:16	30/06/2023 12:16	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:50	17/08/2023 16:50	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call rang out until it went to a separate extension number to leave a voicemail. Left voicemail with the intent of the call, my name, number and the company I am representing.	N/A	N/A

PTTEP	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte Basin (PTTEP Australasia (Ashmore Cartier) Pty Ltd; PTTEP Australia Timor Sea Pty Ltd). Exploration Permit AC/P17, AC/P24, AC/P33, AC/P54. Retention Lease AC/RL4, AC/RL6, AC/RL7, AC/RL10, AC/RL12.	23/05/2023 14:05	23/05/2023 14:05	Outbound Email	115	(PTTEP-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:17	30/06/2023 12:17	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		30/07/2023 23:05	30/07/2023 23:05	Inbound Email		(PTTEP-02 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Further to the email below, PTTEP Australia does not have any comments on the consultation and confirm we do not need to be consulted further at this stage.	N/A
		4/08/2023 22:19	4/08/2023 22:19	Outbound Email		(PTTEP-03 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	Thank you for your response, we will notate our project file accordingly.
		17/08/2023 16:52	17/08/2023 16:52	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Rang out until hang up. No option to leave a voicemail.	N/A	N/A
Santos	Titleholder of nearby petroleum permit WA-454-P, WA-545-P & NT/P84.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(Santos-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to Santos reception who advised Santos contact is on leave till Mon 11 Oct. Santos reception has emailed Santos contact to call EOG back on their return.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-02)	EOG sent Santos an email to enquire if they had any questions or concerns regarding the activity to reply via email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify Santos that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(Santos-05)	Santos thanked EOG for the email and that Santos would get back to EOG in due course after following up with their drilling team. A change of Santos contact was also advised.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-06)	EOG emailed to new Santos Contact information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(Santos-06)	Santos responded via email to Flyer 3 to confirm they had had no comments.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-07 & Santos-08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022. Sent to 2 Santos contacts separately.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-09)	Santos replied thanking EOG for the email and saying they would review the information.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(Santos-10)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(SAN-11 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Santos providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:22	23/05/2023 14:22	Outbound Email		(SAN-12 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:19	30/06/2023 12:19	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Left message requesting call back.
		10/08/2023 5:25	10/08/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		(SAN-13 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		16/08/2023 17:55	16/08/2023 17:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. 2 x attempts to call: call failed notification both times.	N/A	N/A
Shell Australia Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Bonaparte, Browse & Northern Carnarvon Basins. Exploration Permit WA-1-P, WA-28-P, WA-205-P, WA-253-P, WA-275-P, WA-371-P, WA-374-P, WA-392-P, WA-444-P, WA-534-P, AC/P41, AC/P64. Production Licence WA-1-L, WA-2-L, WA-3-L, WA-4-L, WA-5-L, WA-6-L, WA-9-L, WA-11-L, WA-16-L, WA-23-L, WA-24-L, WA-30-L, WA-37-L, WA-38-L, WA-44-L, WA-53-L, WA-56-L, WA-57-L, WA-58-L, AC/L10. Retention Lease WA-5-R, WA-7-R, WA-9-R, WA-10-R, WA-14-R, WA-15-R, WA-19-R, WA-20-R, WA-21-R, WA-22-R, WA-23-R, WA-24-R, WA-28-R, WA-29-R, WA-30-R, WA-31-R, WA-32-R, WA-39-R, WA-51-R, WA-52-L, WA-73-R, WA-76-R, WA-77-R, WA-82-R, WA-87-R, AC/RL16. Infrastructure Licence WA-2-IL. Greenhouse Gas Assessment Permit G-10-AP.	28/06/2023 16:01	28/06/2023 16:01	Outbound Email	79	(SHE-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:21	30/06/2023 12:21	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Reception advised they were unsure if information flyer / letter had been received and requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		17/07/2023 23:34	17/07/2023 23:34	Inbound Email		(SHE-02 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Thank you for your information regarding the Beehive Project, at this time, Shell has no feedback.	N/A
		19/07/2023 2:53	19/07/2023 2:53	Outbound Email		(SHE-03 Xen)	Response to feedback email 17/7/23.	N/A	Thank you very much for your response, we greatly appreciate it and will notate our project records accordingly.
TGS - NOPEC Geophysical Company Pty Ltd	Titleholder and operator in Browse Basin. Access Authority WA-105-AA. Special Prospecting Authority WA-45-SPA.	23/05/2023 14:07	23/05/2023 14:07	Outbound Email	115	(TGS-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:26	30/06/2023 12:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:59	17/08/2023 16:59	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Was initially going to pass on direct number for relevant contact, but instead took my name and number and what it was regarding to pass on to relevant contac instead.	N/A	N/A
Woodside Energy	Titleholder of nearby	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(WEL-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A

Limited	petroleum permits WA-522-P & WA-279-P.	6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call			N/A	EOG spoke to WEL reception who advised that the WEL contact's phone extension is not connected and that they have not been online since 15th September so may be on leave, but no other details are available. WEL reception advised contacting WEL contact via their work email instead.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		9/11/2021 0:00	9/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call			N/A	Attempted to call WEL contact however mobile number no longer belongs to them.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		16/11/2021 0:00	16/11/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call			N/A	EOG called WEL reception to be put through to WEL contacts mobile number. WEL reception confirmed WEL contact has not nominated an extension number nor diverted their work phone to a mobile number. WEL reception put EOG on hold for 16 mins 48 secs to a landline to leave a voice message on the corporate advisors mailbox, but it hung up after that time. Therefore, unable to leave a voice message.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email			(WEL-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify WEL that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email			(WEL-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email			(WEL-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email			(WEL-05)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email			(WEL-06 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to WEL providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 14:23	23/05/2023 14:23	Outbound Email			(WEL-07 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email			20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 12:30	30/06/2023 12:30	Outbound Phone Call				Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email			20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		28/07/2023 23:04	28/07/2023 23:04	Inbound Email			(WEL-08 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	I no longer work for Woodside. Please send consultation information to the following email address.	N/A
		10/08/2023 6:32	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email			(WEL-09Xen)	Follow up email and acknowledgment of email change	Previous correspondence regarding alternative email	N/A
		16/08/2023 18:00	16/08/2023 18:00	Outbound Phone Call				Follow up phone call. Reception could not forward me through to anyone if I didn't have a contact name. They took my name, number and company information and said they can follow up for someone to contact me.	N/A	N/A
Traditional Owners										
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response	

Aboriginal Sea Company	Governed by a board comprising equal representation from the three land councils with traditional ownership of sea country (Northern Land Council, Tiwi Land Council & Anindilyakwa Land Council) as well as independent industry experts. ASC empowers Aboriginal Traditional Owners to be actively engaged in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industries.	19/05/2023 11:10	19/05/2023 11:10	Outbound Email	119	(ASC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project Information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		29/06/2023 4:49	29/06/2023 5:25	Outbound Email		20230629 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:00	30/06/2023 15:00	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		30/07/2023 23:14	30/07/2023 23:14	Inbound Email		(ASC-02 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. I'm sorry about the delay getting back to you but we are currently reviewing EOG Resources proposal and expect to get something back to you by 17 August.	N/A
		4/08/2023 22:18	4/08/2023 22:18	Outbound Email		(ASC-03 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	Thank you for the response. We will be looking forward to any feedback you have to provide by 17 August.
		17/08/2023 16:23	17/08/2023 16:23	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person had just landed in Broome. Does have feedback and can call back at another time, but will also submit feedback through email. I said I was happy to take a call if needed but advised email is a good way to respond also.	Does have feedback and can call back at another time, but will also submit feedback through email.	N/A
Ardyaloon Inc.	Charitable organisation providing services and programs to Aboriginal residents of the One Arm Point / Ardyaloon Community. Objective of the association is to provide for the cultural, social and economic needs of the community, acting at all times as a benevolent body and not as a profit making enterprise.	31/05/2023 10:35	31/05/2023 10:35	Outbound Phone Call	107		Arrangements and requirements for information session on 8/6/23.	N/A	Called Ardyaloon office to check on requirements to come into the community for information session on 8/6/23. Was asked to send email with details which and email address was provided.
		31/05/2023 10:40	31/05/2023 10:40	Outbound Email		(ARDY-01 Xen)	Arrangements and requirements for information session on 8/6/23.	N/A	I just called the Ardyaloon office and they have asked me to send you a note. As you would be aware, representatives for EOG Resources will be in Ardyaloon next Thursday 8 June 2023 for an Information Session at the Bardi Hall for their Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. There will be 5 representatives from EOG Resources. We will come to the Ardyaloon Office to sign in on arrival to Ardyaloon at around 8am before going to the Bardi Hall for the Information Session from 9am – 12pm that was booked for us. In addition, I just wanted to check if we require the Permit via Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage. I applied for the permit on 18 May 2023 and when I followed up with the department this week, they said they were awaiting approval to issue the Permit. If the Permit is required, are you able to assist us with obtaining that approval or point us in the right direction so as the Permit can be issued. If you need any clarification or have any questions, please email or call me.
		13/07/2023 12:39	13/07/2023 12:39	Inbound Email		(ARDY-02 Xen)	Arrangements and requirements for information session on 8/6/23.	Thanks for your email & info. The community office opens at 8:30 am. You can each sign in electronically by texting name & organisation to the following number. I have attached a copy of our community protocols that may be of some help to you during your visit.	N/A
		8/06/2023 9:00	8/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting			Ardyaloon Community Information Session - 2 Attendees on behalf of Ardyaloon Inc. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP. Issues discussed were related to general questions or concerns about overall industry impacts of all proponents rather than with respect to EOG's project.	* EOG's project was noted as being far away so discussion was focused on what they are concerned about in general, not raised as concerns related to EOG's project. * Seismicity - would the operation lead to an increase in seismic activity in the area? If the resource is being removed from the subsurface, might this lead to problems in the future? * Fresh water supply (underground aquifer) - would operations have any impact on local fresh water supply in underground aquifers? * Increased air traffic (collision potentials) - would the operations increase air traffic activity and associated risks? Could this potentially overburden Emergency services in the area? * Hunting resources - could an event impact freshwater hunting resources - "this is our food bowl". This includes sea country for fishing and dugong and turtle (including cultural significance of the resources). * Economic benefit - the project is offshore, so they see no direct economic benefit. The project is too small and too far away. Some potential for economic activity associated with Djarindjin Community Airport refuelling. * Other proponents previously came as they may have gas pipeline and risks to mitigate for this community. * Due to the lack of proximity and that our project is offshore, the interest level in this community is low and there is likely to be more interest in Wyndham.	* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.

Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	119	(ALALT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust C/ Northern Land Council providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information will be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(ALALT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Arnham Land Aboriginal Trust C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/05/2023 14:17	19/05/2023 14:17	Outbound Email		(ALALT-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation	WA Registered native title body corporate. Administers land on behalf of the Balanggarra People in the Kimberley region of WA.	21/09/2021 0:00	21/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	120	(BAC-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to BAC who confirmed BAC CEO is in a forum but has received the email. EOG thanked BAC and reiterated that any comments from BAC CEO would be welcome in writing.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(BAC-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify BAC that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BAC-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BAC-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG called BAC via mobile and left a voice message asking if they had received the drilling Flyer 3 and if they had any feedback to provide in writing or call EOG.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		16/05/2022 0:00	16/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Email		(BAC-05)	BAC CEO emailed EOG concerned about the project occurring off the coastline of BAC Country. BAC CEO stated "As previously flagged, our group hold exclusive possession native title rights in this area. Any oil spill or related pollution would severely damage our coast, which including important cultural sites as well as a number of tourism endeavours run by Balanggarra people. We would like to understand in detail how EOG plans to manage any risks to the Kimberley coastline as well as any plans that the company has to share its plans and proposals for co-management with our community."	BAC concerns: * Beehive-1 project occurs off the coastline of its Country. * BAC holds exclusive possession Native Title rights in this area. Any oil spill or related pollution would severely damage the coast, including important cultural sites as well as a number of tourism endeavours run by the Balanggarra people. * The Corporation would like to understand EOG's plans to manage any risks to the Kimberley coastline and any plans or proposals by EOG to be shared with the Corporation for co management with the Balanggarra community.	Refer to email dated 24-May-22.

24/05/2022 0:00	24/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
3/06/2022 0:00	3/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
30/06/2022 0:00	5/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
5/07/2022 0:00	5/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
5/07/2022 0:00	7/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
1/08/2022 10:00	1/08/2022 11:00	In Person Meeting
10/08/2022 0:00	10/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
16/08/2022 0:00	16/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
26/08/2022 0:00	30/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
7/09/2022 10:30	7/09/2022 11:15	In Person Meeting
15/09/2022 0:00	15/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
16/09/2022 0:00	16/09/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Inbound Email

Email (BAC-06)	EOG responded to the BAC's concerns and provided a copy of the OPEP, OSMP and Drilling EP in relation to prevention of and response to an oil spill. EOG welcomed the opportunity to work with the Corporation to co-manage any shoreline spill response.	No concerns raised.	EOG response: * Provided a copy of the OPEP, OSMP and Drilling EP in relation to prevention of and response to an oil spill. * EOG welcomed the opportunity to work with BAC to co-manage any shoreline spill response.
(BAC-07 & BAC-08)	EOG called the BAC's CEO to discuss his concerns, who confirmed that the documents issued on 24th May were received. EOG summarised the conversation including a request for a meeting and sent this to the BAC via email. Subsequently, an in person meeting with the CEO has been scheduled for late July 2022 via additional email.	The BAC CEO comments: * Concerned that there had been no formal approach or notifications to Aboriginal organisations in the region, as would happen under the state processes. * The Balanggarra community is concerned about potential impacts from an oil spill. * Explained that engagement with Aboriginal communities needs to go beyond simple notifications and should involve face-to-face meetings with the proponent. * Stated that as there are low literacy levels, presentations should be made in a form that is easy to understand. * Explained the Balanggarra have an important connection to the country, including coastal and marine areas, and see an oil spill as potentially existential. * The Balanggarra Marine Rangers have been involved in a number of projects in the region, including on important habitat for dugongs and snubfin dolphins. * The Balanggarra are keen to explore small scale tourism in the region with a focus on marine and coastal areas.	EOG summarised the conversation in an email including a request for a meeting. An in person meeting with the CEO was scheduled for late July 2022.
(BAC-09)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-10)	EOG requested an introductory meeting by sending formal letter via email to BAC CEO & confirmed the date for the meeting via phone call on 29-Jul- 22 in a follow up email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
N/A	EOG called BAC CEO and apologized for EOG's delayed response in reaching out directly per previous conversations with EOG. Advised BAC CEO that we would like to set up an introductory in person meeting in Australia in relation to EOG's consultations with the Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation. BAC CEO expressed appreciation for the phone call and was glad to take my call and further advised an in-person meeting is greatly appreciated and welcomed as it is preferred to consult directly with the company then a third-party representative. Meeting for 29-Jun-22 in Perth. BAC CEO was kind enough to offer securing meeting space and confirming the meeting time. BAC CEO explained they have some concerns with the project. EOG advised that they are happy to listen to the concerns as part of the consultation process. BAC CEO advised it would be a good idea for EOG to visit Kununurra. EOG advised they had plans to and would welcome any suggestions BAC has to incorporate into EOG visit. BAC CEO did offer that it would be wise to meet with a few of the elders on the BAC board while in the community and BAC CEO will help to arrange that. BAC CEO did advise that when writing or speaking it is preferred to use Indigenous rather than Tribal.	Need further information on the project.	Meetings being arranged for Perth with BAC CEO followed by meeting in Kununurra with BAC Board.
(BAC-11)	EOG & BAC CEO continue to discuss details for meeting.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-20 Xen)	Meeting held with Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation to provide Beehive Project Information to engage and seek feedback with the group and members that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	Information not publicly available.	N/A
(BAC-12)	EOG expressing gratitude for face to face meeting. Advising plans will be provided soon and inviting thoughts or comments at any time.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-13)	Advising plan will sent before end of week. Suggesting next face to face meeting during week beginning 5-Sep-22, requesting preferred date.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-12 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to BAC. Please find attached information flyer as requested pertaining to the Beehive offshore project. As we discussed if you would be so kind to provide the address for the office in Kununurra in which to have the printed copies delivered we will have them sent right away. Looking forward to meeting with the board on September 7th, 2022. Also advised how sensitive information would be handled.	26/8/22 - Email (1) response from BAC. If you can send the flyers to (address provided) that would be great. 26/8/22 - Email (2) response from BAC. Would it be ok to share this document with MG Corp as the other potentially affected native title holding body?	29/8/22 - Email (1) response from EOG. We are happy to put together the information to further the understanding of EOG's project. As discussed 20 copies will be sent to the address provided. As always if at any time there are questions or you need additional information please don't hesitate to reach out. 29/8/22 - Email (2) response from EOG. Thank you kindly for offering to send this on to MG Corp, please know that EOG has been in contact with them and if requested will provide the same material but tailored to the MG Corp. If you have frequent chats with the MG Corp please feel free to let them know what we have done for the BAC and if you have found it to be helpful please feel free to suggest they reach out to EOG. 30/8/22 - 20 Copies of Beehive Flyer sent via Express Post to address supplied.
(BAC-16 Xen)	Meeting held with Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation to provide Beehive Project Information to engage and seek feedback with the group and members that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	Information not publicly available.	N/A
(BAC-14 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to BAC CEO. Many thanks to you and the board for welcoming the EOG team to the BAC board meeting on September 7th, 2022 in Kununurra. The time you all spent with us to collaborate about our project and ask questions was very much appreciated. I am following up to see if there are any items EOG needs to address as a result of the board discussion following our meeting? We discussed the BAC providing information about the coastal marine ranger program, can you please send that over? Please note that in line with regulation 9 (8) of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009, correspondence between EOG and you or your organization must be provided to NOPSEMA with the EPs sensitive information (i.e., not publicly available).	No concerns raised.	EOG followed up on the meeting on September 7th, 2022 in Kununurra to see: * If there are any items EOG needs to address as a result of the board discussion following the meeting? * Following up on BAC providing information about the coastal marine ranger program as discussed in meeting.
(BAC-13XEN)	EOG attempted to call BAC CEO. No answer. Left message.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-15 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to BAC CEO as follow up from meeting with BAC Board 7/9/22 in Kununurra, providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(BAC-18 Xen)	Email from BAC CEO advising he is finishing up as CEO at BAC on 16 December and that Balanggarra's directors are currently reviewing management arrangements moving forward.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		17/12/2022 0:00	17/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BAC-17 Xen)	Email from EOG to BAC CEO wishing BAC CEO all the best for new endeavours. Email also provided BAC the last few emails and information that was sent on to BAC CEO for their information, stated that EOG is looking forward to continued engagement with BAC and that we are happy to answer any outstanding questions if there are any and made comment on how sensitive information will be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		18/05/2023 23:20	18/05/2023 23:20	Outbound Email		(BAC-19 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:11	30/06/2023 15:11	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group covering the Dampier Peninsula.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	101	(BJNAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Bardi and Jawi Niimidimin Aboriginal Corporation providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(BJNAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/02/2023 19:53	13/02/2023 19:53	Outbound Email		(BJNAC-03 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	Thank you for taking my call earlier today and for the quick chat. Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation may have been sent communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). As we discussed, this may have been sent to Kimberley Land Council rather than direct. As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Aboriginal groups along the Kimberley coastline just north of Broome onwards, including Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman AC, have been identified relevant organisations that may have interest in the project. Although the project is in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, the project has a spill-zone Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) that stretches along the coastline. EOG would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Broome to establish relationships in the area. We will be in Broome on Wednesday 1 March, and if availability allows would love to introduce ourselves to anyone who might be available from Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman AC. You mentioned there may be a few other groups who work within the marine parks within that Kimberley area that may also be interested in meeting EOG. I would be greatly appreciative if you were able to share some contact information.
		16/02/2023 15:03	16/02/2023 15:03	Inbound Email		(BJNAC-04 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	Please see the relevant Bardi stakeholders (cc'd) to be invited to the session once you have the time and venue confirmed. I'll also notify the PBC board once the meeting details become available.	N/A

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22/02/2023 15:49	22/02/2023 15:49	Inbound Email
24/02/2023 12:07	24/02/2023 12:07	Inbound Email
24/02/2023 12:07	24/02/2023 12:07	Outbound Email
1/03/2023 13:00	1/03/2023 14:00	Outbound Email
14/04/2023 13:10	14/04/2023 13:10	Inbound Email
5/06/2023 16:15	5/06/2023 16:15	Inbound Email
6/06/2023 21:14	6/06/2023 21:14	Outbound Email
30/06/2023 15:09	30/06/2023 15:09	Outbound Phone Call

(BJNAC-05 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	Many thanks for your patience as we organise a venue. We have booked a small room in the afternoon in Broome. We are open with the time we are available – so I will tentatively propose 1pm-2pm? Please let me know if that time is an issue for anyone – otherwise we look forward to meeting you.
(BJNAC-06 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	Thanks for making contact, unfortunately the DBCA reps mentioned in this thread will be in meetings all day Tuesday and Wednesday 28th / 1st so will be unable to attend this catch up.	N/A
(BJNAC-07 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	That’s a shame but thank you for informing me. It’s understandable that you have other commitments to prioritise. I will certainly contact you if I need to discuss anything further with you. Likewise, if any queries or concerns arise regarding offshore projects, EOG’s in particular or just generally, I can certainly try to assist and would be happy to provide what information I can.
(BJNAC-08 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Bardi & Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	Confirmation sent for meeting place in Broome.
(BJNAC-08 Xen)	Consultation next steps with Bardi and Jawi PBC (PBC) in relation to proposed activities and objection to progressing Environmental Plan Approvals with regulator.	Thank you for expressing interest in consulting with the Bardi and Jawi PBC (PBC) in relation to your proposed activities. Due commitments, the wet season and recent cyclone activity in the region, the PBC will be meeting on 19-20 April to discuss each of your matters. While we are interested in collaborative engagement, the PBC needs time to consider the Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa [2022] FCAFC 193 decision, your compliance with and our interpretation of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009, as well as the greater effects and risks posed to Bardi and Jawi sea country by your projects. The PBC note that there may be cases where the PBC simply want to make you aware of the Bardi and Jawi Marine Park and will be requesting that you factor in the values that are outlined in our Joint Management Plan for the Park, into your environment plan for projects. In other cases, the PBC may want to respond with more detailed information if a project is likely to have a greater effect on Bardi and Jawi sea country. Unfortunately, however, the PBC is currently unable to engage with you on a goodwill basis via attending and coordinating meetings, or with general correspondence. In order to allow the PBC to act in its capacity over the area and provide the necessary assistance to you on your various matters, it will need to prepare a resourcing protocol for your execution. This resourcing protocol will provide certainty to both parties and allow us to provide the assistance required to you. Please allow up to 28 days from the date of this email to receive a draft resourcing protocol for your consideration. In the meantime, the PBC object to you progressing your matters with the PBC, as well as making a submission to NOPSEMA for your Environmental Plans.	Refer to email 6/6/23.
(BJNAC-11 Xen)	Request to enter into a resourcing protocol for ongoing consultation.	In order to address the PBC’s concerns, as well as facilitate positive working relations, we propose to enter into the resourcing protocol to consult. To this end, please find enclosed a draft copy of the PBC’s protocol for your consideration. The PBC note that it has made a considerable, and unrecoverable effort to prepare the protocol to align with the findings of the Court in the Santos decision around the requirements for consultation. We look forward to receiving your comments to the protocol. Please do not hesitate to contact myself for this matter on my details below.	N/A
(BJNAC-10 Xen)	* Response to email 5/6/23 stating we are currently reviewing the resourcing protocol that was provided. * Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Thank you for the email of 5 June 2023, our team is currently reviewing the resourcing protocol you provided and will follow back up with you upon completion of our review. * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
	Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	No answer left message for call back.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/07/2023 10:12	19/07/2023 10:12	Outbound Email		(BJNAC-12 Xen)	Response to feedback email 5/6/23.	N/A	Thank you for your email of 5 June 2023 attaching a draft Resourcing Protocol. As referenced in your email, we look forward to establishing positive working relations. We appreciate your comment that the draft Resourcing Protocol has been prepared to “align with the findings in the Court in the Santos decision around the requirements for consultation.” However, we do note that the draft provided discusses a consent requirement. As stated at the fifth page in NOPSEMA’s brochure entitled “Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans” (the “Brochure”) (which is linked below for your ease of reference): “Titleholders are not required by law to obtain agreement or consent from relevant persons for their offshore petroleum activities to proceed; however, they are required to demonstrate in their environment plan how the concerns, objections or claims raised by relevant persons were considered and demonstrate that their response to that information was appropriate.” https://www.nopsema.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/Consultation%20on%20offshore%20petroleum%20environment%20plans%20brochure.pdf The introduction of a consent requirement in the draft Resourcing Protocol does not follow this approach and it appears that it was not developed in the context of an offshore resources project. Our proposed operations are limited in scope. We are currently seeking to conduct a geotechnical study and a single exploration well that will be capped and abandoned after drilling. To assist the parties in better understanding the project scope and developing the positive working relationship we both wish to achieve, we would suggest scheduling a discussion to better understand the contents of the proposed Resourcing Protocol. Again, thank you for your response to date and we look forward to hearing from you at your earliest opportunity and being able to work together.
		25/08/2023 5:47	25/08/2023 5:47	Outbound Email		(BJNAC-13 Xen)	Follow up email, including acknowledgement of letter to NOPSEMA and prompt to further discussion on Resourcing Protocol Agreement.	N/A	N/A
Traditional Owner 1	Traditional Owner	7/06/2023 13:00	7/06/2023 16:00	Public / Group Meeting	100		Broome Community Information Session - 3 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduced species pest management (particularly example of cane toads) is an issue of importance. * Turtle and dugong are migratory species and important cultural animals to manage in the project area. * Local concerns around overfishing (commercial) and overhunting (traditional). * Noted that more interest in the project likely in Wyndham. * Part of ranger network and would be interested in funding if the project progressed past exploration. * Discussion of indigenous ranger network and indication that North Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA) is now Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group (ISWAG) and that this organization would be potentially relevant for spill response activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees. * The control of introduced and invasive species is addressed in the current EOG Plans. * The EOG plans will be reviewed to ensure these species (turtle & dugong) have been considered. * Though overfishing and overhunting were raised, when asked about what they are concerned about in the area, it was not raised as a concern related to this project.
Bindunbur	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	119	(B-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Bindunbur (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(B-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Bindunbur C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/05/2023 14:25	19/05/2023 14:25	Outbound Email		(B-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		30/06/2023 15:28	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	Information noted and records will be updated.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretaryemail and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	119	(CPSLT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary Land Trust C/ Northern Land Council providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CPSLT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Coburg Peninsula Sanctuary Land Trust C/Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/05/2023 14:34	19/05/2023 14:34	Outbound Email		(CPSLT-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Traditional Owner 2	Traditional Owner	6/06/2023 13:00	6/06/2023 16:00	Public / Group Meeting	101		Derby Community Information Session - 1 Attendee. No feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.	* Given the project is quite some distance away and is offshore, the interest level would likely be very low and not relevant to the community of Derby.	* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendee.
Dak Djerat Guwe People	Native Title claimant over an area of land adjoining the coast on the western side on Northern Territory south of Darwin.	29/05/2023 12:00	29/05/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	71	(Mailout 20230529 New RP’s Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 13:41	3/07/2023 13:41	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call seeking feedback on update that was provided in May 2023 via mail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Does not re-call receiving any information regarding the project. * Wanted to know how we obtained phone number. * Mentioned that they only have a claim. * At the time of call they were out and asked for us to call back again tomorrow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Asked if received Beehive Project Information. * Obtained from Native Title website. * Mentioned that we were contacting relevant persons and asked whether they thought it more appropriate that we go through the Land Council.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		5/07/2023 16:21	5/07/2023 16:21	Outbound Phone Call			Return call following on from call 3/7/23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hasn’t received communications and asked what is EOG. * Asked if the information was sent to a certain address which was provided. * Email address provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information provided on EOG, the project, location and why contact was made. * Will need to confirm and if not we will send to the address provided. * Also asked if there was an email address that would be suitable.
		6/07/2023 12:00	6/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(DDGP-02 Xen)	Resend of Beehive Project Information (following phone call 5/7/23) for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		7/07/2023 9:24	7/07/2023 9:24	Inbound Post / Letter		(DDGP-01 Xen)	Returned mail from May 2023 project update.	Mail returned to sender with address unknown.	New address obtained via call on 5/7/23 and already resent.

		19/07/2023 11:10	19/07/2023 11:10	Outbound Email		(DDGP-03 Xen)	Resend of Beehive Project Information (following phone call 5/7/23) for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	Thank you for your recent contact. We are happy that you have reached out to correct the contact information for the Dak Djerat Guwe People, please know we have updated our records accordingly. We have sent the attached information via a post letter but wanted to also provide the information via email. * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		10/08/2023 5:57	10/08/2023 5:57	Outbound Email		(DDGP-04 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		14/08/2023 15:15	14/08/2023 15:15	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Contact person has received information and intends to send an email at a later date - she has been working remotely and has had sorry business. I asked if she would like to pass on anything to me today over the phone, but she would prefer to do it at a later date. I let her know she can reach out when she is ready but did note to her the EP submission will be happening soon.	Confirmed communications received. Intends to return reply the email at a later date.	N/A
Daly River / Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	119	(DRPKALT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Daly River / Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DRPKALT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Daly River / Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/05/2023 14:37	19/05/2023 14:37	Outbound Email		(DRPKALT-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group in the Kimberley with most of the Dambimangari people living in Derby or the nearby settlement of Mowanjum.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(DAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:43	23/05/2023 22:43	Outbound Email		(DAC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:53	3/07/2023 13:53	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	Called no answer. Left message for call back.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP’s and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 17:26	17/08/2023 17:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Haven't had a reception team member for around one month and has provided deputyceo@dambi.org.au as the alternative email to send to.	Provided alternative email address.	Email address updated in CM.

Traditional Owner 3	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(DTPAAI-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(DTPAAI-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporated C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:46	23/05/2023 22:46	Outbound Email		(DTPAAI-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	<p>1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later.</p> <p>1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).</p>	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<p>• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.</p> <p>• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.</p> <p>• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public</p> <p>• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.</p> <p>• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.</p>	N/A	<p>• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.</p> <p>• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.</p> <p>• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public</p> <p>• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.</p> <p>• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.</p>

Traditional Owner 4	Traditional Owner	7/06/2023 13:00	7/06/2023 16:00	Public / Group Meeting	100		Broome Community Information Session - 3 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduced species pest management (particularly example of cane toads) is an issue of importance. * Turtle and dugong are migratory species and important cultural animals to manage in the project area. * Local concerns around overfishing (commercial) and overhunting (traditional). * Noted that more interest in the project likely in Wyndham. * Part of ranger network and would be interested in funding if the project progressed past exploration. * Discussion of indigenous ranger network and indication that North Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA) is now Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group (ISWAG) and that this organization would be potentially relevant for spill response activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees. * The control of introduced and invasive species is addressed in the current EOG Plans. * The EOG plans will be reviewed to ensure these species (turtle & dugong) have been considered. * Though overfishing and overhunting were raised, when asked about what they are concerned about in the area, it was not raised as a concern related to this project.
Traditional Owner 5	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP. * The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region. * They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government. * A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for. * Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra). * A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc. * Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc. * Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore. * Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism. * Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked. * We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.
Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(GAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(GAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		15/02/2023 16:14	15/02/2023 16:14	Outbound Email		(GAC-05 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation may have been sent communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). These communications may have been sent to Kimberley Land Council rather than direct to your organisation or GAC. As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Aboriginal groups along the Kimberley coastline just north of Broome onwards, including Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation, have been identified relevant organisations that may have interest in the project. Although the project is in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, the project has a spill-zone Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) that stretches along the coastline. EOG would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Broome to establish relationships in the area. We will be in Broome on Wednesday 1 March, and if availability allows and you believe it is appropriate we would love to introduce ourselves to anyone who might be available from Waardi/GAC. I will follow up with a call later this week, but if you have any questions in the meantime please reach out.
		15/02/2023 16:14	15/02/2023 16:14	Outbound Email		(GAC-03 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation may have been sent communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). These communications may have been sent to Kimberley Land Council rather than direct to your organisation or GAC. As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Aboriginal groups along the Kimberley coastline just north of Broome onwards, including Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation, have been identified relevant organisations that may have interest in the project. Although the project is in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, the project has a spill-zone Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) that stretches along the coastline. I would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Broome to establish relationships in the area. We will be in Broome on Wednesday 1 March, and if availability allows and you believe it is appropriate we would love to introduce ourselves to anyone who might be available from Waardi/GAC. I will follow up with a call later this week, but if you have any questions in the meantime please reach out.
		24/02/2023 10:28	24/02/2023 10:28	Outbound Email		(GAC-04 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	EOG will be in Broome on Wednesday 1st March. We were hoping to establish some relationships in the area and meet with a member of your organisation, just to introduce ourselves and touch base on the project we have in WA. We would be grateful to have a moment of your time to meet. It was indicated to us that you might not be available on that day, we would also be happy to meet with anyone else you think might be appropriate and suitable in your place. Please have a perusal of the below email and let me know if it is possible to catch up on 1 March. Happy to talk with you if you want to give me a quick call.
		27/02/2023 12:47	27/02/2023 12:47	Inbound Email		(GAC-07 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation.	Good morning , thank you for your email, you will need to contact the Kimberley Land Council who provides Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation (GAC) with some support services, Waardi is not in a position to discuss Native Title matters, you will need to talk to the PBC in regard to the project. You can contact the Land council and ask to speak with the Project Officer supporting GAC. They will know the word GAC more readily than they would Gogolanyngor. I'm sorry for the delayed response and not being able to help.	N/A
		27/02/2023 13:50	27/02/2023 13:50	Outbound Email		(GAC-08 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	No worries about the delay, and you were of assistance. It is helpful for me to know what services you can and cannot provide, and who best to communicate with. We have a meeting with Kimberley Land Council on Wednesday morning so I can certainly discuss further with them. I appreciate you taking the time to get back to me.

		23/05/2023 22:48	23/05/2023 22:48	Outbound Email	(GAC-09 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email	20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:28	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	GAC have new additional email to send information too and it is more appropriate to check ORIC for this information as per email sent to you today. All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	Information noted and records will be updated.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter	20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email	20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		15/08/2023 0:01	15/08/2023 0:01	Inbound Email	(GAC-10 Xen)	Law firm acting for GAC. GAC not affected and do not wish to be consulted further. However, email refers to permits of a different operator.	Law firm acting for GAC. GAC not affected and do not wish to be consulted further. However, email refers to permits of a different operator.	Subsequent email requesting confirmation of position relating to EOG permit.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.
		16/08/2023 0:29	16/08/2023 0:29	Outbound Email	(GAC-11 Xen)	Response email to clarify permit ownership and seek position of GAC.	N/A	N/A

Traditional Owner 6	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Traditional Owner 7	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Traditional Owner 8	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation	Traditional custodians of Kalumburu. Northern most settlement in Western Australia on the King Edward River and not far from the coast in the Kimberley region. Also lease Carson River Station which has access to coastal waters.	25/01/2023 14:00	25/01/2023 14:00	Outbound Email	119	(KAC-01 Xen)	Email sent re approvals required from Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation to place Public Notice's at the boat ramps north of Kalumburu being Drysdale River, McGowan Island Camping Ground & Honeymoon Bay and Public Noticeboard in Kalumburu.	N/A	EOG Resources are looking to place a Public Notice at each of the boat ramps north of Kalumburu being Drysdale River, McGowan Island Camping Ground & Honeymoon Bay as soon as possible and are seeking any prior approvals that may be required. In addition, if there is a Public Noticeboard in Kalumburu we would also like to place a copy of the notice there as well. A copy of the Public Notice is attached. We will print the notice on an A3 corflute board which would be attached to a single timber stake for display at the boat ramps or on an A4 leaflet for the Public Noticeboard. Once placed the signs would be displayed for 3 – 4 months then we will remove them. The intent of the notice is to engage and search for information about what environmental values people may have in the EOG project area. Given the project is offshore, we have chosen boat ramps as one of the methods to engage with people who use the sea. Given the location of Kalumburu a community noticeboard in Kalumburu would also be beneficial for our engagement. If we are able to place the Public Notices, given Kalumburu is currently cut off by road, we would be appreciative of any suggestions locally to help us place the notices. I look forward to hearing from you soon.
		30/03/2023 17:10	30/03/2023 17:10	Outbound Email		(KAC-02 Xen)	Follow up of email dated 25/1/23.	N/A	I am just following up on my email from 25/1/23 to see if the attached Public Notice can be placed in the Kalumburu community at the 3 Boat Ramps and the Community Noticeboards? Also given that Kalumburu is cut off by road if there is someone locally that can assist us with putting up the notices? I look forward to hearing from you.
		18/05/2023 15:02	18/05/2023 15:02	Outbound Email		(KAC-05 Xen)	Application to enter Kalumburu for Beehive Project Information Session 13/6/23.	N/A	Application sent via WA Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage to enter Kalumburu for Beehive Project Information Session 13/6/23.

		19/05/2023 13:06	19/05/2023 13:06	Outbound Email		KAC-03 Xen	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		19/05/2023 13:16	19/05/2023 13:16	Inbound Email		(KAC-06 Xen)	Approval of application to enter Kalumburu for Beehive Project Information Session 13/6/23.	Application to enter Kalumburu on 13.6.2023 approved. Contact me if further assistance required.	N/A
		13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP. * The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region. * They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government. * A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for. * Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra). * A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc. * Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc. * Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore. * Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism. * Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked. * We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.
		29/06/2023 0:39	29/06/2023 0:39	Outbound Email		(KAC-04 Xen)	Confirmation of outcomes from Community Information Session on 13/6/23.	N/A	<p>Thank you again for your hospitality and warm welcome to your country. You and your staff were very kind and accommodating to our team as we journeyed to inform and consult on our Beehive project.</p> <p>The community members that sat down with our team expressed the desire for EOG to continue to communicate with the Kalumburu community as our projects progress and to work towards a safe work program when activity begins. EOG is committed to continuous consultation and will be happy to provide updates as the projects continue to progress. As requested, all updates and communication with be directed to you as CEO. A safe work program is what we aim to accomplish, and safety and environmental matters are integrated into our business planning, training, development and decision-making, our team is focused on doing the right thing.</p> <p>If any questions have surfaced after our visit, please don't hesitate to reach out.</p>
Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(KALT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KALT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:49	23/05/2023 22:49	Outbound Email		(KALT-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Kimberley Land Council	Peak Indigenous body in the Kimberley region working with Aboriginal people to secure native title, conduct conservation and land management activities and develop cultural business enterprises.	17/09/2021 0:00	17/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(KLC-01)	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to KLC who confirmed email address is correct but have not received the Flyer 1 from EOG. Advised EOG to resend the flyer using alternate email address.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		6/10/2021 0:00	6/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-02)	EOG resent email with Flyer 1 to KLC using alternate email address.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-03)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify KLC that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-04)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG spoke to KLC who confirmed receipt of email but advised to call MG Corp as they are closest country to the proposed drilling area.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-06)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-07 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to KLC providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/01/2023 9:00	23/01/2023 9:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-08 Xen)	Introduction to the KLC and request for a meeting.	N/A	You may recall receiving communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Northern Land Council has been identified as both a relevant person, and a representative body of other identified relevant persons. EOG Resources is an American energy company and representatives from America will be in Australia in February. On behalf of EOG, I would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Darwin to establish a relationship with Northern Land Council members to further our understanding on the best way forward regarding stakeholder consultation for the EOG project. Could you please assist me in identifying who would be the best person/people within your Organisational Structure for this type of project, for the EOG representative to meet and establish a relationship with? I understand you will have a number of priorities, but the date EOG is proposing to be in Darwin is Monday 27 February 2022. If you have any questions please do not hesitation to contact me.
		23/01/2023 9:00	23/01/2023 9:00	Outbound Email		(KLC-16 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	N/A	You may recall receiving communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Kimberley Land Council has been identified as both a relevant person, and a representative body of other identified relevant persons. EOG would like to meet in March in Broome to establish a relationship with Kimberley Land Council members to further our understanding on the best way forward regarding stakeholder consultation for the EOG project. Could you please assist me in identifying who would be the best person/people within the organisation for this type of project, for the EOG representative to meet and establish a relationship with? I understand you will have a number of priorities, but the date EOG is proposing to be in Broome is Wednesday 1 March 2022. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.
		24/01/2023 12:00	24/01/2023 12:00	Outbound Phone Call			Called the Kimberley Land Council to enquire re approvals required to place Public Notices at the public boat ramps at Wyndham, Kalumburu, Derby, One Arm Point & Broome.	Permits may be required for travelling through Aboriginal Lands with information and online application being available on WA Dept of Planning, Lands & Heritage site. Also mentioned need to speak to local councils and possibly the Registered Native Title Body Corporates for some of the areas we want to enter.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the public boat ramps at Wyndham, Kalumburu, Derby, One Arm Point & Broome.
15/02/2023 10:05	15/02/2023 10:05	Outbound Email	(KLC-10 Xen)	Seeking contacts for Wanjina Wungurr AC, Mayala Inninalang AC, Nyul Nyul AC & Nimanburr AC	N/A	Would you be able to provide me the best contact for the following groups: * Wanjina Wungurr AC * Mayala Inninalang AC * Nyul Nyul AC * Nimanburr AC			
16/02/2023 14:12	16/02/2023 14:12	Inbound Email	(KLC-20 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	As your nominated contact person for this Corporation I am forwarding to you the below email from EOG for your consideration and attendances (if any). Should you require KLC assistance, please feel free to contact Project Officer at our Broome Office.	N/A			

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16/02/2023 16:05	16/02/2023 16:05	Outbound Email
16/02/2023 16:15	16/02/2023 16:15	Inbound Email
16/02/2023 16:15	16/02/2023 16:15	Outbound Email
22/02/2023 18:03	22/02/2023 18:03	Outbound Email
22/02/2023 18:14	22/02/2023 18:14	Outbound Email
24/02/2023 11:28	24/02/2023 11:28	Outbound Phone Call
24/02/2023 12:55	24/02/2023 12:55	Outbound Email
27/02/2023 9:10	27/02/2023 9:10	Inbound Email
27/02/2023 10:48	27/02/2023 10:48	Outbound Email
27/02/2023 12:41	27/02/2023 12:41	Inbound Email
27/02/2023 12:48	27/02/2023 12:48	Outbound Email
27/02/2023 12:50	27/02/2023 12:50	Inbound Email
27/02/2023 17:46	27/02/2023 17:46	Outbound Email
1/03/2023 9:00	1/03/2023 10:00	In Person Meeting
23/05/2023 22:51	23/05/2023 22:51	Outbound Email
30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email

(KLC-11Xen)	Alternative contact for meeting Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation.	For your attendances as contact person for Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A
(KLC-12 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council Corporations.	Please note I have forwarded your correspondence to the Directors and/or Executives of the Corporations mentioned below. I cc'd you in on the correspondence to Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation because the contact person email is a generic email publicly available, but some of the other Corporations use my email address to forward on to their private emails not publicly available.	
(KLC-13 Xen)	Arranging meetings with Kimberley Land Council Corporations.	N/A	Thanks for passing my message on – much appreciated.
(KLC-17 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	N/A	I am following up on the below as to whether anyone was available on the morning of 1 March for EOG to meet?
(KLC-15 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	N/A	I haven't had any interest come directly through to me yet – I was wondering if anything may have come through to yourself by chance? Looking at my initial email to you, I can see that I may not have provided enough information about EOG and their project to generate interest in the meet and greet. Do you think it would be worth providing some additional context to the request to meet the various groups? If so I am happy to provide. By chance, is there anyone inside the Kimberley Land Council that EOG could meet with more generally to talk about engagement with the various groups that you know of or recommend? Or yourself if you think that is appropriate? I made a request to the main KLC email (attached) late last month but haven't heard back.
(KLC-25 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	* Confirmed no return correspondence received to date. * Reception stated that without an appointment that would be limited. * Reception clarified who I might want to meet with. * Reception asked for clarity of the meeting and project. * Reception forwarded the call through to the Executive Assistant – unsuccessful. * Reception forwarded the call through to Principal Legal – unsuccessful. * Reception to resend the email internally.	* Follow up on meeting request email. * Asked if we were to turn up to the office on the provided date would that be okay. * Stated EOG was unsure of the overall structure within KLC. * EOG outlined meeting and project intent.
(KLC-14 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council / Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	I am following up on the below email. We will be in Broome on Wednesday March 1 and we would like to establish some relationships in the area and were hoping to briefly introduce ourselves to someone from Nimanburr if they are available that day. Would that be yourself? Happy for someone to contact to me to discuss further; of if there is a phone number you can pass on to me I am happy to call that also.
(KLC-21 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation.	Not sure if I sent this through to you or not. Please see below email chain for your records and information (email sent from Kimberley Land Council to Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation for meeting with EOG).	N/A
(KLC-18 Xen)	Confirming a meeting time and place.	N/A	Thank you so much for responding, no worries on the timeframe in replying to me. That would be perfect, we are flying in the day before. We look forward to meeting KLC CEO on Wednesday 1 March at 9am. Confirming that we go to your office at 11 Gregory Street?
(KLC-09 Xen)	Meeting request.	Apologies in the late response to meeting request. KLC CEO is available Wednesday 1 March at 9am to meeting. Does this time suit?	N/A
(KLC-24 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	N/A	That would be perfect, we are flying in the day before. We look forward to meeting on Wednesday 1 March at 9am. Confirming that we go to your office at 11 Gregory Street?
(KLC-19 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council.	Yes KLC Office is at 11 Gregory Street.	N/A
(KLC-23 Xen)	General enquiry.	N/A	Many thanks for relaying this information through – it's much appreciated. Initially we were reaching out as we will be in Broome and thought it might be a good opportunity to introduce ourselves and meet representatives of the PBCs while in town. Understandable that timing doesn't always work out that way. Regarding Mayala, EOG is currently working on their project updates to provide at a later date, unfortunately they won't be able to get this information in time for the board meeting. How often do the board meetings occur, and are you the best contact to request an agenda item on the next board meeting? More generally, from now on if EOG have information to pass onto Mayala, and Wanjina Wungurr and Nyul Nyul ACs would you be the best contacts to submit this information? For Nimanburr, is it recommended I send to both their contacts?
(KLC-29 Xen)	Meeting held with Kimberley Land Council to seek guidance on ways and methods to engage with communities, groups or individuals through the Kimberley that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	Information not publicly available.	N/A
(KLC-26 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.

		30/06/2023 6:25	30/06/2023 6:25	Inbound Email		(KLC-27 Xen)	Contact details update.	Please use the ORIC website to update the contact details you have on file for Aboriginal Corporations in the Kimberley.	N/A
		30/06/2023 15:28	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	Information noted and records will be updated.
		30/06/2023 22:51	30/06/2023 22:51	Outbound Email		(KLC-28 Xen)	Acknowledgement of contact details email.	N/A	Thank you for the information our team will continue to utilize all contact information available via the ORIC website for Aboriginal Corporations in the Kimberley.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Traditional Owner 9	Traditional Owner	7/06/2023 13:00	7/06/2023 16:00	Public / Group Meeting	100		Broome Community Information Session - 3 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduced species pest management (particularly example of cane toads) is an issue of importance. * Turtle and dugong are migratory species and important cultural animals to manage in the project area. * Local concerns around overfishing (commercial) and overhunting (traditional). * Noted that more interest in the project likely in Wyndham. * Part of ranger network and would be interested in funding if the project progressed past exploration. * Discussion of indigenous ranger network and indication that North Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA) is now Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group (ISWAG) and that this organization would be potentially relevant for spill response activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees. * The control of introduced and invasive species is addressed in the current EOG Plans. * The EOG plans will be reviewed to ensure these species (turtle & dugong) have been considered. * Though overfishing and overhunting were raised, when asked about what they are concerned about in the area, it was not raised as a concern related to this project.
Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(L-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Larrakia (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(L-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Larrakia C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 10:52	23/05/2023 10:52	Outbound Email		(L-03 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		12/06/2023 12:00	12/06/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		(L-04 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Limlingan-Wulna Aboriginal Corporation	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(LWAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Limlingan-Wulna Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	(LWAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Limilngan-Wulna Aboriginal Corporation C/ Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 10:53	23/05/2023 10:53	Outbound Email	(LWAC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		12/06/2023 12:00	12/06/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	(LWAC-04 Xen)	Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email	20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter	20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter	20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Traditional Owner 10	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP. * The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region. * They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government. * A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for. * Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra). * A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc. * Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc. * Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore. * Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism. * Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked. * We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community’s infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.
Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(MIAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MIAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/02/2023 9:10	27/02/2023 9:10	Inbound Email		(KLC-21 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation.	Not sure if I sent this through to you or not. Please see below email chain for your records and information.	N/A
		27/02/2023 13:59	27/02/2023 13:59	Inbound Email		(KLC-22 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation.	Apologies for the delayed response, your email has just made its way to me as the Mayala project officer. The Mayala Board are meeting this week however their agenda is already full. Confirmed project officer for both Wanjina Wunggurr AC & Nyul Nyul AC and project officer for Nimanburr and also the best contact person. Please forward information you would like to share with the Mayala board and I can flag it with the Chair.	N/A
		27/02/2023 17:46	27/02/2023 17:46	Outbound Email		(KLC-23 Xen)	General enquiry.	N/A	Many thanks for relaying this information through – it’s much appreciated. Initially we were reaching out as we will be in Broome and thought it might be a good opportunity to introduce ourselves and meet representatives of the PBCs while in town. Understandable that timing doesn’t always work out that way. Regarding Mayala, EOG is currently working on their project updates to provide at a later date, unfortunately they won’t be able to get this information in time for the board meeting. How often do the board meetings occur, and are you the best contact to request an agenda item on the next board meeting? More generally, from now on if EOG have information to pass onto Mayala, and Wanjina Wunggurr and Nyul Nyul ACs would you be the best contacts to submit this information? For Nimanburr, is it recommended I send to both their contacts?
		23/05/2023 22:55	23/05/2023 22:55	Outbound Email		(MIAC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:23	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	3.28pm - Spoke to KLC. All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	3.23pm - Called contact and left for a return call. 3.28pm - Information noted and records will be updated.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		22/08/2023 21:29	22/08/2023 21:29	Inbound Email		(MIAC-04 Xen)	CP advises they have discharged the duty as a contact officer by forwarding correspondence to the Directors of the Corporation.	CP advises they have discharged the duty as a contact officer by forwarding correspondence to the Directors of the Corporation.	N/A
Traditional Owner 11	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.

Traditional Owner 12	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Miriuwong & Gajerrong Aboriginal Corporation	WA Native title holders of large areas in the north of the East Kimberley region.	18/09/2021 0:00	18/09/2021 0:00	Outbound	115	(MGAC-01 &	EOG emailed Flyer 1.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		20/09/2021 0:00	20/09/2021 0:00	Inbound Email		(MGAC-01 & 02)	Response from MG Corp thanking us for the email and saying they will be in touch shortly once the flyer has been reviewed.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/10/2021 0:00	27/10/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-03)	EOG thanked MG Corp for acknowledgement email and asked if they could confirm if they had any feedback to send through via reply email at their earliest convenience.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		2/12/2021 0:00	2/12/2021 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-04 &05)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 2 to notify MGAC that the PDSA EP was now available for public exhibition and comment on the NOPSEMA website and the latest updates to the EP. Email was also forwarded to another address as requested.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/02/2022 0:00	28/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-06)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-07 & 08)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/05/2022 0:00	13/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		(MGAC-09)	EOG spoke to MG Corp but was busy in meeting. EOG sent email to MG Corp with general query i.e. have they received the flyers and do they have feedback or questions.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-10) & (MGAC-11)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		30/08/2022 0:00	30/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-12 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to MG Corp following up to enquire if there are any outstanding questions they may have regarding the information provided in relation EOG's Beehive project, notifying that EOG is actively engaging with the BAC and would like to offer to have the same engagement with MG Corp to address any questions they may have and providing information on how sensitive information will be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(MGAC-13 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to MG Corp providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 22:57	23/05/2023 22:57	Outbound Email		(MGAC-15 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		23/05/2023 22:58	23/05/2023 22:58	Inbound Email		(MGAC-14 Xen)	Email from MG Corp advising of contact details change.	Email from MG Corp advising of contact details change.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:42	23/05/2023 23:42	Outbound Email		(MGAC-16 Xen)	Resend of project updates from 23/5/23 to new email address.	N/A	Resend of project updates from 23/5/23 to new email address.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		3/07/2023 15:02	3/07/2023 15:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	N/A	"User busy" notification came up followed by call disconnect.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 17:26	17/08/2023 17:26	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Rang out until it disconnected with "call busy" notification.	N/A	N/A
Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(NAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		24/02/2023 12:55	24/02/2023 12:55	Outbound Email		(KLC-14 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Kimberley Land Council / Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	I am following up on the below email. We will be in Broome on Wednesday March 1 and we would like to establish some relationships in the area and were hoping to briefly introduce ourselves to someone from Nimanburr if they are available that day. Would that be yourself? Happy for someone to contact to me to discuss further; of if there is a phone number you can pass on to me I am happy to call that also.
		23/05/2023 22:58	23/05/2023 22:58	Outbound Email		(NAC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:23	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	3.28pm - Spoke to KLC. All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	3.23pm - Called contact and left for a return call. 3.28pm - Information noted and records will be updated.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	N/A	• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance Ltd (NAILSMA)	North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance Ltd (NAILSMA) is an Indigenous led not-for-profit company operating across north Australia who work to assist Indigenous people manage their country sustainably for future generations.	24/02/2023 9:54	24/02/2023 9:54	Outbound Phone Call	115	(NAILSMA-01 Xen)	Arranging meeting with NAILSMA.	* Was made aware NAILSMA CEO is out of Australia, and the wider NAILSMA team would be out of office that week on a retreat. * Message would be passed on for someone to call back.	* Following up on email, outlining date we would be in Darwin.
		23/05/2023 23:00	23/05/2023 23:00	Outbound Email		(NAILSMA-02 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:03	30/06/2023 15:03	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	The email was located while on the phone and they will forward to the appropriate person to respond.	N/A
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 16:18	17/08/2023 16:18	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondent was only minding the phones.	N/A	N/A
Northern Land Council	NT Independent statutory authority of	14/03/2022 0:00	14/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(NLC-01)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 3 to notify of the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling program.	No concerns raised.	N/A

the Commonwealth responsible for assisting Aboriginal peoples in the NT to acquire and manage their traditional lands and sea.	5/05/2022 0:00	5/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call
	12/05/2022 0:00	12/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
	27/06/2022 0:00	27/06/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
	23/11/2022 0:00	23/11/2022 0:00	Outbound Email
	19/01/2023 15:31	19/01/2023 15:31	Outbound Email
	19/01/2023 15:32	19/01/2023 15:32	Inbound Email
	19/01/2023 15:51	19/01/2023 15:51	Outbound Email
	23/01/2023 8:48	23/01/2023 8:48	Outbound Email
	23/01/2023 9:00	23/01/2023 9:00	Outbound Email
	24/01/2023 12:00	24/01/2023 12:00	Outbound Phone Call
	7/02/2023 22:05	7/02/2023 22:05	Inbound Email
	8/02/2023 10:47	8/02/2023 10:47	Outbound Email
	9/02/2023 17:37	9/02/2023 17:37	Inbound Email
	9/02/2023 17:41	9/02/2023 17:41	Outbound Email
	13/02/2023 10:39	13/02/2023 10:39	Outbound Email
	13/02/2023 14:14	13/02/2023 14:14	Inbound Email

N/A	EOG spoke to NLC reception who confirmed info Flyer 3 was received however not aware if there are any comments. NLC reception will forward email again internally. EOG confirmed any comments are welcomed and to provide in writing via reply email.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NLC-02)	EOG emailed Information Flyer 4 with an update on the PDSA phase and invited return comment. The flyer also notified that the Drilling EP was available on NOPSEMA's website for public exhibition for 30 days, until 8th June 2022.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NLC-03)	EOG emailed Flyer 5 with updates to the Geotechnical phase and invited to return comment.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NLC-03 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Northern Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
(NLC-04 Xen)	Introduction email to Northern Land Council requesting a meet and greet in Darwin.	No response received.	I was hoping to get into contact with someone within the Northern Land Council who could assist me in how I would go about organising a meet and greet in Darwin next month. We would like to discuss an offshore project in Western Australia and have identified that there are groups in the Northern Territory who may be interested in the project. We were hoping to have a chat about the stakeholder consultation process, and next steps forward. Happy to chat further, or if you have any suggestions on someone else or the best way to organise a meet up, please reach out to me on this email. Look forward to hearing from you.
(NLC-05 Xen)	Automatic reply to previous email on 19/1/23.	Thank you for your email. I am currently on leave until 31/1/23. Alternate contact details given in automatic reply.	Email to be sent to alternate contact.
(NLC-06 Xen)	Introductory email sent to alternate contact as per automatic reply 19/1/23.	No response received.	I received an out of office response, listing you as the contact in their absence. Would you be able to read my original query below and assist? Or would you be able to suggest who best to address my query to if I reach out through the main NLC email?
(NLC-07 Xen)	Introductory email and request for meeting in Darwin.	N/A	You may recall receiving communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Northern Land Council has been identified as both a relevant person, and a representative body of other identified relevant persons. EOG Resources is an American energy company and representatives from America will be in Australia in February. On behalf of EOG, I would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Darwin to establish a relationship with Northern Land Council members to further our understanding on the best way forward regarding stakeholder consultation for the EOG project. Could you please assist me in identifying who would be the best person/people within your Organisational Structure for this type of project, for the EOG representative to meet and establish a relationship with? I understand you will have a number of priorities, but the date EOG is proposing to be in Darwin is Monday 27 February 2022. If you have any questions please do not hesitation to contact me.
(KLC-17 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	I am following up on the below as to whether anyone was available on the morning of 1 March for EOG to meet?
	Called the Northern Land Council to enquire re approvals required to place Public Notices at the public boat ramps from Wadeye around to East Alligator near Kakadu.	Permits will be required through NLC to enter any Aboriginal lands which are available on their website. Will also need to speak to relevant councils and national parks for access to ramps as well.	Provided background on the Beehive Project and potential EMBA should a discharge occur. Explained that we are completing engagement on the project to identify relevant persons that may be affected by the activity and that one of the engagement activities is placing Public Notices at Boat Ramps. Asked what approvals would be required to place a Public Notice at the public boat ramps from Wadeye around to East Alligator near Kakadu.
(NLC-08 Xen)	Meeting with Northern Land Council.	I was on extended leave and just catching up on my emails. Let me know the groups in NT and I can point you in the right direction on who would be best placed to assist.	N/A
(NLC-09 Xen)	Meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	More broadly, looking at the NLC Region map – it is coastline groups within Victoria River District, Darwin/Daly/Wagait and West Arnhem. Looking at my more specific list: * Top End Aboriginal Corporation * Legune Pastoral Lease * Spirit Hill Pastoral No 2 * Croker Island * Larrakia * Daly River/Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust * Kenbi Aboriginal Land Trust * Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust * Delissaville/Wagait/Larrakia Aboriginal Land Trust * Limilngan-Wulna (Land Holding) Aboriginal Corporation * Cobourg Peninsula Sanctuary Land Trust * Durduga Tree Point Aboriginal Association Incorporate (Tree Point Community) * Any other potential clans/TOs/Aboriginal stakeholders along the coastline At the moment NNTT is down, and I did want to cross reference again to see that I captured everything/spelt correctly. I understand that’s a lot of groups, and you might not be able to address or assist with them all. EOG will be in Darwin Sunday 26 and Monday 27 February. I sent an email to the reception (please see attached). We’re not intending for a full community consultation as yet, but really interested to meet with NLC representatives who are available and establish some relationships in the area – including yourself if you’re available and think it would be of benefit. Look forward to hearing back from you, and thank you for getting back me.
(NLC-10 Xen)	Meeting with Northern Land Council.	I have copied in (Branch Manager - Resources and Energy) and (Legal Practice Manager - Resources and Energy) who work in the Resources and Energy sector within NLC and would be best placed to discuss further in regards to what you have proposed below.	
(NLC-11 Xen)	Meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Thank you, for passing on, that is much appreciated. Looking forward to hearing more.
(NLC-15 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	EOG will be in Darwin Sunday 26 and Monday 27 February. We’re interested to meet with NLC representatives who are available to establish some relationships in the area, and get a broader understanding of the consultation landscape before progressing with consultation – would you be available for a quick meet and greet, or have suggestions for who to meet with?
(NLC-12 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	Heritage Branch representative has passed on the below email chain, I’m currently acting Manager of NLC’s Petroleum Unit. I’d be available to meet with EOG on Monday 27th of February if you’re happy to nominate a suitable time.	

		<table><tr><td>13/02/2023 15:32</td><td>13/02/2023 15:32</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>20/02/2023 11:09</td><td>20/02/2023 11:09</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 9:51</td><td>24/02/2023 9:51</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 9:51</td><td>24/02/2023 9:51</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 10:41</td><td>24/02/2023 10:41</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 10:55</td><td>24/02/2023 10:55</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 11:26</td><td>24/02/2023 11:26</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 12:32</td><td>24/02/2023 12:32</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 13:05</td><td>24/02/2023 13:05</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>24/02/2023 13:36</td><td>24/02/2023 13:36</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>27/02/2023 9:49</td><td>27/02/2023 9:49</td><td>Inbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>27/02/2023 10:03</td><td>27/02/2023 10:03</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>8/03/2023 8:00</td><td>8/03/2023 8:30</td><td>In Person Meeting</td></tr><tr><td>23/05/2023 23:01</td><td>23/05/2023 23:01</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>3/07/2023 13:17</td><td>3/07/2023 13:55</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>7/07/2023 6:56</td><td>7/07/2023 6:56</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>7/07/2023 6:59</td><td>7/07/2023 8:32</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr><tr><td>14/08/2023 15:10</td><td>14/08/2023 15:10</td><td>Outbound Phone Call</td></tr><tr><td>10/08/2023 4:58</td><td>10/08/2023 6:32</td><td>Outbound Email</td></tr></table>	13/02/2023 15:32	13/02/2023 15:32	Outbound Email	20/02/2023 11:09	20/02/2023 11:09	Inbound Email	24/02/2023 9:51	24/02/2023 9:51	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 9:51	24/02/2023 9:51	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 10:41	24/02/2023 10:41	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 10:55	24/02/2023 10:55	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 11:26	24/02/2023 11:26	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 12:32	24/02/2023 12:32	Outbound Email	24/02/2023 13:05	24/02/2023 13:05	Outbound Phone Call	24/02/2023 13:36	24/02/2023 13:36	Inbound Email	27/02/2023 9:49	27/02/2023 9:49	Inbound Email	27/02/2023 10:03	27/02/2023 10:03	Outbound Email	8/03/2023 8:00	8/03/2023 8:30	In Person Meeting	23/05/2023 23:01	23/05/2023 23:01	Outbound Email	3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call	7/07/2023 6:56	7/07/2023 6:56	Outbound Email	7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email	14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call	10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email	<table><tr><td>(NLC-13 Xen)</td><td>Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.</td><td>N/A</td><td>Thank you for touching base and offering to meet up with EOG. 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I have another meeting but the representative can reach me if there are any questions I need to answer.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(NLC-19 Xen)</td><td>Cancellation of todays meeting.</td><td>So sorry to have to cancel todays catch up- I'm not well and won't be in the office today. Apologies again for any inconvenience caused.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(NLC-20 Xen)</td><td>Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.</td><td>N/A</td><td>I'm sorry to hear that - I hope you are able to recover quickly. We were looking forward to meeting in person. Is there an opportunity to have a teams meeting later down the line if that's possible? Would there be any opportunity for a teams meeting on Wednesday 1st, or next week as EOG are hoping to understand our next steps for their project.</td></tr><tr><td>(NLC-28 Xen)</td><td>Meeting held with Northern Land Council to seek guidance on ways and methods to engage with communities, groups or individuals through the NT that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.</td><td>Information not publicly available.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>(NLC-26 Xen)</td><td>Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.</td><td>N/A</td><td>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. 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Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).</td><td>1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.</td></tr><tr><td>(NLC-27 Xen)</td><td>Additional email address for May 2023 Beehive Project Update.</td><td>N/A</td><td>My apologies for not including you on the mail below as we discussed during our meeting to begin including you on all email communication with NLC. We have updated our contact information for NLC, and you will be on all email communication. I hope my email finds you well.</td></tr><tr><td>20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023</td><td>Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.</td><td>N/A</td><td>This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.</td><td>Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. 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N/A	Thank you for touching base and offering to meet up with EOG. Would the afternoon be okay with all involved? Perhaps 2pm? Please let me know if you require some more background information from me.	(NLC-14 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	I was quickly following up on the below on the time of 2pm. Are we okay to meet you in the Northern Land Council Office? We would be happy to just drop in at 2pm, if that is suitable.	(NLC-25 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Attempted call to NLC Acting Manager Petroleum Unit. Left voicemail.	(NLC-25 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Attempted call to NLC Acting Manager Petroleum Unit. Left voicemail.	(NLC-22 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Attempted call. Automated response cannot take call, try again later.	(NLC-23 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Attempted call. Automated response cannot take call, try again later	(NLC-24 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Attempted call. Automated response cannot take call, try again later.	(NLC-16 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Confirming if 2pm was a suitable time to pop in and meet?	(NLC-21 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	Confirmation of meeting and time.	(NLC-17 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	An NLC representative is available and will meet you on Monday. I have another meeting but the representative can reach me if there are any questions I need to answer.	N/A	(NLC-19 Xen)	Cancellation of todays meeting.	So sorry to have to cancel todays catch up- I'm not well and won't be in the office today. Apologies again for any inconvenience caused.	N/A	(NLC-20 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Northern Land Council.	N/A	I'm sorry to hear that - I hope you are able to recover quickly. We were looking forward to meeting in person. Is there an opportunity to have a teams meeting later down the line if that's possible? Would there be any opportunity for a teams meeting on Wednesday 1st, or next week as EOG are hoping to understand our next steps for their project.	(NLC-28 Xen)	Meeting held with Northern Land Council to seek guidance on ways and methods to engage with communities, groups or individuals through the NT that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	Information not publicly available.	N/A	(NLC-26 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.	(NLC-27 Xen)	Additional email address for May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	My apologies for not including you on the mail below as we discussed during our meeting to begin including you on all email communication with NLC. We have updated our contact information for NLC, and you will be on all email communication. I hope my email finds you well.	20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.		Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A	20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.	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Nyul Nyul PBC Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(NNPBCAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Nyul Nyul PBC Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(NNPBCAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Nyul Nyul PBC Aboriginal Corporation C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		27/02/2023 17:46	27/02/2023 17:46	Outbound Email		(KLC-23 Xen)	General enquiry.	N/A	Many thanks for relaying this information through – it's much appreciated. Initially we were reaching out as we will be in Broome and thought it might be a good opportunity to introduce ourselves and meet representatives of the PBCs while in town. Understandable that timing doesn't always work out that way. Regarding Mayala, EOG is currently working on their project updates to provide at a later date, unfortunately they won't be able to get this information in time for the board meeting. How often do the board meetings occur, and are you the best contact to request an agenda item on the next board meeting? More generally, from now on if EOG have information to pass onto Mayala, and Wanjina Wungurr and Nyul Nyul ACs would you be the best contacts to submit this information? For Nimanburr, is it recommended I send to both their contacts?
		23/05/2023 23:03	23/05/2023 23:03	Outbound Email		(NNPBCAC-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 15:28	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	Information noted and records will be updated.
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr.

		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Oolin Sunday Island Cultural Tours	Cultural tour from the Dampier Peninsula retracing the ocean journey from Bardi Country on the mainland through the network of islands and tidal passages that make up Jawi Country. The journey began thousands of years ago through what is today known as the Middle Passage and passes through the whirlpools and eddies between Jooloom & Jayirru through some of the World’s biggest tidal waters that are used by the Jawi people to hunt, fish and trade.	23/05/2023 13:39	23/05/2023 13:39	Outbound Email	115	(OSICT-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 6:24	30/06/2023 13:05	Outbound Email		20230630 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		30/06/2023 15:12	3/07/2023 13:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	3/7/23 - 1:20pm - They received the letter / email and reviewed and note it doesn’t impact the tourism operation, however considering the currents and tidal connections is thinking of sea country as she is part of Bardi Jawi. Has forwarded what she received to Bardi Jawi as well. Appreciated us reaching out.	30/6/23 - 3:12pm - Left a voicemail for return call. 30/6/23 - 4:29pm - Received a call back but missed the call. 3/7/23 - 1:20pm - Confirmed that Bardi Jawi has also been contacted, and that if there is any further comments or queries she has in future to reach out to the emails, phone numbers or myself.
Traditional Owner 13	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP. * The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region. * They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government. * A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for. * Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra). * A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc. * Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc. * Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore. * Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism. * Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked. * We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community’s infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.
Tiwi Islands Land Council	The Tiwi Land Council represents all Tiwi people in the protection of land, sea and environment, while at the same time supporting sustainable economic development to improve Tiwi lives through employment, income, education and health opportunities. Their reputation is founded on cultural and leadership strengths, following in the footsteps of their visionary leaders. The Tiwi Island Land Council is the only body with	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	101	(TIALT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Tiwi Islands Aboriginal Lands Trust providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(TIALT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Tiwi Islands Aboriginal Lands Trust providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		19/01/2023 14:45	19/01/2023 14:45	Outbound Phone Call		(TIALT-03 Xen)	Introductory phone call to arrange meeting with Tiwi Land Council to talk about consultation for the Beehive Project.	Tiwi Land Council Comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Suggested the best way forward was to send a proposal to the Acting CEO and it should contain what’s planned, timespan, royalties, map, description of activities. * Mentioned that there has been some changeover internally and affecting responses to communications. * Mentioned the elections are coming up in June so there is a lot going on in the Tiwi Land Council but it is a possibility. 	EOG Comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction made. * Outlined purpose of call that we would like to meet with Tiwi Land Council to talk about the project and understand step forward with stakeholder consultation. * Mentioned that we had sent some communications through to the Tiwi Land Council previously but no response has been received and as I was away from my computer I didn’t have on hand the information or dates regarding the communications. * Asked the likelihood of being able to set up a meeting next month just based on best knowledge.

	authority and capacity to direct and administer the Tiwi Islands Aboriginal Land Trust.	23/01/2023 8:45	23/01/2023 8:45	Outbound Email	(TIALT-04 Xen)	EOG introduction to Tiwi Land Council and request for meeting in Darwin.	N/A	You may recall receiving communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). As part of the process for developing an Environmental Plan, the Tiwi Land Council has been identified as both a relevant person, and a representative body of other identified relevant persons. EOG Resources is an American energy company and representatives from America will be in Australia in February. On behalf of EOG, I would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Darwin to establish a relationship with Tiwi Land Council members to further our understanding on the best way forward regarding stakeholder consultation for the EOG project. Could you please assist me in identifying who would be the best person/people within your Corporate Structure for this type of project, for the EOG representative to meet and establish a relationship with? I understand you will have a number of priorities, but the date EOG is proposing to be in Darwin is Monday 27 February 2022. If you have any questions please do not hesitation to contact me.
		10/02/2023 11:18	10/02/2023 11:18	Outbound Email	(TIALT-05 Xen)	Arranging meeting with the Tiwi Land Council.	N/A	I don't know if you recall but I called you a couple of weeks back to ask some advice on getting in contact with the Tiwi Land Council. Thank you for your assistance, it was much appreciated. Are you based in Darwin yourself? We will be there at the end of the month Sunday 26 and Monday 27 February. I was wondering if you would be free for a quick coffee one of those days?
		10/02/2023 12:47	10/02/2023 12:47	Inbound Email	(TIALT-06 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Tiwi Land Council.	I am away Sunday 26 February arriving back in the early hours of Monday 27 February. I would like to have a coffee with you in Darwin. Do you mind please giving me some more details about EOG and their project.	N/A
		10/02/2023 17:07	10/02/2023 17:07	Outbound Email	(TIALT-07 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Tiwi Land Council.	N/A	EOG Resources and their project is an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA side). EOG are searching broadly around who may be an affected person for their project (and the cultural values present). We have been in contact with Northern Land Council, Tiwi Land Council and Kimberley Land Council. Our intent to meet with you is not necessarily to go into all the details of the project, but get an understanding of the lay of the land (and sea if you will). Is there a time that is best for you on the Monday?
		13/02/2023 12:16	13/02/2023 12:16	Inbound Email	(TIALT-09 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Tiwi Land Council.	Suggestions given on who to speak to further discussions.	
		13/02/2023 12:18	13/02/2023 12:18	Outbound Email	(TIALT-08 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Tiwi Land Council.	N/A	Please see below map for reference. Beehive-1 is the exploration hole location. The purple outline is the spill-zone Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA). You can see the Land Council boundaries are in green.
		13/02/2023 14:52	13/02/2023 14:52	Outbound Email	(TIALT-10 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Tiwi Land Council.	Thank you so much for following this up – I saw the meeting request come through and that time will be perfect I'm sure. I very much appreciate you having those discussions and assisting to organise that on my behalf. I look forward to meeting you and the members of the Tiwi Land Council.	
		27/02/2023 10:00	27/02/2023 11:00	In Person Meeting	(TIALT-17 Xen)	Meeting held with Tiwi Island Land Council to seek guidance on ways and methods to engage with communities, groups or individuals associated with Tiwi Islands that may be affected by our Beehive Project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.	Information not publicly available.	N/A
		27/02/2023 13:46	27/02/2023 13:46	Outbound Email	(TIALT-11 Xen)	Provision of EOG Website post meeting.	N/A	Many thanks for you time this morning – we appreciate how busy you must be and that you were able to give us your time. As mentioned at the end of the meeting, I am sending through the link to the EOG Resources webpage to all in attendance at the meeting: https://www.eogresources.com/company/areas-of-operation/australia
		27/02/2023 14:23	27/02/2023 14:23	Inbound Email	(TIALT-12 Xen)	Provision of EOG website post meeting.	Thank you for attending the TLC office today to discuss the project. I can confirm that the link to the website is working fine and the information is accessible.	N/A
		27/02/2023 14:41	27/02/2023 14:41	Outbound Email	(TIALT-14 Xen)	Provision of EOG website details post meeting.	N/A	Wonderful – thanks for confirming.
		6/06/2023 20:55	6/06/2023 20:55	Outbound Email	(TIALT-15 Xen)	* Follow up to meeting on 27/2/23 and provision of information. * Beehive Project Update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up to the in-person meeting held at your office on 27 February 2023. Again, we would like to thank the Tiwi Land Council for the time spent meeting with EOG. As discussed, it is understood that the role of the TLC is to represent the Tiwi people and consult on our project directly rather than EOG reaching out to the Tiwi people outside of the TLC. EOG has put together the project information (attached) TLC indicated would be helpful in consultation efforts. If any questions or requests for additional information arises, please let us know and we will be happy to provide you with the project related information in which to respond. Your team advised that the only additional persons / organisations you recommend that EOG consult with is the Northern Land Council and Kimberley Land Council and as stated we are actively consulting with them. * Updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 13:27	3/07/2023 13:27	Outbound Phone Call		Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Advised that relevant contacts are all on the islands today for meeting so won't be able to follow up today but will follow up tomorrow when they return. Confirmed if it was the February mail-outs.	I noted that we had a more recent communication drive as we provide project updates, but that also we had a tailored communication to TLC due to the requests from the meeting in February.
		7/07/2023 8:41	7/07/2023 8:41	Outbound Email	(TIALT-16 Xen)	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update and the project information we discussed at our in person meeting on 27 February 2023. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		9/07/2023 21:12	9/07/2023 21:12	Inbound Email	(TIALT-18 Xen)	Feedback from May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	I can confirm that there are no cultural impacts on the Tiwi Islands from EOG Resources Beehive Project WA-488-P proposed operations because of their distance from the Tiwi Islands.	N/A
		19/07/2023 2:45	19/07/2023 2:45	Outbound Email	(TIALT-19 Xen)	Response to feedback email 9/7/23.	N/A	Thank you very much for your response, we greatly appreciate it and will notate our project records accordingly.

Top End Aboriginal Corporation Croker Island	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(TEACCI-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Croker Island Pastoral Lease (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(TEACCI-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Croker Island C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:04	23/05/2023 23:04	Outbound Email		(TEACCI-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	<p>1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later.</p> <p>1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).</p>	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
Top End Aboriginal Corporation Legune Pastoral Lease	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(TEACCLP-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Legune Pastoral Lease (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(TEACCLP-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Legune Pastoral Lease C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
						20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<p>• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.</p> <p>• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.</p> <p>• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public</p> <p>• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.</p> <p>• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.</p>	N/A	<p>• We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia.</p> <p>• We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities.</p> <p>• A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public</p> <p>• Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.</p> <p>• Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.</p>

		23/05/2023 23:06	23/05/2023 23:06	Outbound Email		(TEACLPL-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. ("EOG") regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Top End Aboriginal Corporation Spirit Hills Pastoral Lease	NT Traditional owner group represented by Northern Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(TEACSHPL-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Spirit Hills Pastoral Lease (c/- Northern Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(TEACSHPL-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Top End Aboriginal Corporation Spirit Hills Pastoral Lease C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:07	23/05/2023 23:07	Outbound Email		(TEACSHPL-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		3/07/2023 13:17	3/07/2023 13:55	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	1:17pm - Automated message that all our agents are busy taking other calls please try again later. 1:55pm - Confirmed communications were received and forwarded onto the relevant department. Also confirmed to continue sending correspondence through to both areas (emails provided).	1:55pm - I asked if it was preferred that we sent future correspondence direct to the relevant department.

		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		14/08/2023 15:10	14/08/2023 15:10	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Got through to reception. Confirmed that communications have all come through. Confirm that there us no feedback through reception, and if so will likely come through the Manager. I left my phone number in case anyone would like to call me direct.	Communications received. Feedback to come through Manager, if any.	N/A
		10/08/2023 4:58	10/08/2023 6:32	Outbound Email		20230810 Email Follow Up August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are following up on the previous communications sent by EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty. Ltd. (“EOG”) regarding its activity plans and request to consult with you regarding the Beehive project located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf in Western Australia. • We are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA (the offshore regulator) as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities. • A summary of the proposed activities is available via the following links: https://www.eogresources.com/australia https://klarite.mysocialpinpoint.com.au/beehive Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public • Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. • Alternatively, should you have no further comments to make, you may wish to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
Traditional Owner 14	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community’s infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Waardi Limited	Waardi Limited is the administrative arm of the Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation (GAC) which was established to drive cultural, social and economic prosperity for Jabirr Jabirr / Ngumbarl people of the middle Dampier Peninsula (north of Broome. Relevant as they have sea country adjoining the EMBA.	15/02/2023 10:28	27/02/2023 12:47	Outbound Email/Inbound Email	115	(WLD-03 Xen)	Request to meet, followed by follow up call and follow up email.	GM has stated that KLC and GAC are the correct group to discuss Native Title related matters.	Refer all matters to GAC.
		24/02/2023 10:20	24/02/2023 10:20	Outbound Phone Call		(WLD-01 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Waardi Limited.	<p>* Asked which email it went to, and mentioned that one would not have come through to herself to check.</p> <p>* Provided the General Manager’s name and email to forward the email through to.</p> <p>* Mentioned that General Manager may not be available on that day but to still send it through.</p>	<p>* Following up on meeting request email.</p> <p>* Email to be sent to General Manager.</p>
		23/05/2023 23:09	23/05/2023 23:09	Outbound Email		(WLD-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP’s.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	<p>* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update.</p> <p>* Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG’s proposed offshore activities.</p> <p>* Provided website links to the Project Information and EP’s and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project.</p> <p>* Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.</p>

Traditional Owner 15	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Traditional Owner 16	Traditional Owner	13/06/2023 9:00	13/06/2023 12:00	Public / Group Meeting	94		<p>* Kalumburu Community Information Session - 12 Attendees. Feedback was provided to assist with preparation of EP.</p> <p>* The community members did not have any overall objections to the project. They would like it to be conducted safely and hope that they can see direct benefits to their people and their region.</p> <p>* They expressed appreciation for us coming to the community. Although they understand the role of the company via the approvals from the government departments, they indicated that speaking with them was more valuable and important to them than having us speak with government.</p> <p>* A key point to note is that the CEO, Chairperson and community members of the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation had a keen understanding of the difference between an offshore and onshore project and did not know who or what role NOPSEMA is responsible for.</p> <p>* Noted that some members asked if we had talked to Aboriginal people closest to the project activities (i.e. Wyndham and Kununurra).</p> <p>* A large portion of the discussion was around educating the community on company background, what is the project work, how does an EP process work, what is the title grant process.</p>	<p>* Important Fishing area for oysters, scallops, fish, crabs, sting rays etc.</p> <p>* Marine Life needs to be protected eg. Turtles, Whales, Mangrove etc.</p> <p>* Important Cultural Heritage resources in the area include Rock Art, Marine Resources & camping locations along the shore.</p> <p>* Would like to see economic benefits for the local community in relation to jobs (specifically for young people to become engaged in the industry), direct payments and ensure no negative impact on tourism.</p> <p>* Infrastructure - the roads are not in good condition, and it is tough to get supplies locally during the wet season. If there is an emergency, the area will need to be accessible. Could infrastructure improvements arise from the industry activity?</p>	<p>* Beehive Project information provided and discussed with attendees with responses given to answer the questions asked.</p> <p>* We indicated that further activities would require further EPs and associated consultation. If the exploration activity is successful, we could have discussions about the community's infrastructure and economic interests that might align with the scope of the activity.</p>
Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation	WA Traditional owner group represented by Kimberley Land Council.	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(WWAC-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation (c/- Kimberley Land Council) providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(WWAC-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation C/ Kimberley Land Council providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		13/02/2023 10:54	13/02/2023 10:54	Outbound Email		(WWAC-03 Xen)	Arranging meeting with Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation.	N/A	You may recall receiving communications from EOG Resources (via email and / or letter) regarding their Beehive project, an offshore exploration project in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (WA). EOG would like to organise a brief meet and greet in Broome to establish a relationship with Wanjina-Wunggurr Aboriginal Corporation on Wednesday 1 March 2022. Would you have any availability for a quick informal meet and greet on that day?
		27/02/2023 17:46	27/02/2023 17:46	Outbound Email		(KLC-23 Xen)	General enquiry.	N/A	Many thanks for relaying this information through – it's much appreciated. Initially we were reaching out as we will be in Broome and thought it might be a good opportunity to introduce ourselves and meet representatives of the PBCs while in town. Understandable that timing doesn't always work out that way. Regarding Mayala, EOG is currently working on their project updates to provide at a later date, unfortunately they won't be able to get this information in time for the board meeting. How often do the board meetings occur, and are you the best contact to request an agenda item on the next board meeting? More generally, from now on if EOG have information to pass onto Mayala, and Wanjina Wunggurr and Nyul Nyul ACs would you be the best contacts to submit this information? For Nimanburrr, is it recommended I send to both their contacts?
		23/05/2023 23:11	23/05/2023 23:11	Outbound Email		(WWAC-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<p>* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided:</p> <p>* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.</p> <p>* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.</p> <p>* Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's.</p> <p>* Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required.</p> <p>* Information provided on how sensitive information is handled.</p> <p>* Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.</p>
		30/06/2023 15:28	30/06/2023 15:28	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	All communications received are forwarded to 2 separate email addresses previously supplied for review and response. Request that all PBC communications are emailed to email address supplied. Advised that 2 previous contacts have now left KLC. Best to check ORIC for updated emails of contact officers.	Information noted and records will be updated.

		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		15/08/2023 11:44	15/08/2023 11:44	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Received all emails but could not locate Wanjina-Wungurr directed email. Best to remove klc@klc email and have the emails go to legalsecretary@klc email and the ORIC emails. Can call Legal Secretary direct number, but will most likely need to leave voicemail - happy for reception to continue taking calls still if needs be. For the KLC in it's own right, email to the Executive Assistant email. Had a brief discussion on the project process, the EMBA and spill response for the information of the reception team member's general interest.	Communications received, though unsure on Wanjina-Wungurr email. Confirmed the emails that could be used.	Will update CM emails accordingly, and double check the email through to Wanjina-Wungurr. Wanjina-Wungurr email sent 28 July according to CM.

Cat 5 Other Relevant Persons

Conservation Groups

Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Australian Wildlife Conservancy	Private (not for profit) owner and/or manager of land for conservation in Australia whose mission is the effective conservation of all Australian native animal species and the habitats in which they live. Involved in a number of projects in the Kimberley Region.	2/06/2023 10:47	2/06/2023 10:47	Outbound Post / Letter	105	(AWC-01 Xen)	Beehive Project Engagement for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 11:01	30/06/2023 11:01	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Reception advised contact person was away. They will check if correspondence was received and if not call to have it resent.	N/A
		3/07/2023 16:00	3/07/2023 16:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230703 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via letter.	N/A	* Follow up letter with information for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.

		31/07/2023 12:00	31/07/2023 12:00	Outbound Post / Letter		20230331 Letter Follow Up July 2023	Follow up letter sent seeking feedback on Beehive Project and advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023.	N/A	Follow up letter contained: * Follow up reminder for feedback on previous communications sent regarding Beehive project. * Advising we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Providing web links to information to assist in their assessments. * Providing options to respond via email, letter or phone with any feedback, objections, claims or if there are any other persons or organisations that may have interest in the Beehive Project. * Requesting should they have no further comments to let us know so as we can close consultation for them or their organisation.
		17/08/2023 17:08	17/08/2023 17:08	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Letters were received and provided to Partnerships team and they did not think they were affected and had to feedback to provide.	Communications received and forwarded to the relevant team.	N/A
Conservation Council WA	Western Australian peak body not-for-profit, non-government conservation and environment organisation who are active in conservation and climate action and focused on fossil fuels, uranium, biodiversity, citizen science and green economic futures.	8/06/2022 0:00	8/06/2022 0:00	Inbound Post / Letter	115	(CCWA-01)	CCWA provided public comment via NOPSEMA on the Drilling EP Rev 0 expressing concern for a range of environmental issues.	CCWA concerns raised: a) the potential impacts to the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Australian Marine Park, the North Kimberley Marine Park, the Ord River Floodplain, the King Shoals Sanctuary Zone and the Cape Domett Special Purpose Zone; b) the measures the Proponent will apply to minimise the risks to significant environmental receptors; c) the management of its GHGe, the cumulative impacts of its GHGe in the region, and the measures it will apply to reduce or offset any residual climate impacts from its GHGe; d) the misrepresentative claims regarding the application of the IAP2 criteria and values in the stakeholder consultation approach; and e) consultation with other relevant persons or organisations. Consultation with a much wider group of relevant persons must first be initiated in order for the Proponent to have fulfilled its obligations under Regulation 11A (1)(d) of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations.	Refer to email 26-Jul-22.
		26/07/2022 0:00	26/07/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CCWA-02)	Email sent by EOG to CCWA in response to letter dated 8-Jun-22 providing further information to answer the questions raised and also providing details of website for information on project and relevant flyers that is available to all relevant parties.	No concerns raised.	Email sent by EOG providing further information to answer the questions raised in letter dated 8-Jun-22 and also providing details of website for information on project and relevant flyers that is available to all relevant parties.
		28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(CCWA-03 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to CCWA providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:48	23/05/2023 23:48	Outbound Email		(CCWA-04 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 11:11	30/06/2023 11:11	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 2:21	17/08/2023 2:21	Inbound Email		(CCWA-05 Xen)	Follow up email. Interested in providing feedback, will need more time.	Interested in providing feedback, will need more time.	As per logged response in CM.
		17/08/2023 17:10	17/08/2023 17:17	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Called initial number 5:10pm and received automated message: the number you have called is not connected. Please check the number and try again. Googled details and found an alternative number, called at 5:17pm. Call connected, they have advised the fossil fuels team has been forwarded the email and took my number if there is feedback. I also confirmed the mailing address is correct, they have moved office. I let them know I will update the mailing address and phone number in our system.	Communications received and forwarded to the relevant team.	N/A
		25/08/2023 6:04	25/08/2023 6:04	Outbound Email		(CCWA-06 Xen)	Follow up email. Request for feedback timing and on which activity. Summary of previous engagement for assistance provided.	Follow up email. Request for feedback timing and on which activity. Summary of previous engagement for assistance provided.	N/A

Territory Natural Resource Management	Independent not for profit, membership based organisation who works with landholders, community groups, industry and government to ensure sustainable management of water, land, soils and biodiversity in the Northern Territory.	23/05/2023 23:50	23/05/2023 23:50	Outbound Email	115	(TNRM-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:29	30/06/2023 10:29	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Believe it may have gone to spam. Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		14/08/2023 15:52	14/08/2023 15:52	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Respondent doesn't recall seeing it, and went to refer back to the email inbox to see if it has been deleted. Could not see the email. Suggested that their SPAM filters may be preventing the email and suggested that we re-send through to the events email as that has different filters on the email address.	Communications could not be located. Suggested an alternative email address.	N/A
		16/08/2023 0:18	16/08/2023 0:18	Outbound Email		NRM-02 Xen)	Resubmission of follow up email to requested email address.	N/A	N/A
The Wilderness Society	Public company that works to support the living world. They take on transnational corporations, rogue operators, and the armies of lobbyists and politicians who defend them in relation to projects that could affect the environment. They have been active in WA & NT in the past.	23/05/2023 23:52	23/05/2023 23:52	Outbound Email	115	(TWS-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:31	30/06/2023 10:31	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		15/08/2023 12:02	15/08/2023 12:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Located email in inbox, saw it has been forwarded on to one of the campaigners. Will double check the campaigner is the right person to the email and also to let them know we have called in and prompt them to provide a response if there is one.	Communications received and forwarded through to the relevant person internally,	N/A
Environmental Groups									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
Environment Centre NT	Peak community sector environment organisation in the NT that work closely with communities across the NT to stop	26/08/2022 0:00	26/08/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	115	(ECNT-01 Xen)	Email sent by EOG to ECNT providing information on EOG, Beehive Project update, Beehive Project location, where to find information flyers and information regarding the project on EOG website, inviting for comments or questions and information about how sensitive information would be handled.	No concerns raised.	N/A

	environmentally destructive projects, hold government and industry to account and improve environmental regulation and governance.	28/10/2022 0:00	28/10/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(ECNT-02 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to ECNT providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:54	23/05/2023 23:54	Outbound Email		(ECNT-03 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:39	30/06/2023 10:39	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	No comments or questions from the information.	N/A
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
Environs Kimberley	Environmental NGO for the Kimberley region, including protecting the Kimberley Coast and North Kimberley Marine Park jointly managed with groups such as Balanggara Aboriginal Corporation & MG Corp.	23/05/2023 23:52	23/05/2023 23:52	Outbound Email	115	(EK-01 Xen)	Beehive Project information for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	* Information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:54	30/06/2023 10:54	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Requested to resend information flyer / letter via email.	Email to be resent.
		7/07/2023 6:59	7/07/2023 8:32	Outbound Email		20230707 Email Follow Up June 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback by 21 July 2023 on update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 21 July 2023.
		28/07/2023 3:54	28/07/2023 10:42	Outbound Email		20230728 Email Follow Up July 2023	Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update that was provided in May 2023 via email.	N/A	* Follow up email seeking feedback on Beehive Project update. * Advised we are finalising the Environment Plans in preparation for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as the end of August 2023 and are sending this as further reminder of the opportunity to provide feedback on EOG's proposed offshore activities. * Provided website links to the Project Information and EP's and also supplied email, mail and phone options to provide feedback, objections, claims or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project. * Requested if they have no further comments to make, to let us know by responding to this email, and we will close consultation for you or your organisation.
		17/08/2023 17:20	17/08/2023 17:20	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. The person who mans that email is away.	N/A	N/A
Other									
Relevant Person	Functions, Interests and Activities	Engagement Start Date	Engagement End Date	Engagement Method	Consultation Days (Since Most Recent Update)	Reference	Summary	Stakeholder Comments	Team Assessment & Response
ASCO - Darwin Supply Base	Specific purpose intermodal freight facility for storage and freight consolidation, loading and unloading of vessels servicing the offshore oil and gas industry.	20/01/2022 0:00	20/01/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call	115	N/A	ASCO called EOG making enquiries about the timing of drilling, potential bookings for berths, etc. EOG explained that drilling was still some way off and that the PDSA activities would occur first but that the timing hadn't been locked in, nor the vessels. EOG offered to add ASCO to the distribution list which was accepted. EOG also said they would send the first and second flyer to provide some background on the activities.	ASCO enquired about the timing of drilling, potential bookings for berths, etc.	EOG explained that drilling was still some way off and that the PDSA activities would occur first but that the timing hadn't been locked in, nor the vessels. EOG to add ASCO to distribution list and send flyer's 1 & 2.
		15/03/2022 0:00	15/03/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		N/A	EOG emailed ASCO Drilling Flyer 3.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		3/05/2022 0:00	3/05/2022 0:00	Inbound Phone Call		N/A	ASCO left a voicemail message with EOG (10.30am Melbourne Melbourne time) asking for a status update on the PDSA activities.	ASCO asking for a status update on the PDSA activities.	EOG to call.
		10/05/2022 0:00	10/05/2022 0:00	Outbound Phone Call		N/A	EOG returned ASCO's call, advising that the MV Outer Limit was being mobilised from Exmouth for the geophysical survey. A larger vessel may or may not be mobilised from Darwin for the geotechnical survey in August. ASCO advised they just need 48 hrs notice to secure a berth for refuelling and potable water, etc and that Monson's is the main vessel agent in Darwin.	ASCO advised they just need 48 hrs notice to secure a berth for refuelling and potable water, etc and that Monson's is the main vessel agent in Darwin.	EOG advised that the MV Outer Limit was being mobilised from Exmouth for the geophysical survey and a larger vessel may or may not be mobilised from Darwin for the geotechnical survey in August.

		5/12/2022 0:00	5/12/2022 0:00	Outbound Email		(ASCO-01 Xen)	Email sent from EOG to ASCO providing Beehive Project update, providing details of where information can be found, information on how sensitive information would be handled, seeking feedback / objections / claims for the project and asking if there are other persons / organisations that may have interest in the project.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		23/05/2023 23:56	23/05/2023 23:56	Outbound Email		(ASCO-02 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		30/06/2023 10:47	30/06/2023 10:47	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call re May 2023 Beehive Project Update made to enquire if they had and comments or feedback to be considered in the Environmental Plan to be submitted to NOPSEMA.	Has not received email and requested information flyer / letter to be resent to email provided. When geotechnical investigation occurs would like to be advised how many vessels will be used and how long the assessment will take. Would like to be updated on timelines for the project as important for business' forecasting.	Email with information to be resent. Further information will be advised when activity actually occurs.
		19/07/2023 10:34	19/07/2023 10:34	Outbound Email		(ASCO-03 Xen)	Resend of May 2023 Beehive Project Information as requested in phone call 30/6/23 seeking feedback by 9/8/23.	N/A	This message is in follow up to the email below providing an update to the Beehive project and requesting that you (or your organisation) share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities. We are kindly requesting feedback from you by 9 August 2023.
		31/07/2023 0:21	31/07/2023 0:21	Inbound Email		(ASCO-04 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	Thankyou for the updated information regarding the Beehive project. We have updated our vessel forecast for the DMSB port calls based in the information you have provide, if any of the dates change please advise.	N/A
		4/08/2023 22:15	4/08/2023 22:15	Outbound Email		(ASCO-05 Xen)	Acknowledgement of feedback to May 2023 Beehive Project Update.	N/A	Thank you, if project dates change we will reach out to you and your team.
		10/08/2023 5:58	10/08/2023 5:58	Outbound Email		(ASCO-06 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
		11/08/2023 13:02	11/08/2023 13:02	Outbound Phone Call			Follow up phone call. Call went to message bank. Left a detailed message concerning the Beehive project and advised contact details should the dept wish to provide feedback on the project. (Xen officer: TH)	N/A	N/A
CSIRO Environment	Australia's national science research organisation.	2/02/2022 0:00	2/02/2022 0:00	Outbound Email	114		EOG emailed 2 x people in CSIRO requesting any recent literature with regard to recent spawning research in the JBG, particularly information specific to the location and timing for the banana prawns, tiger prawns and endeavor prawns.	No concerns raised.	N/A
		3/02/2022 0:00	3/02/2022 0:00	Inbound Email			CSRIO provided information and a few papers (via email) to EOG.	No concerns raised.	CSRIO provided information and a few papers (via email) to EOG.
		24/05/2023 2:51	24/05/2023 2:51	Outbound Email		(CSIRO-01 Xen)	Beehive Project update for proposed Geotechnical & Drilling activities and seeking feedback for these 2 proposed activities to assist with Environment Plan acceptance.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow up on updated information and flyer for Beehive Project Geotechnical and Exploration Drilling provided: * The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program. * Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling. * Guidance provided to EOG Australia Website and NOPSEMA website for further information and access to EP's. * Request made to provide feedback on any affects the Beehive Project may have to them to which we will assess and respond as required. * Information provided on how sensitive information is handled. * Options provided to respond via email, mail or phone.
		14/06/2023 6:42	14/06/2023 6:42	Inbound Email		(CSIRO-02 Xen)	Feedback to May 2023 Project Update. Feedback points from the summary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Majority of fishing effort occurs on adult prawns to the north and north-west of the drilling location. * Possible effects of drilling activities on migration of prawn larvae and post larvae from their offshore spawning grounds, through the drill zone and further out to sea to the adult prawn habitats in the marine waters about 60 - 80m deep in the north-west / central region of the JBG. * Possible effects of seismic activities on threatened, endangered and protected species that are known to be particularly sensitive to noise in the JBG. * Possible high turbidity, loss of phytoplankton food resources, physical and acoustic impediment from activities in the JBG. 		N/A

		19/07/2023 3:04	19/07/2023 3:04	Outbound Email		(CSIRO-03 Xen)	Response to feedback email 14/6/23.	N/A	<p>Thank you for your correspondence dated 14 June 2023 regarding the Beehive-1 drilling campaign.</p> <p>We welcome the information you provided, which supplements our knowledge of the region and will be added to the Existing Environment chapter of the Beehive-1 Drilling Environment Plan (EP).</p> <p>You raised a concern about impeding the passage of post-larval and juvenile redleg banana prawns by drilling activities; possibly high turbidity, loss of phytoplankton food resources, physical and acoustic impediment. Section 7.6.1 of the Beehive-1 Drilling EP presents the environmental impact assessment for the discharge of drilling cuttings and muds. With regard to turbidity, the total suspended solid (TSS) modelling indicates that the area affected by high exposure (>1,830 mg/L, which may result in fauna mortality) is limited to <0.01 sq km, the area of low exposure (10-1,830 mg/L) is 12.20 sq km and the area affected by the minimum reporting threshold (5-10 mg/L) is 10.4 sq km (see Table 7.21 of the EP). Section 7.6.4 of the Drilling EP presents the EIA for the modelling results in the context of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, with the impact to the Northern Prawn Fishery determined to be negligible, due primarily to a very small area of impact within a very large gulf.</p> <p>The physical footprint of the drilling operation is limited to three jack-up rig legs. Each leg occupies an area of about 254 sq metres, a total area of 769 sq metres. The matrix-type design of the legs allows for water to flow through them. In the context of the size of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, this nature and temporary area of occupation will have negligible impact on prawn movements.</p> <p>As a jack-up rig that does not require dynamic positioning to remain on station (i.e., it is anchored to the seabed by its legs), there is minimal underwater sound generated by jack-up drill rigs, even while drilling (see EP Section 7.5). If vertical seismic profiling (VSP) is undertaken, the area expected to be affected by sound greater then 160 dB (sound levels greater than that affecting the behaviour of marine invertebrates such as prawns) is less than 500 m from the sound source. Marine mammals are described in Section 5.4.5 of the drilling EP. With regards to noise impacts, potential impacts to marine mammals are assessed in Section 7.5 and have been assessed as ‘negligible’. Underwater sound modelling undertaken for VSP in Victoria indicated an area of impact of 304 m to recoverable injury, with the</p>
		10/08/2023 4:45	10/08/2023 4:45	Outbound Email		(CSIRO-04 Xen)	Follow up email	N/A	N/A
No of Events (Number of Rows - 46 for headings)	3219			Average Consultation Days (export date: 15/09/2023)	110				

15/09/2023 12:00	Submission Or End Date
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Cells within Microsoft Excel have a limit of the content they can hold. Stakeholder Consultation comments that exceed the cell limit have been extracted and placed within this document to ensure stakeholder consultation spreadsheet remains organised.

Extracted Cell	Comment
I166	<p>DNP comments:</p> <p>Thank you for consulting DNP on the upcoming work on WA-488-P. Based on the information provided, we note that the planned activities do not overlap any Australian Marine Parks and, as such there are no authorisation requirements from the DNP. Furthermore, DNP raises no objections and claims at this time. However, noting the proximity of the title to Australian Marine Parks, we wish to further clarify operational areas (OA). The DNP considers the OA to encompass operational activities such as line turns / repositioning, equipment maintenance, deployment and recovery, crew change and resupply. These are offshore petroleum activities and Commonwealth environment regulatory matters and, as such, should be included in the EP so relevant risks are assessed and effective mitigation applied. To assist in the preparation of an EP for petroleum activities that may affect Australian marine parks, NOPSEMA has worked closely with Parks Australia to develop and publish a guidance note that outlines what titleholders need to consider and evaluate. In preparing the EP, you should consider the Australian marine parks and their representativeness. In the context of the management plan objectives and values, you should ensure that the EP identifies and manages all impacts and risks on Australian marine park values (including ecosystem values) to an acceptable level and has considered all options to avoid or reduce them to as low as reasonably practicable; clearly demonstrates that the activity will not be inconsistent with the management plan. The North Marine Park Network Plan (management plan) provides further information on values for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and Oceanic Shoals marine parks, which the activity occurs near. Australian marine park values are broadly defined into four categories natural (including ecosystems), cultural, heritage and socio-economic. Information on the values for the marine parks is also located on the Australian Marine Parks Science Atlas.</p> <p>For Emergency responses, DNP should be made aware of oil/gas pollution incidences which occur within a marine park or are likely to impact on a marine park as soon as possible. Notification should be provided to the 24 hour Marine Compliance Duty Officer. The notification should include titleholder details; time and location of the incident (including name of marine park likely to be effected); proposed response arrangements as per the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (e.g. dispersant, containment, etc.); confirmation of providing access to relevant monitoring and evaluation reports when available; and contact details for the response coordinator. Note that the DNP may request daily or weekly Situation Reports, depending on the scale and severity of the pollution incident.</p>
I426	<p>Thank you for providing the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) with the attached information in relation to EOG Resources' proposed activities in WA-488 within Commonwealth waters. DBCA has undertaken a review of the documentation provided and other readily available information, and provides the following comments on matters relevant to DBCA's Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 related responsibilities.</p>

There are a number of ecologically important areas, including marine parks, and islands and coastal conservation reserves located in the vicinity of the proposed operations, including the North Kimberley Marine Park (M 20) and the Ord River Nature Reserve (R 31967). Based on the information provided, it appears that there is potential for these areas to be affected by EOG Resources' operations if there is a substantial hydrocarbon release and subject to particular weather or other environmental conditions. Given the ecological importance of areas potentially affected by a hydrocarbon release from the proposed activities, it is considered important that the baseline values and state of the potentially affected environment are appropriately understood and documented prior to any operations commencing that have the potential to lead to hydrocarbon releases.

DBCA would like to have confidence that EOG Resources has established appropriate baseline survey data on the current state of areas supporting important ecological values and any current contamination if present within the area of potential impact of hydrocarbon releases (as identified through EOG Resources' modelling). Following a desktop review and risk assessment, EOG Resources should also collect appropriate baseline abundance and distribution data for benthic habitat and marine fauna species in the area of potential impact, including information on the key habitats used by threatened and specially protected fauna for activities like foraging, breeding and aggregating. If baseline information is not available, EOG Resources should thoroughly assess what baseline information is required commensurate with the level of risk associated with the proposed activities, and identify suitable sources/methods to attain that information such that EOG Resources can ensure that any impacts on ecological values and recovery of these values can be clearly identified, monitored and remediated.

DBCA undertakes monitoring in marine parks and reserves and publishes monitoring reports which are available on the department's website. However, EOG Resources should be aware that this monitoring is targeted to inform DBCA's values and objectives relating to marine park management and is not necessarily suitable to provide all baseline information required for oil spill risk assessment and management planning. DBCA encourages EOG Resources to acquire the necessary information to implement a Before-After, Control-Impact (BACI) framework in planning and evaluating its management response. This may include independently monitoring and collecting data where required or identifying other data sources.

In developing its Environment Plan, DBCA also recommends that EOG Resources refer to the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds as a best-practice industry standard for managing potential impacts of light pollution on marine fauna (<https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/publications/national-light-pollution-guidelines-wildlife>).

INCIDENTS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event of a hydrocarbon release, it is requested that EOG Resources notify DBCA's Kimberley regional office as soon as practicable. Note, however, that DBCA will not implement an oiled wildlife management response on behalf of a petroleum operator except as part of

	<p>a whole of government response mandated by regulatory decision-makers, and any advice or assistance from DBCA, at any scale, will occur on a full cost recovery basis. EOG Resources should also commit to the monitoring and clean-up of any DBCA interests affected by an oil spill in consultation with DBCA.</p> <p>EOG Resources should refer to the Department of Transport's (DoT) web content regarding marine pollution (https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/imate/marine-pollution.asp), and the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note of September 2018 titled Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements. These documents provide information on the Western Australian emergency management arrangements for marine oil pollution incidents in State waters, petroleum titleholders' obligations under those arrangements, and the DoT's expectations as the jurisdictional authority for such incidences.</p> <p>If you wish to discuss or seek clarification of the above advice, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>
J427	<p>A comprehensive description of the environment at risk in the event of a large hydrocarbon release is provided in Appendix 5 of the Beehive-1 Drilling Environment Plan (EP). This chapter uses publicly available baseline data from a range of sources to describe protected areas, flora and fauna, heritage and socio-economic values with the environment that may be affected (EMBA) in the event of a large hydrocarbon spill. Section 5.4.9 of Appendix 5 describes the North Kimberley Marine Park, while the Ord River Nature Reserve is described in the context of its Ramsar site listing, but not as a Nature Reserve per se. We will correct this in the EP.</p> <p>An Operational and Scientific Monitoring Programme (OSMP) has been prepared for the project and is available as Appendix C to the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP). Chapter 3 of the OSMP provides links to existing publicly available baseline data, and Chapter 4 (particularly Table 4.3) outlines the priority pre-spill contact survey areas in the event of a spill. The North Kimberley Marine Park and Ord River Floodplain are listed in this table as priority areas for water and sediment sampling. Chapters 9 and 10 and Part B of the OSMP describe the capability and implementation arrangements in place to implement the OSMP. This ensures that in the event of a spill, EOG has in place the capacity to undertake pre- and post-contact environmental monitoring.</p> <p>EOG has factored in the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (DoEE, 2020) in its impact assessment (Section 7.3 of the EP) but will update the EP to reference the more recently released Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds (DCCEE, 2023). EOG will specifically reference this guideline in Chapter 9 of the EP, which focuses on the impact assessment for hydrocarbon spill response.</p> <p>Emergency response contact details in the event of a hydrocarbon spill are included in Section 3.1 of the OPEP. The DBCA's Kimberley office will be added to this section of the OPEP as requested, and we note your comments about the whole-of-government spill response. The DoT's web content regarding marine pollution and the Offshore Petroleum Industry Guidance Note of September 2018 titled Marine Oil Pollution: Response and Consultation Arrangements have already been taken into consideration in the preparation of</p>

	<p>the OPEP. EOG is committed to clean-up and monitoring of areas of DBCA's interests in the event of a hydrocarbon spill; NOPSEMA will not accept the EP unless they are satisfied that EOG has demonstrated the capability to do so.</p>
J471	<p>EOG comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * gave brief overview of potential spill impacts, noting the extensive shorelines predicted to be contacted along with very short times to landfall. Explained that we are planning to submit the EP and OPEP by the end of April, but expect 3 revisions from NOPSEMA, with acceptance in Q1 2023. * indicated we were just looking at an introductory meeting. * EOG understand the WA requirements (e.g. initial 11 people into WA IMT, with likely more to follow) and submitting the OPEP to them at the time of submission. WA would be the lead agency for Shorelines and OWR, and that EOG would support them. Tactical Response Plans (TRPs) will probably be required however these will most likely be developed following the first submission. * sent information to Wyndham Port and were hopeful of potentially using the port as a Forward Operations base. * very little published about the NT's response arrangements. Same information sent to NT EPA as sent to WA DoT and still waiting on a response. * our current knowledge of NT arrangements is based on the information within another proponents OPEP which is currently under assessment. * EOG are planning to use the APPEA Framework for the OSMP and that RPS are provisionally available to act as an OSMP Service Provider. We recognise that detailed OSMP Implementation Plans may need to be developed following the first submission. * EOG currently only has a Drilling Manager in Australia but does have a Crisis Response Team and Crisis Management Plan based in Houston and have said that they would supply a Deputy IC and Liaison Officers to the IMT in the event of a spill. * EOG are not yet members of AMOSC but plan to join AMOSC. EOG are a member of OSRL and will ensure that local membership is obtained prior to drilling activities. EOG also have MSAs with Wild Well Control (WWC) and other well control companies and consultants. EOG had engaged AGR for drilling services and that AGR would supply the bulk of the IMT requirements through Australia, with surge capacity from the UK and Singapore.
I483	<p>DoT comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Can you please provide a response to our comments with this? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Please ensure that it is clear within the Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) that the Department of Transport (DoT) is the Hazard Management Agency for marine oil pollution in WA State waters under the Emergency Management Act 2005 2 - There are references in Section 2.1.4 to a 'lead' Jurisdiction Authority. Please clarify this. 3 - Section 2.1.4 also states that 'If a Level 2/3 Petroleum Activity in Commonwealth waters is likely to enter WA or NT waters, the Jurisdictional Authority remains true to the source of the spill (i.e., NOPSEMA for Commonwealth waters).' Please clarify the detail and intent of this statement.

	<p>4 - Provide detail on the risk assessment undertaken in relation to those potential spill scenarios as covered by this OPEP.</p> <p>5 - Provide details on the properties of all potential spill types as covered by this OPEP.</p> <p>6 - Provide a map of the Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) based on the spill modelling that has been conducted.</p> <p>7 - Have limiting conditions of each of the potential response method been considered?</p> <p>8 - Provide detail on what equipment, personnel, supplies and services may be required.</p> <p>9 - Please provide detail on where the above will be sourced.</p> <p>10 - Does the 128 persons identified in Appendix B (DIMIT) include all field-based responders?</p> <p>11 - It is unclear in the OPEP where the initial 11 personnel that may be required by DoT would be sourced from. Please clarify this noting that for certain positions, DoT's preference is that these are filled by people with an intimate knowledge of certain EOG processes and this OPEP.</p> <p>12 - Table 6.2 details contractors and suppliers that EOG hopes to have in place. Noting that many of these are either not yet in place or don't yet have dedicated providers specified, when will these be finalised?</p> <p>13 - Provide details on the location and facilities of the Incident Control Centre that would be utilised by EOG.</p> <p>14 - Have any estimates of waste volumes been predicted? And if so, what are they? What waste management contract is in place (or will be in place)?</p> <p>15 - Section 4.7 (waste mgmt.) makes reference to EOG providing a Facilities Support Officer to DoT, however, it doesn't make mention of the provision of contract services/resources – please clarify.</p> <p>16 - Is there a communications plan in place in the event of a spill occurring?</p> <p>17 - Is there a system in place for EOG responders to access EOG specific incident related documents/templates?</p> <p>18 - Provide details on the operational and scientific monitoring program (OSMP) including provisions for the utilisation of baseline data.</p> <p>19 - Provide detail on the amenability of oil to dispersant and what type of dispersant is more likely to be used in the event of an incident.</p> <p>20 - Provide detail on the arrangements to be in place for EOG to access 24hr real time spill modelling.</p> <p>21 - Does EOG have measures in place to ensure responder safety is the priority?</p> <p>22 - Section 8.1 details that 'This OPEP relies on the supply of trained personnel from other response organisations; EOG will not be responsible for their training.' How does EOG ensure it has access to adequately trained personnel? Please also note that DoT expects that Petroleum Titleholders ensure that they have access to adequate resources and do not rely on DoT resources.</p> <p>* I can certainly advise who has TRP's in the area (just specify which area you are interested in) but it will of course be up to EOG to make contact with them.</p> <p>* How early in the New Year are you looking to exercise the OPEP?</p>
I486	<p>Comments raised by DOT in email dated 19/12/22:</p> <p>1 - Please ensure that it is clear within the Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) that the Department of Transport (DoT) is the Hazard Management Agency for marine oil pollution in WA State waters under the Emergency Management Act</p>

	<p>2005</p> <p>2 - There are references in Section 2.1.4 to a 'lead' Jurisdiction Authority. Please clarify this.</p> <p>3 - Section 2.1.4 also states that 'If a Level 2/3 Petroleum Activity in Commonwealth waters is likely to enter WA or NT waters, the Jurisdictional Authority remains true to the source of the spill (i.e., NOPSEMA for Commonwealth waters).' Please clarify the detail and intent of this statement.</p> <p>4 - Provide detail on the risk assessment undertaken in relation to those potential spill scenarios as covered by this OPEP.</p> <p>5 - Provide details on the properties of all potential spill types as covered by this OPEP.</p> <p>6 - Provide a map of the Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) based on the spill modelling that has been conducted.</p> <p>7 - Have limiting conditions of each of the potential response method been considered?</p> <p>8 - Provide detail on what equipment, personnel, supplies and services may be required.</p> <p>9 - Please provide detail on where the above will be sourced.</p> <p>10 - Does the 128 persons identified in Appendix B (DIMIT) include all field-based responders?</p> <p>11 - It is unclear in the OPEP where the initial 11 personnel that may be required by DoT would be sourced from. Please clarify this noting that for certain positions, DoT's preference is that these are filled by people with an intimate knowledge of certain EOG processes and this OPEP.</p> <p>12 - Table 6.2 details contractors and suppliers that EOG hopes to have in place. Noting that many of these are either not yet in place or don't yet have dedicated providers specified, when will these be finalised?</p> <p>13 - Provide details on the location and facilities of the Incident Control Centre that would be utilised by EOG.</p> <p>14 - Have any estimates of waste volumes been predicted? And if so, what are they? What waste management contract is in place (or will be in place)?</p> <p>15 - Section 4.7 (waste mgmt.) makes reference to EOG providing a Facilities Support Officer to DoT, however, it doesn't make mention of the provision of contract services/resources – please clarify.</p> <p>16 - Is there a communications plan in place in the event of a spill occurring?</p> <p>17 - Is there a system in place for EOG responders to access EOG specific incident related documents/templates?</p> <p>18 - Provide details on the operational and scientific monitoring program (OSMP) including provisions for the utilisation of baseline data.</p> <p>19 - Provide detail on the amenability of oil to dispersant and what type of dispersant is more likely to be used in the event of an incident.</p> <p>20 - Provide detail on the arrangements to be in place for EOG to access 24hr real time spill modelling.</p> <p>21 - Does EOG have measures in place to ensure responder safety is the priority?</p> <p>22 - Section 8.1 details that 'This OPEP relies on the supply of trained personnel from other response organisations; EOG will not be responsible for their training.' How does EOG ensure it has access to adequately trained personnel? Please also note that DoT expects that Petroleum Titleholders ensure that they have access to adequate resources and do not rely on DoT resources.</p>
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J486	<p>Following up from previous email 19/12/22, please find attached EOG's response to the DoT's comments on the Beehive-1 drilling OPEP.</p> <p>EOG's response to each point raised in email dated 19/12/22:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - OPEP: Table 2.1 – Note 3; Section 2.3.2. 2 - OPEP: References to 'lead' jurisdiction authority removed. 3 - OPEP: Section 2 revised to provide clarification on Jurisdictional Authorities. 4 - EP: Chapter 6 of the EP details the Environmental Impact & Risk Assessment Methodology. Sections 8.6 and 8.7 provide the risk assessments for Marine Diesel Oil (MDO) Release and Loss of Well Containment. Chapter 9 provides the risk assessment for oil spill response activities. 5 - OPEP: Table 1.3 provides summary information on indicative crude oil and MDO properties. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 4 provides an overview of the oil spill modelling; Section 4.2 describes the response planning thresholds; and Section 4.3 details the deterministic modelling outcomes used to select the worst-case discharges (WCD) used for the Basis of Design. 6 - OPEP: Figure 4.2 (LoWC EMBA) and Figure 4.32 (MDO EMBA). 7 - OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 6 outlines the Field Capability Basis of Assessment, including the use of cone of response models (Section 6.2), oil spill budgets (Section 6.3) and tiered response (Section 6.4). AMOSC provided an assessment of response requirements (Section 6.5). Section 6.6 presents the overall field capability assessment. Section 7 provides information on field capability arrangements, including limiting conditions. Section 8 describes the arrangements for each response strategy, including limiting conditions. 8 - OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 1.2 describes the methodology used (including AMOSC's justification) for determining DIMIT requirements. The rest of Appendix A describes the capability for a DIMIT from initial ramp-up through to peak requirements. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Sections 6 through 8 provide details on the equipment, personnel, supplies and services required to implement the response strategies. 9 - OPEP: Table 6.2 provides details on where equipment, personnel, supplies and services will be sourced. OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 2 provides detail on where DIMIT personnel would be sourced. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 7 provides overarching details on where equipment, personnel, supplies and services would be sourced. Section 8 provides further detail for each of the response strategies. 10 - OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 3 identifies the required personnel for the DIMIT. Table 3.1 identifies a total of 110 personnel required to support a 24/7 DIMIT, including rotations. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): AMOSC provided an assessment of response requirements (Section 6.5) identifying a requirement for over 500 personnel to support Monitoring and Evaluation, Surface Dispersant Application, Containment and Recovery, Shoreline Protection and Deflection, Shoreline Assessment and Clean-up, and Oiled Wildlife Response. OPEP Appendix C (Operational and Scientific Monitoring Bridging Implementation Plan (OSM BIP)): RPS reviewed the OSM BIP and provided reports on their capability to respond. Section 8 identifies the personnel requirements for the implementation of OSM.
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	<p>11 - OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Table 3.1 identifies where the initial 11 personnel that may be required by DoT would be sourced from.</p> <p>12 - OPEP: Table 6.2 updated. Includes details of arrangements in place and timing for arrangements for other contractors and suppliers.</p> <p>13 - The Incident Control Room would be located at EOG contractor offices in Perth WA.</p> <p>14 - OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Table 8.4 identifies the anticipated waste streams for a LoWC. OPEP: Table 6.2 details that a contract with a licenced waste management contractor will be in place prior to mobilisation.</p> <p>15 - EOG commits to providing all contract services/resources requested by the WA DoT.</p> <p>16 - OPEP: Table 3.1 provides a notification plan. The Beehive-1 Drilling Emergency Response Plan (AGR-AP-HSEQ-M03) will include a communications plan.</p> <p>17 - Information will be available on the EOG contractor Sharepoint site.</p> <p>18 - OPEP Appendix C (OSM BIP): Attached as appendix to OPEP. Includes provisions for the utilisation of baseline data.</p> <p>19 - EP: Section 9.3 presents the risk assessment for dispersant application. Appendix 6 of the EP provides revised modelling incorporating increased dispersant use. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): Section 6.3.1 provides the oil spill budget for dispersant use. Table 8.1 lists the approved dispersants considered for use.</p> <p>20 - OPEP: Table 6.2. EOG will rely on contractors to access 24hr real time spill modelling.</p> <p>21 - The EOG Australian Projects Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Management Plan (996161-2022-Beehive *1-HSEPlan-Rev0) provides overall guidance for health and safety matters. OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): The Safety Officer will be responsible for ensuring site risk assessments are in place and safety plan is in force across all of the response.</p> <p>22 - OPEP Appendix A (DIMIT Capability Assessment): Section 3 identifies the required personnel for the DIMIT. Table 3.1 identifies where these personnel would be sourced to support a 24/7 DIMIT, including rotations. OPEP Appendix B (Basis of Design): AMOSC provided an assessment of response requirements (Section 6.5) identifying a requirement for over 500 personnel to support Monitoring and Evaluation, Surface Dispersant Application, Containment and Recovery, Shoreline Protection and Deflection, Shoreline Assessment and Clean-up, and Oiled Wildlife Response. Section 7 identifies where these resources would be sourced.</p>
I489	<p>Thank you for providing us with the EOG Beehive-1 Exploration Drilling Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, Rev 3 (96161-2022-Beehive*1-Drilling-OPEP-Rev3) and response to our comments. These have been reviewed and comments generated from this review are outlined in the attached document. If you have any queries, please don't hesitate to contact me.</p> <p>Summary of attached document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - No further comment. 2 - No further comment. 3 - No further comment. 4 - No Further comment. 5 - No Further comment.

	<p>6 - Can you please clarify what concentrations the EMBA's as depicted in Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3 have been modelled at?</p> <p>7 - No further comment.</p> <p>8 - No further comment.</p> <p>9 - No further comment.</p> <p>10 - No further comment.</p> <p>11 - Table 3.1 indicates that the majority of the positions to be provided to DoT would be made up of EOG and EOG contractors. It also indicates the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions would not be filled by EOG staff. Please clarify why these positions are not filled by EOG staff and/or provide an indication as to how EOG contractors would have an intimate knowledge of an EOG plan given they are not from EOG? It is also noted that Table 3.1 of Appendix A indicates that the 11 personnel may not be available until Day 3-8. What provisions are in place in the event they are required before then?</p> <p>12 - No further comment.</p> <p>13 - No further comment.</p> <p>14 - No further comment.</p> <p>15 - No further comment.</p> <p>16 - What will be the main form of communications between the Field and IMT?</p> <p>17 - No further comment.</p> <p>18 - Table 7.1 of Appendix C details that no scientific monitoring can be done inside of 7 days – is there baseline data available for those potential impacted locations? Table 9.3 also indicates that some resources are yet to be sourced – when will this be confirmed?</p> <p>19 - The requested information was unable to be found within the sections quoted – can you please clarify? In addition, we are after any information EOG may have on the effectiveness of dispersant on the crude oil targeted within this plan (has any actual testing occurred)?</p> <p>20 - No further comment.</p> <p>21 - No further comment.</p> <p>22 - No further comment.</p> <p>There is a reference within Appendix B: Basis of Design and Field Capability to a 'WA State Combat Committee' – please clarify what this is referring to.</p>
J490	<p>Thanks for the comments. I think that we have a good understanding of what is required to address most of these comments but would like a couple of clarifications.</p> <p>Comment 11:</p> <p>* EOG are considering who would be suitable for the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions. EOG's contractor engaged for Drilling Management Services and for the DIMT, we were wondering if EOG's contractor staff would be suitable for these roles?</p>

	<p>* We will commit to providing the Deputy Planning Officer and Deputy Logistics Officer positions within 24 hours. When would you expect the other positions to be required?</p> <p>Comment 16:</p> <p>* Table 2.1 of Appendix A identifies that the Planning Section Chief has overall responsibility for communications and that the Communications Unit Manager will ensure effective communications from the IMT to the field, and intra-field communications</p> <p>* Table 5.15 of the OPEP identifies that EOG would utilise the services of a specialist communication provider</p> <p>* Table 6.2 of the OPEP identifies that up to 50 satellite phones would be hired.</p> <p>* As any response which includes WA waters would involve WA DoT and DBCA, we were wondering if you have an existing system/plan that we can align with?</p> <p>Comment 19:</p> <p>* In the event of a LOWC event, all of the approved dispersants listed in Table 8.1 of Appendix B would likely be used.</p> <p>* I could find no records of Jabiru crude actually being tested against dispersants.</p> <p>* We have received advice from AMOSC and OSRL that Jabiru crude would likely be amenable to dispersant use. We could probably provide copies of these emails (with approval) – would this be sufficient?</p> <p>On another note, we will be in Perth for a number of meetings in late February and were hoping to meet with you on Friday 25 February . Would you be available then? If so, what time/s would you prefer?</p>
J568	<p>Thank you for your email dated 25 May 2023 providing Tuna Australia’s Position Statement as well as email dated 28 May 2023 providing a copy of Tuna Australia’s form of Service Agreement for consideration. Please find attached a Beehive Project Fact Sheet July 2023 – Tuna Australia (“Fact Sheet”), which responds to the request contained in Tuna Australia’s Position Statement for “information in a written succinct manner including estimated boundaries for extent of planned activity impacts (i.e., artificial light, noise, discharges etc.) as well as activities within the operational area.” As noted in the Fact Sheet, the Environmental Plan has identified control measures in place to minimize these impacts to as low as reasonably practicable. We have also attached a link to NOPSEMA’s brochure entitled “Consultation on offshore petroleum environment plans” (the “Brochure”).</p> <p>https://www.nopsema.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/Consultation%20on%20offshore%20petroleum%20environment%20plans%20brochure.pdf As indicated on the fourth page under the heading “What if I don’t have the resources to participate?”, NOPSEMA has confirmed that there is no requirement in law for titleholders to pay costs associated with consultation. EOG is consulting with the individual Southern Bluefin Tuna and Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery license holders and peak representative bodies because the fishing zones for those specific fisheries overlap the Geotechnical and Drilling Environment that May Be Affected (“EMBA”). Nonetheless, we note that no recent historic fishing effort has occurred near the Beehive project for any of the tuna fisheries. You may also be aware that the proposed activity is relatively minimal in that the proposed activity consists of geotechnical work and a single exploration well</p>

	<p>that would be capped and abandoned at the end of the work program. Given (1) NOPSEMA's position on costs as set forth in the Brochure, (2) the lack of fishing in the area for the last three years, (3) the fact that we are consulting directly with the fisheries that overlap the EMBA, and (4) the scope of the activity being proposed, we do not see a Service Agreement with Tuna Australia as being appropriate. Of course, we would be pleased to hear from you further regarding the information we have provided and to understand any additional feedback (whether in relation to artificial light, noise, discharges you specifically requested or otherwise) should you have any outstanding comments, questions, or concerns.</p>
I624	<p>Further to our previous discussions/input, NPFI reiterates our earlier concerns regarding the potential impacts of the EOG Resources Beehive Project WA-488-P proposal, summarised below:</p> <p>Overview: The JBG redleg banana prawn fishery – managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority - is highly regulated and represents a significant component of the NPF, both in terms of catch and economic value. There has been significant investment over time in quantifying the abundance of juvenile redleg banana prawns in estuarine habitats (by estuary and region), defining the spatial relationship between juvenile and adult habitats, and defining the drivers of stock productivity (Plagányi et al. 2021). Various harvest strategies have been simulation-tested to ensure the stock and fishery in the JBG are robust to climate variability, with an optimal harvest strategy adopted in 2020 (Blamey et al. 2022). In addition, the impacts of fishing on other components of the JBG ecosystem have been assessed, including the temporal benthic fish and crustacean community, their habitats and large-scale geo-features of the JBG ecosystem (Jarrett et al. 2015, Tonks 2006). This ongoing investment in research, annual stock assessment and strict management has enabled the JBG redleg banana prawn fishery to be certified by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) as sustainable (2012, 2018, 2023)</p> <p>Fishing Effort: NPFI notes that there is low level of NPF commercial prawn fishing effort/catch in the specific area proposed, with the majority of fishing effort occurring on adult prawns to the north and north-west of the drilling location. However, our records show that there is very significant historical concentration of fishing effort/catch adjacent to the proposed area – as such, the potential impacts to fishery productivity and disruption to fleet activity in the vicinity of the area should not be underestimated. NPFI also notes that other life-history phases of the redleg banana prawn move through the drill-zone eg redleg banana prawn larvae and postlarvae are transported from their offshore spawning grounds in the region where they are fished, and move south and southeast to their coastal nursery habitats in the mangrove forest/ creek mudbank matrix that dominates the estuarine habitats of coastal rivers (Kenyon et al. 2004, Plagányi et al. 2021). The Victoria River and Forsyth Creek in the east, and the rivers feeding into Cambridge Gulf in the south (e.g. the Ord, Forrest and King rivers and the extensive estuarine-wetland area in north-east Cambridge Gulf) support prime estuarine habitats for prawns and other marine species. Juvenile prawns migrate offshore from the estuarine habitats back to the adult prawn habitats in the marine waters about 60-80 m deep in the north-west/central region of the JBG (Kenyon et al, 2004, Plagányi et al. 2021). These migrations are enabled by the strong tidal currents in JBG - connectivity of these inshore-offshore regions is critical for healthy redleg banana prawn stocks and fishery productivity. NPFI is concerned that the passage of postlarval and juvenile redleg banana prawns may be interrupted by drilling activities eg potential high turbidity, loss of phytoplankton food resources and physical and acoustic</p>

impediment. Given this connectivity may sometimes break down e.g. in extreme El Niño years (Plagányi et al 2021), and that El Niño Southern Oscillation events are likely to become more frequent and more intense (Cai et al. 2021, 2023), interference with onshore-offshore prawn migration from drilling activities is highly likely to put added pressure on the redleg banana prawn stock (ref <https://theconversation.com/an-el-nino-hit-this-banana-prawn-fishery-hard-heres-what-we-can-learn-from-their-experience-139852>).

Impacts on Threatened, Endangered & At-Risk species (TEPs) eg sea turtles, sawfish, sea snakes: NPFI remains concerned about the potential impacts of this project on NPF TEP species eg sea snakes and CITES-listed sawfish, and the hazards/impacts that the proposed operation may pose to those species. Of particular concern are the four sawfish species (Pristidae spp, *Pristis clavata*, *P. pristis*, *P. zijsron*) - all of which utilise marine and coastal habitats in the JBG (Fry et al. 2021, Kyne et al. 2008, Feutry et al. 2015, Richard Pillans, pers. comm. 2020). When they do so depends on their life stage i.e pups inhabit riverine habitat and move offshore as juveniles/sub-adults). NPFI is committed to improving the sustainability of bycatch taken during trawl operations, including TEPs. On-going research in the JBG includes gathering bycatch data via Crew-Member-Observer program (NPF Industry) and Scientific Observers (AFMA) with collecting data during commercial fishing operations (Fry et al. 2021). These data include information on TEPs, including sawfish, sea snakes, turtles, seahorses and pipefish, as well as common fish and crustacean species. In addition, vessel logbooks collect information of TEPs that are collated and reported by CSIRO (Fry et al. 2021). NPFI invests considerable time and resources to better understand these populations, mitigate interactions with TEP and bycatch species and protect important sawfish habitat. NPFI - in partnership with CSIRO - is currently invested in research projects specifically aimed at improving knowledge of CITES-listed sawfish including population status, survivability and options for mitigating impacts of fishing. NPFI reiterates that due consideration must be given to the potential immediate hazards and/or long-term impacts of the proposed operation on TEP species, including sawfish and requests that the impacts of both the geophysical investigations and any subsequent drilling activity on both the NPF commercial prawn fishery and all TEP species are recognised and comprehensively addressed in the development of the EP.

Geophysical Investigations and Drilling Activity: There is limited data available on the impacts of using a multi-beam echo sounder, side scan sonar, a sub-bottom profiler, and a mini-airgun or sparker systems, and drilling activities on prawns, including larvae, recruitment and adult prawn populations. However as stated above, NPFI is concerned about the potential disruption to the passage of postlarval and juvenile redleg banana prawns. As such, NPFI is concerned about both the short and longer term impacts of this project on the productivity of the fishery. NPFI is also aware that marine mammals are known to be particularly sensitive to noise such as due to seismic activities (Weir and Dolman 2007). This is of particular concern for the endangered Northern River Shark (*Glyphis garricki*) and Speartooth Shark (*Glyphis glyphis*) and the Australian endemic snubfin dolphin (*Orcaella heinsohni*) which occur in this region.

Timing: The Joseph Bonaparte Fishery (JBG) is currently closed to commercial prawn fishing from 1st December to 1 August each year for biological and economic sustainability purposes. As such, the window of opportunity for NPF operators to access the highly productive, historical fishing grounds in the JBG is limited to 1 August to 1 December each year. Unfettered access during this period of time is critical

	<p>to NPF industry to maximise catch and economic return from the JBG. NPFI is totally opposed to any exploratory or drilling activity which may impact on catches and/ or fishing operations from 1st August to 1 December in any given year. NPFI and/or individual fishing companies will be seeking compensation from EOG Resources on behalf of the NPF Statutory Fishing Rights holders should there be any disruption to, or displacement of, NPF commercial fishing activities , and/ or loss of fishery productivity, and/or threat to the NPF's Marine Stewardship Council certification from the activities (including the geophysical investigations) proposed in relation to Beehive Project WA-488-P.</p>
J655	<p>Apologies for the delayed timeframe in which to respond but we are now able to provide answers to your previous questions, provide a project update and provide a revised version of Fisheries protocol for your additional review and feedback.</p> <p>We appreciate WAFIC's previous comments on the Fisheries protocol. We have taken these comments into account, along with other feedback so that we may finalize this document in due course. We have provided a summary of the Fisheries protocol on the EOG website for anyone to access and intend to provide the full document once finalized to anyone who requests a copy in writing. Answers to the questions you have asked are provided below:</p> <p>* Section 7 – Where there may be some behavioural or biological impact to a fishery, which may not have an economic impact to commercial fishing. Just to clarify any changes to behavioural or biological impacts the resources available to harvest and therefore economically can impact commercial fishing.</p> <p>o For clarity we have removed this text from the Protocol. The likelihood and extent of a behavioural or biological impact will be important to quantifying any economic impact, which could be positive, negative, or neutral. Given the relatively small Petroleum Activity areas the Beehive activities will take place in relative to the size of the fishing grounds, any impact is expected to be minor and temporary especially as both the fish and fishers are mobile.</p> <p>* Just to clarify is the history of fishing within the EOG petroleum permit or the actual operational area of the activity?</p> <p>o EOG would initially only request the history of fishing within the Petroleum Activity area to determine the validity of any claims. Further analysis could require data over a larger area, but this would be requested from the claimant only if needed with rationale for such a request provided.</p> <p>* "For at least two out of the last five years". Is these two full years or just active for a set period of time in each year?</p> <p>o EOG would initially only request the current and historical catch history, in hours, during the calendar month of the Petroleum Activity for the month(s) a claim is being made and for the same calendar month(s) during the 5 previous calendar years. Further analysis could require data over additional months, but this would be requested from the claimant only if needed with rationale for such a request provided.</p>

* Section 8 - All fishing history and potential economic losses must relate directly to the EOG Petroleum Activity, during the time period of the operations associated with the same Petroleum Activity. It is not clear in the statement above, how to demonstrate a direct loss in relation to the EOG Petroleum Activity, this is potentially subjective, this may require an additional statement just to clarify the intent.

o Without knowing the nature and extent of any impact it is difficult to determine in advance how that loss would be related (directly or indirectly) to the Petroleum Activity, but the data requested is the minimum required to determine if a claim has validity. EOG has proposed what it believes is a simple and fair framework with this Protocol, and expects any claim would be a two way dialogue between EOG and the claimant, with an independent Mediator brought in if needed.

As a reminder the Beehive Project is divided into two phases: Geotechnical, followed by Exploration Drilling. Below is an update for each.

* The Geotechnical environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with the activity scheduled to occur over approximately 2 weeks between the 1st of October 2023 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2023. More information will be provided prior to the start of this geotechnical program.

* Drilling of a single exploration well, Beehive-1, is planned to take place over a 55-to-100-day period between the 1st of January 2024 and no later than the 31st of December 2025, which was previously estimated to occur between March 2023 and December 2024. The drilling environment plan is currently under assessment with NOPSEMA with activity timing contingent on the receipt of environment plan acceptance, rig, and equipment availability. More information will be provided prior to the start of drilling.

EOG is committed to continued open engagement to keep our stakeholders informed. You can access the website with the link below for the most up to date project information at any time.

<https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

EOG requests that you visit our website and access our Social Pinpoint Consultation Hub to share your assessment of how you may be affected by our proposed activities and the associated environmental impacts and risks. We will assess the merits of any objections or claims that you make. We will provide a response to you which will outline our assessment of merit and any actions we have taken to lessen the degree to which you may be affected.

To assist you in making your assessment the current EPs can be found via EOG website. A version can also be found on the NOPSEMA website here:

Geotechnical Investigations: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/605/show_public

	<p>Drilling: https://info.nopsema.gov.au/environment_plans/587/show_public</p> <p>Note: you may request that information you provide during the consultation not be made publicly available. That information must still be included in the environment plan submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information but will be excluded from information published on NOPSEMA's website.</p> <p>* The Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (including the definitions, sections 9(8), and 11A(4)) indicate that, if requested, information that you or your organization provides, along with personal information, will be considered "sensitive information". Environment plans published by NOPSEMA on its website do not include any information deemed as sensitive.</p> <p>We will seek to address questions in a timely manner. Please reply to this correspondence with any feedback, objections, claims, or if you know of any other persons or organisations that may have interest in this project, by replying to this email, mailing or by phone contact with our Local Consultant Representative.</p>
1657	<p>Thank you for your email, we acknowledge receipt on the project update for Beehive WA-488-P and the revised Commercial Fisheries Compensation Protocol.</p> <p>Just to note, the revised protocols now seem to include several disclaimers that have a legal basis. I understand the recent court case has resulted in changes around consultation. At WAFIC we don't have the expertise or resources to consider this from a legal perspective, we trust that the consultation process undertaken by titleholders with our industry is genuine and transparent and not guided and developed by legal professionals. Any advice provided by WAFIC is provided based on our best knowledge, with a focus on ensuring the rights of the fishing industry are considered.</p> <p>We provide the following feedback on the protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Commercial fisher definition – you may need to expand "licence holder" to "The holder of a licence, or a person acting on the licence holder's behalf" to allow for transfer of units or leasing arrangements. * Current catch definition – reflected in hours may need to be reflected in a measure of time relevant to the fisheries management requirements. Some logbooks for reporting catch have different methods. * Safety – Is EOG's only communicating with fishers via the notice to mariners, will EOG also send notifications? * Loss of catch – can you please specify the time required to lodge a claim – up to 12 months? * Fishing Gear Loss or Damage – Is the intention to make fishers lodge insurance claim before coming to EOG? If the loss was a direct result of the survey, why can't EOG cover that. Some fishers may have additional costs associated with making an insurance claim, so they would be left out of pocket. * 3 month claim period for fishing gear loss – can this be extended to up to 6 months to allow for changes in fishing patterns.

	Please note WAFIC does not represent the Commonwealth Northern Prawn Fishery.
J659	<p>Thank you again for your comments regarding the Beehive Exploration Fisheries Compensation Protocol. We have made revisions as a result of your feedback, and these are incorporated in the attached revised version and the notes below.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Commercial fisher definition – you may need to expand “licence holder” to “The holder of a licence, or a person acting on the licence holder’s behalf” to allow for transfer of units or leasing arrangements. (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Current catch definition – reflected in hours may to need be reflected in a measure of time relevant to the fisheries management requirements. Some logbooks for reporting catch have different methods. (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Safety – Is EOG’s only communicating with fishers via the notice to mariners, will EOG also send notifications? (EOG Response) We have made this change in the attached revised version to add email notifications where possible, although we note that EOG does not have email addresses for most license holders.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Loss of catch – can you please specify the time required to lodge a claim – up to 12 months? (EOG Response) Further to this request, we have adjusted the claim period from 3 months to 6 months, and to ensure consistency and administrative simplicity made this applicable to all claims, which is reflected in the attached revised version.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) Fishing Gear Loss or Damage – Is the intention to make fishers lodge insurance claim before coming to EOG? If the loss was a direct result of the survey, why can’t EOG cover that. Some fishers many have additional costs associated with making an insurance claim, so they would be left out of pocket. (EOG Response) Part of our concern is ensuring the Compensation Protocol and insurance coverage work together and do not conflict. Our intention is to ensure that there is clarity for the Commercial Fishers in regards to coverage and to avoid the likelihood of problems with insurance coverage due to the potential for overlapping reimbursement. We have made a minor revision in the attached revised version to hopefully clarify this point.</p> <p>* (WAFIC Feedback) 3 month claim period for fishing gear loss – can this be extended to up to 6 months to allow for changes in fishing patterns. (EOG Response) Further to this request, we have adjusted the claim period from 3 months to 6 months, which is reflected in the attached revised version.</p>
J3446	<p>Thank you for your correspondence dated 14 June 2023 regarding the Beehive-1 drilling campaign.</p> <p>We welcome the information you provided, which supplements our knowledge of the region and will be added to the Existing Environment chapter of the Beehive-1 Drilling Environment Plan (EP).</p> <p>You raised a concern about impeding the passage of post-larval and juvenile redleg banana prawns by drilling activities; possibly high turbidity, loss of phytoplankton food resources, physical and acoustic impediment. Section 7.6.1 of the Beehive-1 Drilling EP presents the environmental impact assessment for the discharge of drilling cuttings and muds. With regard to turbidity, the total suspended solid (TSS)</p>

modelling indicates that the area affected by high exposure (>1,830 mg/L, which may result in fauna mortality) is limited to <0.01 sq km, the area of low exposure (10-1,830 mg/L) is 12.20 sq km and the area affected by the minimum reporting threshold (5-10 mg/L) is 10.4 sq km (see Table 7.21 of the EP). Section 7.6.4 of the Drilling EP presents the EIA for the modelling results in the context of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, with the impact to the Northern Prawn Fishery determined to be negligible, due primarily to a very small area of impact within a very large gulf.

The physical footprint of the drilling operation is limited to three jack-up rig legs. Each leg occupies an area of about 254 sq metres, a total area of 769 sq metres. The matrix-type design of the legs allows for water to flow through them. In the context of the size of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, this nature and temporary area of occupation will have negligible impact on prawn movements.

As a jack-up rig that does not require dynamic positioning to remain on station (i.e., it is anchored to the seabed by its legs), there is minimal underwater sound generated by jack-up drill rigs, even while drilling (see EP Section 7.5). If vertical seismic profiling (VSP) is undertaken, the area expected to be affected by sound greater than 160 dB (sound levels greater than that affecting the behaviour of marine invertebrates such as prawns) is less than 500 m from the sound source. Marine mammals are described in Section 5.4.5 of the drilling EP. With regards to noise impacts, potential impacts to marine mammals are assessed in Section 7.5 and have been assessed as 'negligible'. Underwater sound modelling undertaken for VSP in Victoria indicated an area of impact of 304 m to recoverable injury, with the thresholds for behavioural impacts and temporary or permanent threshold shift (TTS and PTS) for marine mammals not reached. VSP is temporary in nature (12-24 hours) and as such, the impacts to marine mammals and crustaceans are considered negligible.

Pristis spp (sawfish) are described and have their habitats mapped in Section 5.4.4 of the drilling EP. We will use the references you cited to determine if there's additional information on these species that can be described in the EP.

Given the EIA conducted for prawns for the Beehive-1 drilling campaign, EOG does not believe that the discharge of drill cuttings and muds will impede the passage of post-larval and juvenile redleg banana prawns. We welcome a call with you if you would like to discuss this further or have information for us that differs from that presented in the EIA.

Appendix 9

Fisheries Compensation Protocol - Summary

Fisheries Compensation Protocol - Summary

EOG Resources - Beehive Exploration

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd ('EOG') is the titleholder of exploration permit WA-488-P (the 'Permit') and proposes to drill the Beehive-1 exploration well and conduct a related pre-drill geotechnical assessment (together the 'Activities') within Commonwealth waters approximately 80 kilometres off the Western Australian coastline, located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. More details about these Activities can be found on EOG's website set out below.

Introduction

Offshore petroleum titleholders and licenced commercial fishers have mutual access rights and use of marine commons. With such rights comes the obligation to carry out activities safely and without interference with each other. EOG is committed to minimising impacts to commercial fishers from its offshore activities.

EOG has developed a Fisheries Compensation Protocol ('the Protocol'), summarised here, that outlines EOG's approach to minimising impacts to commercial fishers. The Protocol has been developed in line with Australian offshore industry best practice guidance (NERA, 2021). EOG's aim is to consult with commercial fishers in an open, transparent and respectful manner in order to promote safety and understand and minimise environmental and economic impacts.

Safety

EOG is focused on operating safely, which sometimes requires restricting access to defined areas while an activity is underway. EOG acknowledges that this may temporarily interfere with commercial fishing operations.

Environmental protection

All offshore petroleum activities must prepare Environment Plans (EP) that outline the potential impacts and risks to the environment, including risks to socio-economic factors such as commercial fishing. The EPs must be assessed and accepted by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) before any activities can commence. The EP must propose control measures to reduce impacts and risk to be 'as low as reasonably practicable' (ALARP) and acceptable.

The Protocol is one such control measure in the unlikely event where impacts to the commercial fishing industry cannot be avoided or minimised and where the impacts may cause an economic loss.

Consultation

EOG works to identify commercial fishers potentially impacted by its Activities. EOG seeks to consult with commercial fishers in an open, transparent and respectful manner to 1) inform the environmental assessment process, and 2) seek to minimise potential disturbance to fishing grounds.

EOG is also making efforts to determine whether fishers wish to be consulted directly or via their representative association, where one exists.

Where a commercial fisher or fishing association believes they could be impacted by EOG's Activities and informs EOG as such, EOG will endeavour to provide activity-specific information as requested by the commercial fisher and/or association, discuss the issues and work to avoid or minimise impacts.

Economic loss

EOG is committed to the principle that a commercial fisher should not suffer an economic loss as a direct result of EOG Activities. Losses may be incurred for one of the following reasons:

- Fishing not undertaken - due to the need to avoid fishing in an EOG activity area and not being able to fish elsewhere;
- Displacement from fishing – due to the displacement from the EOG activity at the time of the activity resulting in reduced catch from fishing in a new area and/or increased running costs;
- Fishing gear loss or damage – loss of or damage to fishing gear as a result of accidental and uninsured physical contact with EOG vessels or in-water equipment.

Claims procedure

EOG works to provide a fair, simple and transparent process for a commercial fisher to claim compensation, where the commercial fisher has consulted with EOG in good faith ahead of project activities and provided that the fisher has taken steps to avoid impacts and mitigate any economic losses to their business as a result of the EOG Activities.

Claim procedure

A full copy of the Fisheries Compensation Protocol is available upon written request and provides simple claim forms for each type of loss (as listed above). Claims must be made within three months of the claimed event and must be supported by historical and current catch and effort evidence.

Before approving a claim, EOG may request to meet with the commercial fisher or their representative to seek further details. EOG will use best endeavours to approve claims within 60 days of receiving a claim.

Resolving disagreements

The Protocol outlines a process for managing disagreements regarding a claim, including appointing an independent mediator (paid by EOG) to facilitate both parties reaching an agreement.

Feedback

EOG encourages you to ask questions or provide feedback. Please use the following contact details to do so:

Phone: +61 472 519 027

Email: australia@eogresources.com

Mail: EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) c/o Xenith Consulting, Level 6, 40 Creek Street, BRISBANE QLD 4000

Web: <https://www.eogresources.com/australia>

Appendix 10

EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Results



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Impacts EMBA

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 05-Sep-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	38

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	60
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	14
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	2
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	13
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	3
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area

[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fish		
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribboned Pipehorse, Ribboned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)	

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals		[Resource Information]	
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Referral decision			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Marine Turtles		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Ecological EMBA

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 06-Sep-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	3
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	74
Listed Migratory Species:	85

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	87
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	11
Listed Marine Species:	142
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	29
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	1
Australian Marine Parks:	20
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	5

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	36
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	15
EPBC Act Referrals:	203
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	11
Biologically Important Areas:	69
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status	
Kakadu National Park	NT	Declared property	

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Kakadu National Park	NT	Listed place
The West Kimberley	WA	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name		Proximity
Ashmore reef national nature reserve		Within Ramsar site
Cobourg peninsula		Within Ramsar site
Kakadu national park		Within Ramsar site
Ord river floodplain		Within Ramsar site

Commonwealth Marine Area		[Resource Information]
Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.		
Feature Name		
EEZ and Territorial Sea		
Extended Continental Shelf		
Extended Continental Shelf		

Listed Threatened Species		[<u>Resource Information</u>]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anous tenuirostris melanops	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Epthianura crocea tunneyi Alligator Rivers Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Alligator Rivers) [67089]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Crested Shrike-tit (northern), Northern Shrike-tit [26013]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Geophaps smithii blaauwi Partridge Pigeon (western) [66501]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps smithii smithii Partridge Pigeon (eastern) [64441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata melvillensis Tiwi Islands Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (Tiwi Islands) [67092]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mirafrja javanica melvillensis Horsfield's Bushlark (Tiwi Islands) [81011]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae melvillensis Tiwi Masked Owl, Tiwi Islands Masked Owl [26049]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

FISH

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area
FROG		
Uperoleia daviesae Howard River Toadlet, Davies's Toadlet [85375]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Antechinus bellus Fawn Antechinus [344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Conilurus penicillatus Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat, Brush-tailed Tree-rat, Pakooma [132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isoodon auratus auratus Golden Bandicoot (mainland) [66665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory), Djintamoonga, Manbul [87618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii melvillensis Black-footed Tree-rat (Melville Island) [87619]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale concinna canescens Nabarlek (Top End) [87606]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna concinna Nabarlek (Victoria River District) [87605]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna monastria Nabarlek (Kimberley) [87607]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale pirata Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale [82954]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis Kimberley brush-tailed phascogale, Brush-tailed Phascogale (Kimberley) [88453]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sminthopsis butleri Butler's Dunnart [302]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

PLANT

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Atalaya brevialata [86125]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Burmattia sp. Bathurst Island (R.Fensham 1021) [82017]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Elaeocarpus miegei [65147]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoya australis subsp. oramicola a vine [55436]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mitrella tiwiensis a vine [82029]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stylidium ensatum a triggerplant [86366]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tarennoidea wallichii [65173]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium jonesii a herb [62412]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium mirabile a herb [79227]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium taylori a herb [65904]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xylopia monosperma a shrub [82030]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

REPTILE

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Acanthophis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Lucasium occultum Yellow-snouted Gecko, Yellow-snouted Ground Gecko [82993]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Glyphis glyphis Speartooth Shark [82453]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands	[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.	
Commonwealth Land Name	State
Attorney-General - Australian Customs Service	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Customs Service [70998]	NT
Attorney-General - Australian Government Solicitor	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70089]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70208]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70996]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70444]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70093]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70092]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [71135]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70450]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70332]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70334]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70994]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70333]	NT
Defence	
Defence - AUSTRALIAN ARMY BAND - DARWIN [70042]	NT
Defence - BERRIMAH ONE [70053]	NT
Defence - BRADSHAW FIELD TRAINING AREA [70043]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP10 RADAR SITE - LEE POINT [70021]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP3 RECEIVING STATION - LEE POINT [70044]	NT
Defence - DARWIN RELOCATIONS CENTRE [70045]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - TRANSMITTING STATION '11 MILE' [70027]	NT
Defence - DEFENCE FORCE CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [70046]	NT
Defence - Esanda Builidng [70048]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70050]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70051]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70049]	NT
Defence - KANGAROO FLATS TRAINING AREA [70057]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70059]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70060]	NT
Defence - LARRAKEYAH BARRACKS [70061]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70023]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70022]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70024]	NT
Defence - MT GOODWIN RADAR SITE [70063]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - Patrol Boat Base (DARWIN NAVAL BASE) [70041]	NT
Defence - QUAIL ISLAND BOMBING RANGE [70003]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70073]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70072]	NT
Defence - ROBERTSON BARRACKS (Waler Barracks) [70030]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70038]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70037]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70036]	NT
Defence - STOKES HILL OIL FUEL INSTALLATION [70035]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE ONE [70076]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE TWO [70077]	NT
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70722]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70715]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70714]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [71000]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70855]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70858]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70856]	NT
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70835]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70850]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71099]	NT
Family and Community Services - Department of Community Services & Health	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Community Services & Health [70720]	NT
Finance and Administration	

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70590]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70091]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70210]	NT
Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs - Department of Immigration Local Government and Ethnic Affairs	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Immigration Local Government & Ethnic Affairs [70336]	NT
Transport and Regional Services	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Transport & Regional Development [70207]	NT
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [70338]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70335]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70999]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51968]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70337]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70721]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70204]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70206]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70593]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70591]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70203]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70090]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70327]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70995]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70993]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70580]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70447]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70205]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [70595]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70594]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51845]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70859]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52276]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52278]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52277]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [71140]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51844]	WA

Commonwealth Heritage Places			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status	
Historic			
Larrakeyah Barracks Headquarters Building	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Precinct	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Sergeants Mess	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Commanding Officers Residence	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Precinct	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 2	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 3	NT	Listed place	
Natural			
Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	EXT	Listed place	
Bradshaw Defence Area	NT	Listed place	
Mermaid Reef - Rowley Shoals	WA	Listed place	
Scott Reef and Surrounds - Commonwealth Area	EXT	Listed place	

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	
Bird			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys parvicarinatus Short-keel Pipefish, Short-keeled Pipefish [66230]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus fuscus Dusky Seasnake [1119]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Chitulia inornata as Hydrophis inornatus Plain Seasnake [87379]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leioselasma coggeri as Hydrophis coggeri Black-headed Sea Snake, Slender-necked Seasnake [87373]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma pacifica as Hydrophis pacificus Large-headed Seasnake, Pacific Seasnake [87378]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Parahydrophis mertoni Northern Mangrove Seasnake [1090]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Indopacetus pacificus Longman's Beaked Whale [72]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima as Kogia simus Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon ginkgodens Gingko-toothed Beaked Whale, Gingko-toothed Whale, Gingko Beaked Whale [59564]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni as Orcaella brevirostris Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type
Kakadu	NT	National Park (Commonwealth)

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Oceanic Shoals	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Arafura	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Kimberley	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Mermaid Reef	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Oceanic Shoals	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Ashmore Reef	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)
Ashmore Reef	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Cartier Island	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Nesting	Known to occur
May - Jul		
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Adele Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Balanggarra	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Blackmore River	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Browse Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Casuarina	Coastal Reserve	NT	
Charles Darwin	National Park	NT	
Dambimangari	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Djukbinj	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	Marine Park	NT	
Holmes Jungle	Nature Park	NT	
Howard Springs	Nature Park	NT	
Keep River	Proposed National Parks Act park or park addition	NT	
Knuckey Lagoons	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	Marine Park	WA	
Lawley River	National Park	WA	
Lesueur Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Low Rocks	Nature Reserve	WA	
Marri-Jabin (Thamurrurr - Stage 1)	Indigenous Protected Area	NT	
Mary River	National Park	NT	
Melacca Swamp	Conservation Area	NT	
Mijing	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	
Mitchell River	National Park	WA	

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Niiwalarra Islands	National Park	WA
North Kimberley	Marine Park	WA
North Lalang-garram	Marine Park	WA
Ord River	Nature Reserve	WA
Pelican Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Prince Regent	National Park	WA
Rowley Shoals	Marine Park	WA
Scott Reef	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA28968	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA41775	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44673	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44677	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Uunguu	Indigenous Protected Area	WA

Nationally Important Wetlands	[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State
Adelaide River Floodplain System	NT
Ashmore Reef	EXT
Cobourg Peninsula System	NT
Daly-Reynolds Floodplain-Estuary System	NT
Finniss Floodplain and Fog Bay Systems	NT
Kakadu National Park	NT
Legune Wetlands	NT
Mary Floodplain System	NT
Mermaid Reef	EXT
Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System	NT
Ord Estuary System	WA

Wetland Name	State
Parry Floodplain	WA
Port Darwin	NT
Prince Regent River System	WA
Shoal Bay - Micket Creek	NT

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Darwin Pipeline Duplication DPD Project	2022/9166		Completed
Controlled action			
275 km gas pipeline from Wadeye to existing Darwin gas pipeline	2006/2930	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Andranangoo Creek & Lethbridge Bay mineral sand mining	2005/2155	Controlled Action	Completed
Augmentation of the East Point Effluent Rising Main and Extension of East Point Outfall	2009/5113	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Australia-ASEAN Power Link	2020/8818	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Barramundi Nursery Farm	2005/2378	Controlled Action	Completed
Bayview, The Boulevarde, Darwin, NT	2015/7466	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Blacktip Project - Wharf Construction	2007/3293	Controlled Action	Completed
Bonaparte Liquified Natural Gas Project	2011/6141	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319	Controlled Action	Final PER or EIS
Clarence Strait Offshore Tidal Energy Project	2008/4660	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Condensate Processing Facility, East Arm	2006/2734	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2010/5718	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of dam wall	2004/1365	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Darwin Ship Lift Project	2021/9068	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Darwin to Moomba Gas Pipeline	2001/213	Controlled Action	Completed
Decommissioning of Challis Oilfield	2003/942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Develop Ichthys gas-condensate field permit area V	2006/2767	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Marine Industry Park, Darwin, NT	2014/7318	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Wharf Expansion Works	2010/5304	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Establishment and operation of a refinery at Darwin, NT	2015/7604	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Glyde Point and Middle Arm Peninsula Infrastructure Support	2001/334	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate	2001/336	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate and Associated Infrastructure	2004/1506	Controlled Action	Completed
Hardwood Plantation	2001/229	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Ichthys Gas Field, Offshore and onshore processing facilities and subsea pipeline	2008/4208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kilimiraka Mineral Sands and Associated Infrastructure (Bathurst Island), NT	2012/6587	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Lee Point Master-planned urban development, Darwin, NT	2015/7591	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Methanol Plant	2001/195	Controlled Action	Completed
Middle Arm Peninsula Industrial Area Development	2001/339	Controlled Action	Completed
Montara 4, 5, and 6 Oil Production Wells, and Montara 3 Gas Re-Injection Well	2002/755	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mt Peake iron, vanadium and titanium mining project & assoc infrastructure, 280kms NNW Alice Springs	2013/7027	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Muirhead Subdivision	2010/5525	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Operation of 17 Tiger Helicopters at Robertson Barracks	2004/1459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port Patterson Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2149	Controlled Action	Completed
Prelude Floating Liquefied Natural Gas Facility and Gas Field Development	2008/4146	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Project Sea Dragon stage 1 prawn aquaculture project, NT	2015/7527	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Proposed City of Weddell	2011/6090	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
PTTEP AA Floating LNG Facility	2011/6025	Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of the East Point Outfall	2011/6099	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Residential subdivision of Lot 9793 (formerly Lots 9774 and 9779) Lee Point Road	2005/2108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Shipping Channel Enhancement	2010/5431	Controlled Action	Completed
Snake Bay Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2150	Controlled Action	Completed
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Torosa South Initial Appraisal Drilling	2007/3500	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Trans-territory Gas Pipeline	2003/1186	Controlled Action	Completed
Tropical Tidal Testing Centre, Clarence Strait, 50km NE Darwin	2014/7299	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Wuudagu Bauxite Project	2019/8606	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
3D marine seismic survey in WA 314P and WA 315P	2004/1927	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Adele Trend TQ3D Seismic Survey	2001/252	Not Controlled Action	Completed
AEC International Hydrocarbon Well Puffin 6	2000/36	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Andranangoo Mine Site Aircraft Landing Area	2007/3743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture farm	2002/737	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Backpacker-1 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Channel Island Bridge Pipeline Replacement Project	2020/8672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of Radar Infrastructure	2004/1406	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coot-1 hydrocarbon exploration well, Permit Area AC/L2 or AC/L3	2001/296	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Core Breeding and Broodstock Maturation Centre development, Point Ceylon, NT	2016/7713	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cox Peninsular Remediation Project, NT	2015/7587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crowley Government Services Inc Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	2021/9015	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux-A and Crux-B appraisal wells, Petroleum Permit Area AC/P23	2006/2748	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Crux gas-liquids development in permit AC/P23	2006/3154	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin Port Maintenance Dredging, Darwin Harbour, NT	2017/8122	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin ship lift facility and marine industries project, Darwin Harbour NT	2018/8195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of 12 Hydrocarbon Exploration Wells, Permit Area WA-371-P	2006/3005	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration wells, Permit areas WA-301-P to WA-305-P	2002/769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Marina-1 Exploration Well	2007/3586	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echuca Shoals-2 Exploration of Appraisal Well	2006/3020	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Drilling in AC/P17, AC/P18 and AC/P24	2001/359	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Well AC/P23	2001/234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Field trials for cultivation of microalga (Botryococcus braunii) to produce hydr	2007/3277	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huascarán-1 exploration well (WA-292-P)	2001/539	Not Controlled Action	Completed
industrial park and a Defence support hub	2006/3177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kaleidoscope exploration well	2001/182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Manaslu - 1 and Huascarán - 1 Offshore Exploration Wells	2001/235	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Seismic Survey in WA-239-P	2000/24	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Survey for the Australia-ASEAN Power Link AAPL	2020/8714	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Montara-3 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well Permit Area AC/RL3	2001/489	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
P30 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/293	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Sea Dragon Stage 1 Hatchery - Gunn Point, NT	2017/8092	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Puffin Oil wells 7, 8 & 9 development	2005/2336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Complex - Lots 6575 and 6576	2001/163	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Secondary College	2007/3276	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Saucepan 1 Exploration Well ACP23	2000/2	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Skua and Swift Oilfields	2006/3195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Strumbo-1 Gas Exploration Well Permit Area WA-288-P	2002/884	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of Two Sites (1712 and 1713) into four Portions	2006/2755	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Thresher-1 Well	2000/84	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WA-295-P Kerr-McGee Exploration Wells	2001/152	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Waterfront Redevelopment	2003/1256	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wickham Point Interconnect Gas Pipeline	2008/4309	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2 (3D) Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4994	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2009/5104	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2008/4133	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey of Braveheart,Kurrajong,Sunshine and Crocodile	2006/2917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Marine Survey	2001/363	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in permit areas WA-274P and WA-281P	2004/1521	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey within permit WA-291	2007/3265	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2 geotechnical surveys - preliminary and final	2006/2886	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4681	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4437	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit AC/P 23	2005/2364	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic Survey - Maxima 3D MSS	2006/2945	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, Browse Basin, WA	2009/5048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey of AC/P4, AC/P17 and AC/P24	2006/2857	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey WA-406-P Bonaparte Basin	2007/3904	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
AC/P37 3D Seismic Survey Ashmore Cartier	2007/3774	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aurora MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bassett 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5538	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Blacktip Gas Project Yelcherr Beach Wharf Construction	2007/3537	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 3D & 2D Seismic Survey, in NT/P82, Timor Sea	2012/6398	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Basin Seabed Mapping Survey	2009/4951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Seismic and Bathymetric Survey	2012/6295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Infill Marine Seismic Survey 100km offshore	2008/4442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2322	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Canis 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4492	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cartier East and Cartier West 3D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/5230	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caswell MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2011/5964	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
DAVROS MC 3D marine seismic survey northwaet of Dampier, WA	2013/7092	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Dredging the outer shipping channels of Darwin Harbour	2013/6988	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Exploration & Appraisal Wells Braveheart-1 & Cornea-3	2009/5160	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of two appraisal wells	2011/5840	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Endurance 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	2007/3667	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6047	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign, Browse Basin, WA-341-P, AC-P36 and WA-343-P	2013/6898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling in Permit Areas WA-402-P & WA-403-P	2010/5297	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Program - Permit areas - WA-314-P, WA-315-P, WA-398-P.	2008/4064	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fishburn2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6659	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2 sto	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Gicea 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4389	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gigas 2D Pilot Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold 2D Marine Seismic Survey Permit Areas WA375P and WA376P	2009/4698	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Ichthys 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5550	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Seabed mapping survey	2010/5517	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Koolama 2D Seismic Survey Dampier Basin	2010/5420	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kraken, Lusca & Asperus 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6730	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Malita West 3D Seismic Survey WA-402-P and WA-403-P	2007/3936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Marine Environmental Survey 2012	2012/6310	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Mariner Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2011/6172	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
NT/P77 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4683	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P80 2010 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5487	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Octantis 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit Area AC/P41 off northern Western Australia	2007/3369	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Canning Multi Client 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5393	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6222	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Gas Exploration Drilling Campaign	2012/6384	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Outer Canning exploration drilling program off NW coast of WA	2012/6618	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Phoenix 3D Seismic Survey, Bedout Sub-Basin	2010/5360	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South 1	2008/3991	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Port Melville marine supply base, Melville Island	2015/7510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Removal of Potential Unexploded Ordnance within NAXA	2012/6503	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosebud 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-30-R and TR/5	2012/6493	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sandalford 3D Seismic Survey	2012/6261	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Petrel-7 Offshore Appraisal Drilling Programme (Bonaparte Basin)	2011/5934	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6373	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild Phase 11 MC3D Marine Seismic Survey, Browse Basin	2013/6894	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scott Reef Seismic Research	2006/2647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Searcher bathymetry & geochemical seismic survey, Browse Basin, Timor Sea, WA	2013/6980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sonar and Acoustic Trials	2001/345	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Thoar 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5668	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tiffany 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5339	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Torosa-5 Apraisal Well, WA-30-R	2008/4430	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tow West Atlas wreck from present location to boundary of EEZ	2010/5652	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tridacna 3D Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5959	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Veritas Voyager 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5151	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Woodside Southern Browse 3D Seismic Survey, WA	2007/3534	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeemeermin MC3D seismic survey, Browse Basin, Offshore WA	2009/5023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeppelin 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6148	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4623	Referral Decision	Completed
Aurora extension MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5887	Referral Decision	Completed
BRSN08 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4582	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Experimental Study of Behavioural and Physiological Impact on Fish of Seismic Ex	2006/2625	Referral Decision	Completed
Installation of Telecommunication Facilities	2001/254	Referral Decision	Completed
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed
Phillips Petroleum Wickham Point LNG facility	2001/391	Referral Decision	Completed
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South-1	2008/3985	Referral Decision	Completed
Puffin South-West Development of Oil Reserves	2007/3834	Referral Decision	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5351	Referral Decision	Completed
Seismic Data Acquisition, Browse Basin	2010/5475	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	North-west
Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	North
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North

Name	Region
Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	North-west
Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	North

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Calving	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Resting	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat - unknown behaviour	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Calving	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
Dugong		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Breeding	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Calving	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging (high density seagrass beds)	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Nursing	Known to occur
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Mating	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
River shark		
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Foraging	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata minor Greater Frigatebird [1013]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Calving	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Nursing	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Megaptera novaeangliae		
Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Eastern half of LoWC EMBA.

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 09-Sep-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

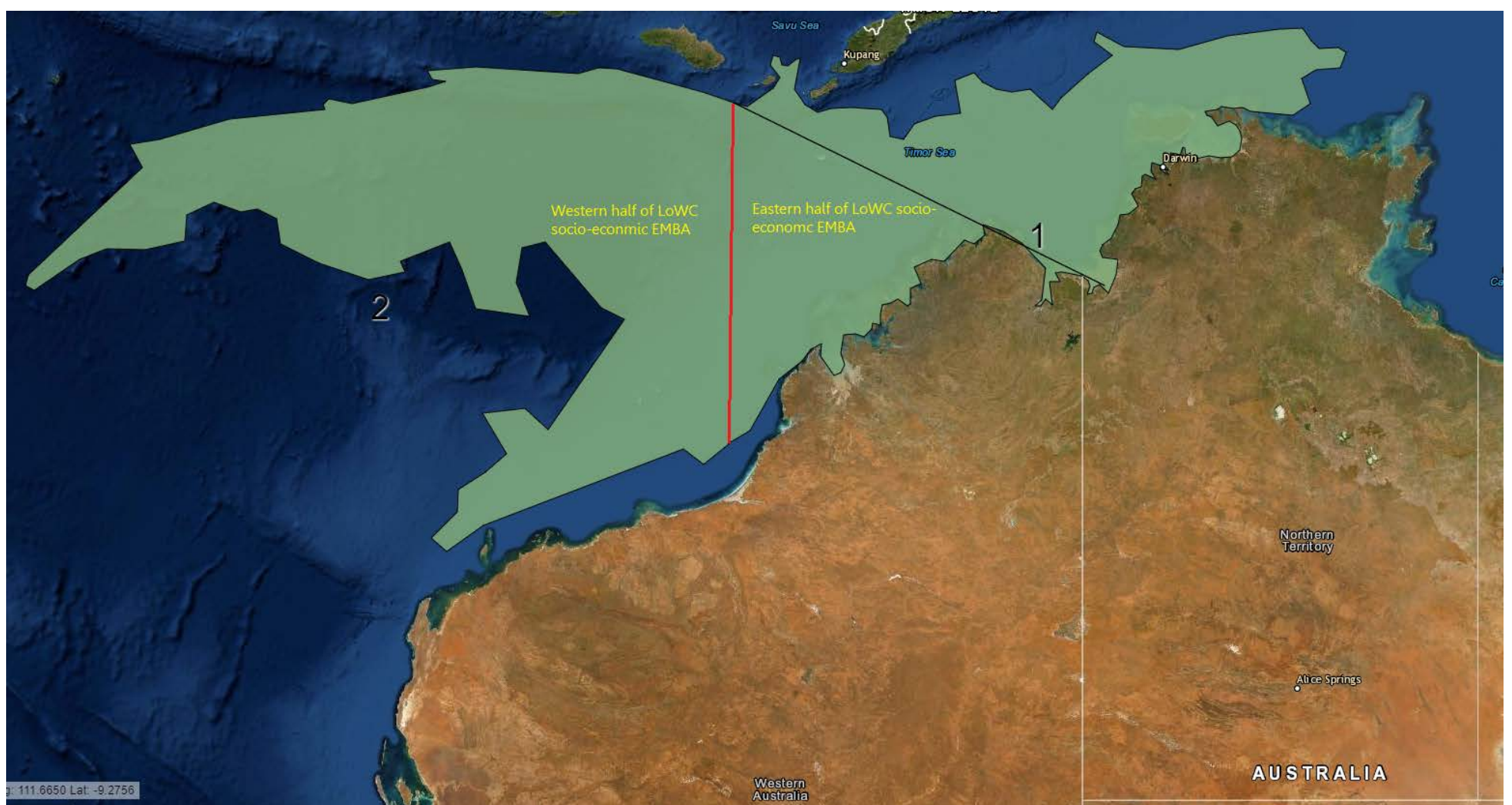
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	4
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	74
Listed Migratory Species:	86

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	82
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	11
Listed Marine Species:	144
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	27
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	1
Australian Marine Parks:	18
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	5

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	39
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	16
EPBC Act Referrals:	231
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	10
Biologically Important Areas:	86
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status	
Kakadu National Park	NT	Declared property	

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Kakadu National Park	NT	Listed place
The West Kimberley	WA	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name		Proximity
Ashmore reef national nature reserve		Within Ramsar site
Cobourg peninsula		Within Ramsar site
Kakadu national park		Within Ramsar site
Ord river floodplain		Within Ramsar site

Commonwealth Marine Area		[Resource Information]
Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.		
Feature Name		
EEZ and Territorial Sea		
Extended Continental Shelf		
Extended Continental Shelf		
Extended Continental Shelf		

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities			[Resource Information]
For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.			
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.			
Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	
Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Epthianura crocea tunneyi Alligator Rivers Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Alligator Rivers) [67089]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Crested Shrike-tit (northern), Northern Shrike-tit [26013]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Geophaps smithii blaauwi Partridge Pigeon (western) [66501]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps smithii smithii Partridge Pigeon (eastern) [64441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata melvillensis Tiwi Islands Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (Tiwi Islands) [67092]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mirafra javanica melvillensis Horsfield's Bushlark (Tiwi Islands) [81011]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Polytelis alexandrae Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot [758]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae melvillensis Tiwi Masked Owl, Tiwi Islands Masked Owl [26049]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area
FROG		
Uperoleia daviesae Howard River Toadlet, Davies's Toadlet [85375]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Antechinus bellus Fawn Antechinus [344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Conilurus penicillatus Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat, Brush-tailed Tree-rat, Pakooma [132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isoodon auratus auratus Golden Bandicoot (mainland) [66665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macrotis lagotis Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory), Djintamoonga, Manbul [87618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii melvillensis Black-footed Tree-rat (Melville Island) [87619]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale concinna canescens Nabarlek (Top End) [87606]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna concinna Nabarlek (Victoria River District) [87605]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna monastria Nabarlek (Kimberley) [87607]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale pirata Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale [82954]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis Kimberley brush-tailed phascogale, Brush-tailed Phascogale (Kimberley) [88453]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sminthopsis butleri Butler's Dunnart [302]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Burmannia sp. Bathurst Island (R.Fensham 1021) [82017]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Elaeocarpus miegei [65147]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoya australis subsp. oramicola a vine [55436]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mitrella tiwiensis a vine [82029]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stylidium ensatum a triggerplant [86366]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tarennoidea wallichii [65173]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium jonesii a herb [62412]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium mirabile a herb [79227]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Xylopia monosperma a shrub [82030]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Acanthophis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Cryptoblepharus gurrumul Arafura Snake-eyed Skink [83106]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Lucasium occultum Yellow-snouted Gecko, Yellow-snouted Ground Gecko [82993]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Glyphis glyphis Speartooth Shark [82453]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Attorney-General - Australian Customs Service	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Customs Service [70998]	NT
Attorney-General - Australian Government Solicitor	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70093]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70092]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70208]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70444]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70996]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70332]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [71135]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70450]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70089]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70994]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70333]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70334]	NT
Defence	
Defence - AUSTRALIAN ARMY BAND - DARWIN [70042]	NT
Defence - BERRIMAH ONE [70053]	NT
Defence - BRADSHAW FIELD TRAINING AREA [70043]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP10 RADAR SITE - LEE POINT [70021]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP3 RECEIVING STATION - LEE POINT [70044]	NT
Defence - DARWIN RELOCATIONS CENTRE [70045]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - TRANSMITTING STATION '11 MILE' [70027]	NT
Defence - DEFENCE FORCE CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [70046]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - Esanda Builidng [70048]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70050]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70051]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70049]	NT
Defence - LARRAKEYAH BARRACKS [70061]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70022]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70023]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70024]	NT
Defence - MT GOODWIN RADAR SITE [70063]	NT
Defence - Patrol Boat Base (DARWIN NAVAL BASE) [70041]	NT
Defence - QUAIL ISLAND BOMBING RANGE [70003]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70073]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70072]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70037]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70036]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70038]	NT
Defence - STOKES HILL OIL FUEL INSTALLATION [70035]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE ONE [70076]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE TWO [70077]	NT
Defence - YAMPI SOUND TRAINING AREA [50145]	WA
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70714]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70715]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70722]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70855]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70856]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70850]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71139]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71099]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70835]	NT
Family and Community Services - Department of Community Services & Health	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Community Services & Health [70720]	NT
Finance and Administration	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70590]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70210]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70091]	NT
Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs - Department of Immigration Local Government and Ethnic Affairs	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Immigration Local Government & Ethnic Affairs [70336]	NT
Transport and Regional Services	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Transport & Regional Development [70207]	NT
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [70327]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70447]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70090]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70204]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70593]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70206]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70595]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70203]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70591]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70580]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70993]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [70995]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70205]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51844]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70594]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52276]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52277]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52278]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [51845]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [71140]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70721]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51968]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70338]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70999]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70335]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70337]	NT

Commonwealth Heritage Places			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status	
Historic			
Larrakeyah Barracks Headquarters Building	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Precinct	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Sergeants Mess	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Commanding Officers Residence	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Precinct	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 2	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 3	NT	Listed place	
Natural			
Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	EXT	Listed place	
Bradshaw Defence Area	NT	Listed place	

Name	State	Status
Scott Reef and Surrounds - Commonwealth Area	EXT	Listed place
Yampi Defence Area	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion fuscatus as Sterna fuscata Sooty Tern [90682]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula nereis as Sterna nereis Fairy Tern [82949]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short- bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribboned Pipehorse, Ribboned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys parvicarinatus Short-keel Pipefish, Short-keeled Pipefish [66230]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus fuscus Dusky Seasnake [1119]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Chitulia inornata as Hydrophis inornatus Plain Seasnake [87379]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma coggeri as Hydrophis coggeri Black-headed Sea Snake, Slender-necked Seasnake [87373]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma pacifica as Hydrophis pacificus Large-headed Seasnake, Pacific Seasnake [87378]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Parahydrophis mertoni Northern Mangrove Seasnake [1090]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis		
Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima as Kogia simus Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni as Orcaella brevirostris Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type	
Kakadu	NT	National Park (Commonwealth)	

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Oceanic Shoals	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Arafura	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Kimberley	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Oceanic Shoals	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Ashmore Reef	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)	

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Ashmore Reef	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Cartier Island	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Arafura	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Arnhem	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Arafura	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Nesting	Known to occur
May - Jul		
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Adele Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Balanggarra	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Bardi Jawi	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Browse Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Casuarina	Coastal Reserve	NT	
Charles Darwin	National Park	NT	
Dambimangari	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Djukbinj	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	Marine Park	NT	
Holmes Jungle	Nature Park	NT	
Keep River	Proposed National Parks Act park or park addition	NT	
Knuckey Lagoons	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Lacepede Islands	Nature Reserve	WA	
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	Marine Park	WA	
Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	Marine Park	WA	
Lesueur Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Low Rocks	Nature Reserve	WA	
Marri-Jabin (Thamurrurr - Stage 1)	Indigenous Protected Area	NT	
Mary River	National Park	NT	
Mijing	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	
Mitchell River	National Park	WA	
Niiwalarra Islands	National Park	WA	

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
North Kimberley	Marine Park	WA
North Lalang-garram	Marine Park	WA
Ord River	Nature Reserve	WA
Parry Lagoons	Nature Reserve	WA
Pelican Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Prince Regent	National Park	WA
Scott Reef	Nature Reserve	WA
Swan Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Tanner Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA28968	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA37168	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA41775	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44669	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44673	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44677	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Uunguu	Indigenous Protected Area	WA

Nationally Important Wetlands	[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State
Adelaide River Floodplain System	NT
Ashmore Reef	EXT
Cobourg Peninsula System	NT
Daly-Reynolds Floodplain-Estuary System	NT
Finniss Floodplain and Fog Bay Systems	NT
Kakadu National Park	NT
Legune Wetlands	NT
Mary Floodplain System	NT

Wetland Name	State
Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System	NT
Murgarella-Cooper Floodplain System	NT
Ord Estuary System	WA
Parry Floodplain	WA
Port Darwin	NT
Prince Regent River System	WA
Shoal Bay - Micket Creek	NT
Yampi Sound Training Area	WA

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]			
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Darwin Pipeline Duplication DPD Project	2022/9166		Completed
Ocean Barramundi Expansion Project	2022/09272		Assessment

Controlled action			
275 km gas pipeline from Wadeye to existing Darwin gas pipeline	2006/2930	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Andranangoo Creek & Lethbridge Bay mineral sand mining	2005/2155	Controlled Action	Completed
Audacious Oil Field Standalone Development	2001/407	Controlled Action	Completed
Augmentation of the East Point Effluent Rising Main and Extension of East Point Outfall	2009/5113	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Australia-ASEAN Power Link	2020/8818	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Barramundi Nursery Farm	2005/2378	Controlled Action	Completed
Bayview, The Boulevarde, Darwin, NT	2015/7466	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Blacktip Project - Wharf Construction	2007/3293	Controlled Action	Completed
Bonaparte Liquified Natural Gas Project	2011/6141	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319	Controlled Action	Final PER or EIS
Clarence Strait Offshore Tidal Energy Project	2008/4660	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Cockatoo Island Multi-User Supply Base, WA	2017/7986	Controlled Action	Referral Decision
Condensate Processing Facility, East Arm	2006/2734	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2010/5718	Controlled Action	Completed
Construction of dam wall	2004/1365	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Darwin Ship Lift Project	2021/9068	Controlled Action	Further Information Request
Darwin to Moomba Gas Pipeline	2001/213	Controlled Action	Completed
Decommissioning of Buffalo Oil Field	2003/984	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Decommissioning of Challis Oilfield	2003/942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Develop Ichthys gas-condensate field permit area W	2006/2767	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Marine Industry Park, Darwin, NT	2014/7318	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Wharf Expansion Works	2010/5304	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Establishment and operation of a refinery at Darwin, NT	2015/7604	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Glyde Point and Middle Arm Peninsula Infrastructure Support	2001/334	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate	2001/336	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Glyde Point Industrial Estate and Associated Infrastructure	2004/1506	Controlled Action	Completed
Hardwood Plantation	2001/229	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Ichthys Gas Field, Offshore and onshore processing facilities and subsea pipeline	2008/4208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Iron ore mine	2006/2522	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kilimiraka Mineral Sands and Associated Infrastructure (Bathurst Island), NT	2012/6587	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Lee Point Master-planned urban development, Darwin, NT	2015/7591	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Methanol Plant	2001/195	Controlled Action	Completed
Middle Arm Peninsula Industrial Area Development	2001/339	Controlled Action	Completed
Montara 4, 5, and 6 Oil Production Wells, and Montara 3 Gas Re-Injection Well	2002/755	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mt Peake iron, vanadium and titanium mining project & assoc infrastructure, 280kms NNW Alice Springs	2013/7027	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Muirhead Subdivision	2010/5525	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Operation of 17 Tiger Helicopters at Robertson Barracks	2004/1459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pluton Irvine Island Iron Ore Project	2011/6064	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Port Patterson Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2149	Controlled Action	Completed
Prelude Floating Liquefied Natural Gas Facility and Gas Field Development	2008/4146	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Project Sea Dragon stage 1 prawn aquaculture project, NT	2015/7527	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Proposed City of Weddell	2011/6090	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
PTTEP AA Floating LNG Facility	2011/6025	Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of the East Point Outfall	2011/6099	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Residential subdivision of Lot 9793 (formerly Lots 9774 and 9779) Lee Point Road	2005/2108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Shipping Channel Enhancement	2010/5431	Controlled Action	Completed
Snake Bay Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2150	Controlled Action	Completed
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tassie Shoal Gas Reforming and Methanol Production Plants - NT/P48	2000/108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tassie Shoal LNG Project	2003/1067	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Torosa South Initial Appraisal Drilling	2007/3500	Controlled Action	Completed
Trans-territory Gas Pipeline	2003/1186	Controlled Action	Completed
Tropical Tidal Testing Centre, Clarence Strait, 50km NE Darwin	2014/7299	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Wuudagu Bauxite Project	2019/8606	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
3D marine seismic survey in WA 314P and WA 315P	2004/1927	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Adele Trend TQ3D Seismic Survey	2001/252	Not Controlled Action	Completed
AEC International Hydrocarbon Well Puffin 6	2000/36	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Andranangoo Mine Site Aircraft Landing Area	2007/3743	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Aquaculture - Barramundi grow out, Yampi Sound	2005/2476	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture farm	2002/737	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Audacious-3 oil drilling well	2003/1042	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Backpacker-1 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Barossa-1 (NT/P69), Caldita-2 (NT/P61) exploration wells	2006/2793	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Buffalo In-Fill Production Wells	2001/475	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caldita-1 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well, NT/P61	2004/1854	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Channel Island Bridge Pipeline Replacement Project	2020/8672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of Radar Infrastructure	2004/1406	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Controlled Source Electromagnetic 2D Survey	2009/4980	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coot-1 hydrocarbon exploration well, Permit Area AC/L2 or AC/L3	2001/296	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Core Breeding and Broodstock Maturation Centre development, Point Ceylon, NT	2016/7713	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cox Peninsular Remediation Project, NT	2015/7587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crowley Government Services Inc Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	2021/9015	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux-A and Crux-B appraisal wells, Petroleum Permit Area AC/P23	2006/2748	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux gas-liquids development in permit AC/P23	2006/3154	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin Port Maintenance Dredging, Darwin Harbour, NT	2017/8122	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin ship lift facility and marine industries project, Darwin Harbour NT	2018/8195	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Drilling of 12 Hydrocarbon Exploration Wells, Permit Area WA-371-P	2006/3005	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration well Audacious-1 in AC/P17	2000/5	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration wells, Permit areas WA-301-P to WA-305-P	2002/769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Marina-1 Exploration Well	2007/3586	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echuca Shoals-2 Exploration of Appraisal Well	2006/3020	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Drilling in AC/P17, AC/P18 and AC/P24	2001/359	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Well AC/P23	2001/234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Geo-scientific survey	2005/2004	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kaleidoscope exploration well	2001/182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Koolan Island Mine - Reconstruction of seawall and capital dewatering of mine pit,130km northwest of	2016/7848	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Seismic Survey in WA-239-P	2000/24	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Survey for the Australia-ASEAN Power Link AAPL	2020/8714	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Montara-3 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well Permit Area AC/RL3	2001/489	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
NT/P68 2007 Two Well Drilling Program	2007/3569	Not Controlled Action	Completed
P30 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/293	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Sea Dragon Stage 1 Hatchery - Gunn Point, NT	2017/8092	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Puffin Oil wells 7, 8 & 9 development	2005/2336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Complex - Lots 6575 and 6576	2001/163	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Secondary College	2007/3276	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Saucepan 1 Exploration Well ACP23	2000/2	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Skua and Swift Oilfields	2006/3195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Strumbo-1 Gas Exploration Well Permit Area WA-288-P	2002/884	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of Two Sites (1712 and 1713) into four Portions	2006/2755	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Thresher-1 Well	2000/84	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Waterfront Redevelopment	2003/1256	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wickham Point Interconnect Gas Pipeline	2008/4309	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2 (3D) Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4994	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2009/5104	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2008/4133	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey of Braveheart,Kurrajong,Sunshine and Crocodile	2006/2917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D or 3D Marine Seismic Survey in Petroleum Permit Area AC/P35	2009/4864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Marine Survey	2001/363	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in permit areas WA-274P and WA-281P	2004/1521	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey - Petroleum Exploration Area NT/P68, Eastern Bonaparte Basin	2006/2922	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2 geotechnical surveys - preliminary and final	2006/2886	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4681	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4437	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit AC/P 23	2005/2364	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic Survey - Maxima 3D MSS	2006/2945	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey	2006/2729	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, Browse Basin, WA	2009/5048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, petroleum exploration permit AC/P33	2006/2918	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2008/4121	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2006/2980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey of AC/P4, AC/P17 and AC/P24	2006/2857	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey WA-406-P Bonaparte Basin	2007/3904	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
AC/P37 3D Seismic Survey Ashmore Cartier	2007/3774	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Acacia East Pit Cutback Mining Project,northern Kimberley, WA	2013/6752	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Auralandia 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5961	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aurora MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bassett 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5538	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Blacktip Gas Project Yelcherr Beach Wharf Construction	2007/3537	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 3D & 2D Seismic Survey, in NT/P82, Timor Sea	2012/6398	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Basin Barossa Appraisal Drilling Campaign, NT	2012/6481	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Basin Seabed Mapping Survey	2009/4951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Seismic and Bathymetric Survey	2012/6295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Infill Marine Seismic Survey 100km offshore	2008/4442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Braveheart 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2322	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caldita 3D Marine Seismic Survey - NT/P61, NT/P69, and acreage release area NT06-5	2006/3142	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Canis 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4492	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cartier East and Cartier West 3D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/5230	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caswell MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2011/5964	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dillon South-1 Exploration Well Drilling - AC/P4, Territory of Ashmore/Cartier	2013/6849	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dredging the outer shipping channels of Darwin Harbour	2013/6988	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Audacious-5 appraisal well	2008/4327	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Exploration & Appraisal Wells Braveheart-1 & Cornea-3	2009/5160	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of two appraisal wells	2011/5840	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Endurance 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	2007/3667	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6047	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign, Browse Basin, WA-341-P, AC-P36 and WA-343-P	2013/6898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling in Permit Areas WA-402-P & WA-403-P	2010/5297	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Program - Permit areas - WA-314-P, WA-315-P, WA-398-P.	2008/4064	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fishburn2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6659	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2 sto	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gicea 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4389	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gigas 2D Pilot Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold 2D Marine Seismic Survey Permit Areas WA375P and WA376P	2009/4698	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Ichthys 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5550	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Seabed mapping survey	2010/5517	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Koolama 2D Seismic Survey Dampier Basin	2010/5420	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kraken, Lusca & Asperus 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6730	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Malita West 3D Seismic Survey WA-402-P and WA-403-P	2007/3936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Marine Environmental Survey 2012	2012/6310	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P74 & NT/P75 - 2D marine seismic survey	2008/4316	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P77 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4683	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P80 2010 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5487	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Octantis 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit Area AC/P41 off northern Western Australia	2007/3369	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Offshore Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6222	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Gas Exploration Drilling Campaign	2012/6384	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Panda NT/P76 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/4992	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South 1	2008/3991	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Port Melville marine supply base, Melville Island	2015/7510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Removal of Potential Unexploded Ordnance within NAXA	2012/6503	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosebud 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-30-R and TR/5	2012/6493	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sandalford 3D Seismic Survey	2012/6261	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Petrel-7 Offshore Appraisal Drilling Programme (Bonaparte Basin)	2011/5934	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Schild MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6373	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild Phase 11 MC3D Marine Seismic Survey, Browse Basin	2013/6894	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scott Reef Seismic Research	2006/2647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Searcher bathymetry & geochemical seismic survey, Browse Basin, Timor Sea, WA	2013/6980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sonar and Acoustic Trials	2001/345	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Songa Venus Drilling and Testing Operations	2009/5122	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Songa Venus Drilling Programme, Bonaparte Basin	2009/4990	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sunshine Infill 2D and Mimosa 2D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4699	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Thoar 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5668	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tiffany 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5339	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Torosa-5 Appraisal Well, WA-30-R	2008/4430	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tow West Atlas wreck from present location to boundary of EEZ	2010/5652	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
Tridacna 3D Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5959	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Ursa 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4634	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Woodside Southern Browse 3D Seismic Survey, WA	2007/3534	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeemeermin MC3D seismic survey, Browse Basin, Offshore WA	2009/5023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeppelin 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6148	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4623	Referral Decision	Completed
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2006/2949	Referral Decision	Completed
Aurora extension MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5887	Referral Decision	Completed
BRSN08 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4582	Referral Decision	Completed
Experimental Study of Behavioural and Physiological Impact on Fish of Seismic Ex	2006/2625	Referral Decision	Completed
Field efficacy trial of the Hisstory bait for feral cats, at Yampi Sound Defence Training Area, Kimb	2017/7977	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Installation of Telecommunication Facilities	2001/254	Referral Decision	Completed
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed
Phillips Petroleum Wickham Point LNG facility	2001/391	Referral Decision	Completed
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South-1	2008/3985	Referral Decision	Completed
Puffin South-West Development of Oil Reserves	2007/3834	Referral Decision	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5351	Referral Decision	Completed
Seismic Data Acquisition, Browse Basin	2010/5475	Referral Decision	Completed
Tidal Power Generation Turbine	2009/5235	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	North
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North
Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	North-west
Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	North
Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	North

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding likely	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Calving	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Resting	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding likely	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat - unknown behaviour	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Calving	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Migration likely	Known to occur
Dugong		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Breeding	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Calving	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging (high density seagrass beds)	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Nursing	Known to occur
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Mating	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
River shark		
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Juvenile	Known to occur
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Nursing	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Pupping	Known to occur
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Nursing	Known to occur
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Nursing	Likely to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Pupping	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata minor Greater Frigatebird [1013]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevipinna Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevipinna Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevipinna Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Calving	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Nursing	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Western half of LoWC EMBA.

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 09-Sep-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

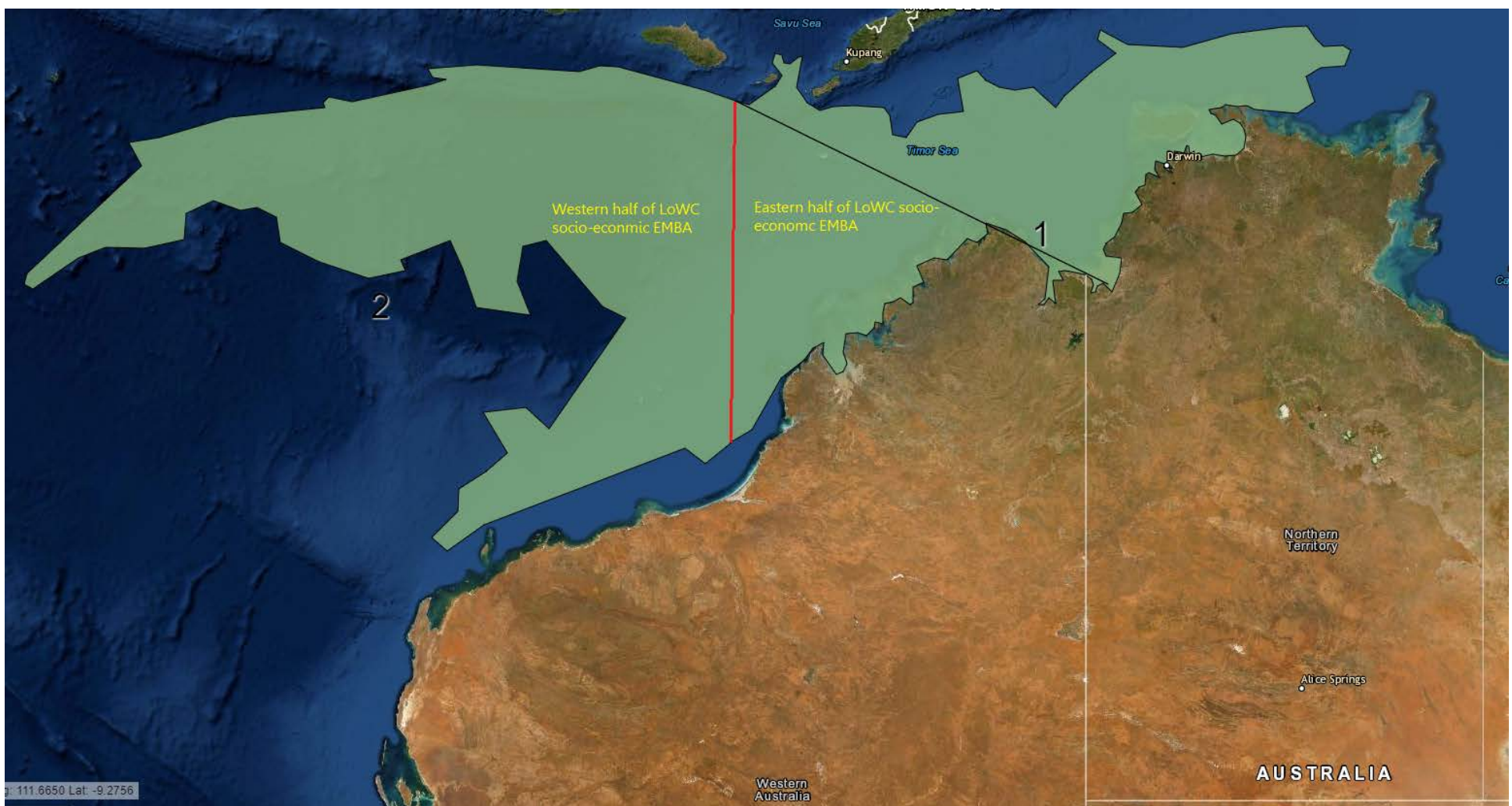
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	4
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	31
Listed Migratory Species:	51

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	91
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	31
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	8
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	3

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	120
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	5
Biologically Important Areas:	15
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area

[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Extended Continental Shelf

Extended Continental Shelf

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name

Threatened Category

Presence Text

BIRD

[Anous tenuirostris melanops](#)

Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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[Calidris canutus](#)

Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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[Calidris ferruginea](#)

Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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[Fregata andrewsi](#)

Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
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[Macronectes giganteus](#)

Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata andrewsi Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]		
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Mermaid Reef - Rowley Shoals	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata andrewsi Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura larsonae Helen's Pygmy Pipehorse [66186]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bulbonaricus brauni Braun's Pughead Pipefish, Pug-headed Pipefish [66189]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys latispinosus Muiron Island Pipefish [66196]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus multiannulatus Many-banded Pipefish [66717]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus negrosensis Flagtail Pipefish, Masthead Island Pipefish [66213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex scalaris Ladder Pipefish [66216]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoxocampus belcheri Black Rock Pipefish [66719]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Indopacetus pacificus Longman's Beaked Whale [72]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima as Kogia simus Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon ginkgodens Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whale, Ginkgo-toothed Whale, Ginkgo Beaked Whale [59564]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Montebello	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Christmas Island	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Mermaid Reef	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Rowley Shoals	Marine Park	WA	

Nationally Important Wetlands			[Resource Information]
Wetland Name		State	
Mermaid Reef		EXT	

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	
Project Highclere Cable Lay and Operation	2022/09203		Completed	

Controlled action			
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319	Controlled Action	Final PER or EIS
Construct and operate LNG & domestic gas plant including onshore and offshore facilities -	2008/4469	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Wheatston			
Develop Jansz-lo deepwater gas field in Permit Areas WA-18-R, WA-25-R and WA-26-	2005/2184	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Angel gas and condensate field, North West Shelf	2004/1805	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
Echo-Yodel Production Wells	2000/11	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Equus Gas Fields Development Project, Carnarvon Basin	2012/6301	Controlled Action	Completed
Gorgon Gas Development	2003/1294	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Gorgon Gas Development 4th Train Proposal	2011/5942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Nava-1 Cable System	2001/510	Controlled Action	Completed
Pluto Gas Project	2005/2258	Controlled Action	Completed
Pluto Gas Project Including Site B	2006/2968	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
'Goodwyn A' Low Pressure Train Project	2003/914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
APX-West Fibre-optic telecommunications cable system, WA to Singapore	2013/7102	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Carnarvon 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2004/1890	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of an unmanned sea platform and connecting pipeline to Varanus Island for	2004/1703	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Halyard Field off the west coast of WA	2010/5611	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Mutineer and Exeter petroleum fields for oil production, Permit	2003/1033	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Drilling of exploration wells, Permit areas WA-301-P to WA-305-P	2002/769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echo A Development WA-23-L, WA-24-L	2005/2042	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration of appraisal wells	2006/3065	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hess Exploration Drilling Programme	2007/3566	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huascaran-1 exploration well (WA-292-P)	2001/539	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO West Submarine Telecommunications Cable, WA	2017/8126	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Jansz-2 and 3 Appraisal Wells	2002/754	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Klammer 2D Seismic Survey	2002/868	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maia-Gaea Exploration wells	2000/17	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Manaslu - 1 and Huascaran - 1 Offshore Exploration Wells	2001/235	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North Rankin B gas compression facility	2005/2500	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pipeline System Modifications Project	2000/3	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Searipple gas and condensate field development	2000/89	Not Controlled Action	Completed
sub-sea tieback of Perseus field wells	2004/1326	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Telstra North Rankin Spur Fibre Optic Cable	2016/7836	Not Controlled Action	Completed
To construct and operate an offshore submarine fibre optic cable, WA	2014/7373	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WA-295-P Kerr-McGee Exploration Wells	2001/152	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Western Flank Gas Development	2005/2464	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wheatstone 3D seismic survey, 70km north of Barrow Island	2004/1761	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
'Kate' 3D marine seismic survey, exploration permits WA-320-P and WA-345-P, 60km	2005/2037	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
'Tourmaline' 2D marine seismic survey, permit areas WA-323-P, WA-330-P and WA-32	2005/2282	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
"Leanne" offshore 3D seismic exploration, WA-356-P	2005/1938	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey Permit Area WA-352-P	2008/4628	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey within permit WA-291	2007/3265	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey (WA-482-P, WA-363-P), WA	2013/6761	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-15-R, WA-18-R, WA-205-P, WA-253-P, WA-267-P and WA-268-P	2003/1271	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA 457-P & WA 458-P, North West Shelf, offshore WA	2013/6862	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Surveys - Contos CT-13 & Supertubes CT-13, offshore WA	2013/6901	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey	2006/2715	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D sesmic survey	2006/2781	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aperio 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA	2012/6648	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Artemis-1 Drilling Program (WA-360-P)	2010/5432	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Australia to Singapore Fibre Optic Submarine Cable System	2011/6127	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Babylon 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Commonwealth Waters, nr Exmouth WA	2013/7081	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Balnaves Condensate Field Development	2011/6188	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cable Seismic Exploration Permit areas WA-323-P and WA-330-P	2008/4227	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
CGGVERITAS 2010 2D Seismic Survey	2010/5714	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Charon 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3477	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cue Seismic Survey within WA-359-P, WA-361-P and WA-360-P	2007/3647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
DAVROS MC 3D marine seismic survey northwaet of Dampier, WA	2013/7092	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Decommissioning of the Legendre facilities	2010/5681	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Drilling Program	2010/5532	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Demeter 3D Seismic Survey, off Dampier, WA	2002/900	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Draeck 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA-205-P	2006/3067	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling 35-40 offshore exploration wells in deep water	2008/4461	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Eendracht Multi-Client 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4749	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration drilling of Zeus-1 well	2008/4351	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fletcher-Finucane Development, WA26-L and WA191-P	2011/6123	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Foxhound 3D Non-Exclusive Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4703	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2 sto	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Glencoe 3D Marine Seismic Survey WA-390-P	2007/3684	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Greater Western Flank Phase 1 gas Development	2011/5980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Grimalkin 3D Seismic Survey	2008/4523	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Harmony 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6699	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Huzzas MC3D Marine Seismic Survey (HZ-13) Carnarvon Basin, offshore WA	2013/7003	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
John Ross & Rosella Off Bottom Cable Seismic Exploration Program	2008/3966	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Judo Marine 3D Seismic Survey within and adjacent to WA-412-P	2008/4630	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Judo Marine 3D Seismic Survey within and adjacent to WA-412-P	2009/4801	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Julimar Brunello Gas Development Project	2011/5936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Klimt 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3856	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Koolama 2D Seismic Survey Dampier Basin	2010/5420	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Laying a submarine optical fibre telecommunications cable, Perth to Singapore and Jakarta	2014/7332	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Mariner Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2011/6172	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Moosehead 2D seismic survey within permit WA-192-P	2005/2167	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Munmorah 2D seismic survey within permits WA-308/9-P	2003/970	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Canning Multi Client 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5393	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Drilling Campaign	2011/5830	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Orcus 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-450-P	2010/5723	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Osprey and Dionysus Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6215	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Outer Canning exploration drilling program off NW coast of WA	2012/6618	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Phoenix 3D Seismic Survey, Bedout Sub-Basin	2010/5360	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pomodoro 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-426-P and WA-427-P	2010/5472	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Reindeer gas reservior development, Devil Creek, Carnarvon Basin - WA	2007/3917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Repsol 3d & 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6658	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rose 3D Seismic Program	2008/4239	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Winchester three dimensional seismic survey - WA-323-P & WA-330-P	2011/6107	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Stag 4D & Reindeer MAZ Marine Seismic Surveys, WA	2013/7080	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tidepole Maz 3D Seismic Survey Campaign	2007/3706	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Triton 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA-2-R and WA-3-R	2006/2609	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Veritas Voyager 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5151	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Warramunga Non-Inclusive 3D Seismic Survey	2008/4553	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
West Anchor 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4507	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
West Panaeus 3D seismic survey	2006/3141	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone 3D MAZ Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6058	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone Iago Appraisal Well Drilling	2007/3941	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone Iago Appraisal Well Drilling	2008/4134	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Woodside Southern Browse 3D Seismic Survey, WA	2007/3534	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeemeermin MC3D seismic survey, Browse Basin, Offshore WA	2009/5023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
3D Seismic Survey	2008/4219	Referral Decision	Completed
Bianchi 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Carnavon Basin, WA	2013/7078	Referral Decision	Completed
Rose 3D Seismic acquisition survey	2008/4220	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	North-west
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Glomar Shoals	North-west
Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	North-west

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Flaring EMBA

Report created: 23-Jan-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	39

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	15
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	2
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	4
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area

[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name

EEZ and Territorial Sea

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fish		
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chitulia inornata as Hydrophis inornatus Plain Seasnake [87379]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma pacifica as Hydrophis pacificus Large-headed Seasnake, Pacific Seasnake [87378]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni as Orcaella brevirostris Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)	

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	
Controlled action				
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	
Not controlled action				
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed	
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Referral decision			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Marine Turtles		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Thalasseus bengalensis		
Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Sep-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

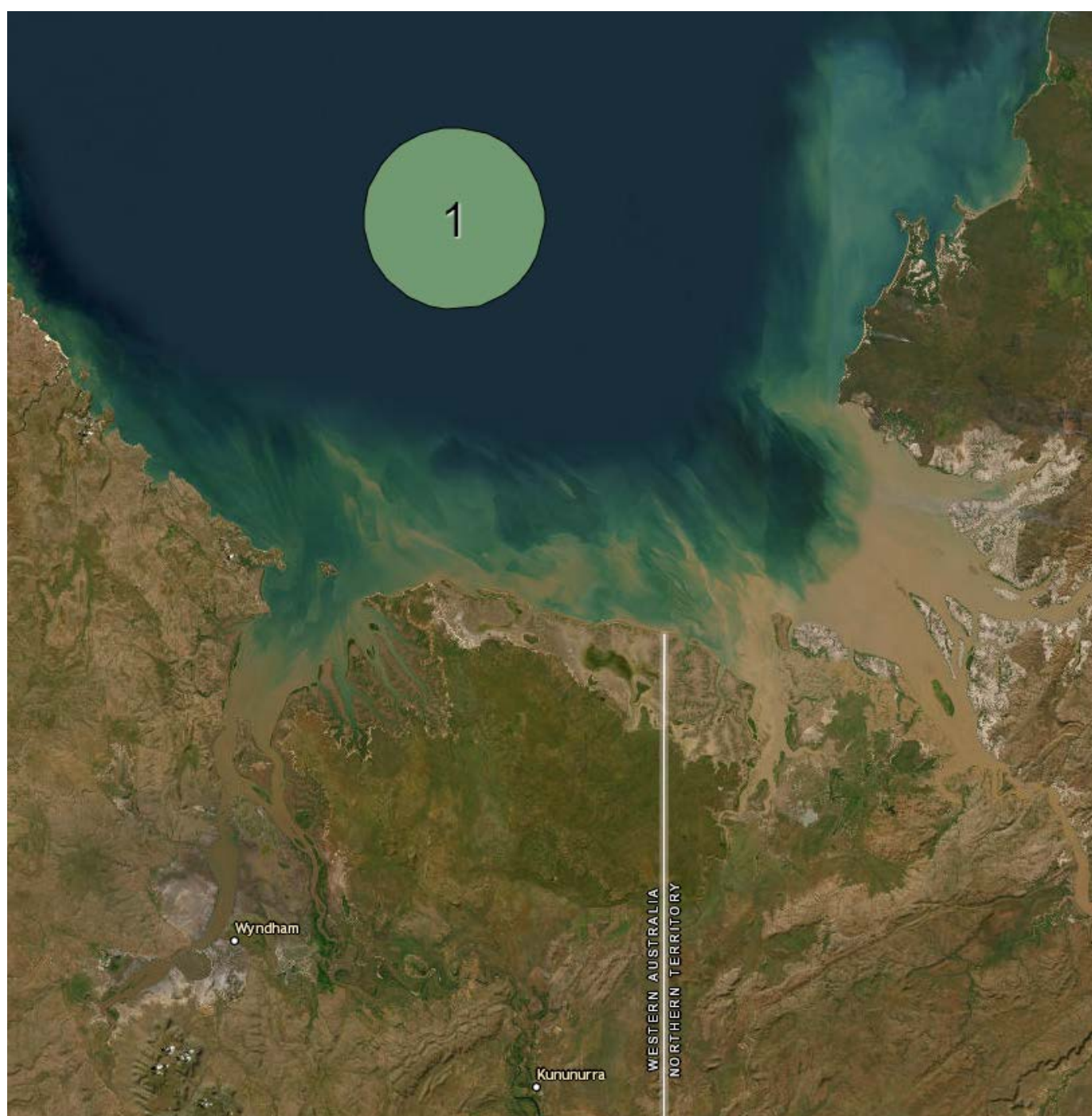
[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Impacts EMBA



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	39

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	60
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	15
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	2
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	13
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	3
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area

[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
REPTILE		
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribboned Pipehorse, Ribboned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops truncatus s. str.		
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)	

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Referral decision			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Marine Turtles		
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Sep-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Ecological EMBA



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	11
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	73
Listed Migratory Species:	85

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	86
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	11
Listed Marine Species:	142
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	29
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	1
Australian Marine Parks:	20
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	5

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	35
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	15
EPBC Act Referrals:	203
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	11
Biologically Important Areas:	69
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Kakadu National Park	NT	Declared property

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Kakadu National Park	NT	Listed place
The West Kimberley	WA	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	
Ashmore reef national nature reserve	Within Ramsar site	
Cobourg peninsula	Within Ramsar site	
Kakadu national park	Within Ramsar site	
Ord river floodplain	Within Ramsar site	

Commonwealth Marine Area	[Resource Information]
Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.	
Feature Name	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	

Feature Name

Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Epthianura crocea tunneyi Alligator Rivers Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Alligator Rivers) [67089]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Crested Shrike-tit (northern), Northern Shrike-tit [26013]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Geophaps smithii blaauwi Partridge Pigeon (western) [66501]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps smithii smithii Partridge Pigeon (eastern) [64441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata melvillensis Tiwi Islands Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (Tiwi Islands) [67092]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae melvillensis Tiwi Masked Owl, Tiwi Islands Masked Owl [26049]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

FISH		
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area

FROG		
Uperoleia daviesae Howard River Toadlet, Davies's Toadlet [85375]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

MAMMAL		
Antechinus bellus Fawn Antechinus [344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Conilurus penicillatus Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat, Brush-tailed Tree-rat, Pakooma [132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isoodon auratus auratus Golden Bandicoot (mainland) [66665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory), Djintamoonga, Manbul [87618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii melvillensis Black-footed Tree-rat (Melville Island) [87619]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale concinna canescens Nabarlek (Top End) [87606]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna concinna Nabarlek (Victoria River District) [87605]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna monastria Nabarlek (Kimberley) [87607]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale pirata Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale [82954]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis Kimberley brush-tailed phascogale, Brush-tailed Phascogale (Kimberley) [88453]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare- rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sminthopsis butleri Butler's Dunnart [302]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Atalaya brevialata [86125]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Burmannia sp. Bathurst Island (R.Fensham 1021) [82017]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Elaeocarpus miegei [65147]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoya australis subsp. oramicola a vine [55436]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mitrella tiwiensis a vine [82029]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stylidium ensatum a triggerplant [86366]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tarennoidea wallichii [65173]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium jonesii a herb [62412]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Typhonium mirabile a herb [79227]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium taylori a herb [65904]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xylopia monosperma a shrub [82030]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Acanthophis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Lucasium occultum Yellow-snouted Gecko, Yellow-snouted Ground Gecko [82993]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Glyphis glyphis Speartooth Shark [82453]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		
[Resource Information]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Breeding known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Attorney-General - Australian Customs Service	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Customs Service [70998]	NT
Attorney-General - Australian Government Solicitor	
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70089]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70208]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70996]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70444]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70093]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70092]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [71135]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70332]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70450]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70334]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70994]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70333]	NT
Defence	
Defence - AUSTRALIAN ARMY BAND - DARWIN [70042]	NT
Defence - BERRIMAH ONE [70053]	NT
Defence - BRADSHAW FIELD TRAINING AREA [70043]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP10 RADAR SITE - LEE POINT [70021]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP3 RECEIVING STATION - LEE POINT [70044]	NT
Defence - DARWIN RELOCATIONS CENTRE [70045]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - TRANSMITTING STATION '11 MILE' [70027]	NT
Defence - DEFENCE FORCE CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [70046]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - Esanda Builidng [70048]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70049]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70050]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70051]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70060]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70059]	NT
Defence - LARRAKEYAH BARRACKS [70061]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70022]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70024]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70023]	NT
Defence - MT GOODWIN RADAR SITE [70063]	NT
Defence - Patrol Boat Base (DARWIN NAVAL BASE) [70041]	NT
Defence - QUAIL ISLAND BOMBING RANGE [70003]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70073]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70072]	NT
Defence - ROBERTSON BARRACKS (Waler Barracks) [70030]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70037]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70036]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70038]	NT
Defence - STOKES HILL OIL FUEL INSTALLATION [70035]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE ONE [70076]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE TWO [70077]	NT
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70722]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70715]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70714]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [71000]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70855]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70858]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70856]	NT
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70835]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70850]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71099]	NT
Family and Community Services - Department of Community Services & Health	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Community Services & Health [70720]	NT
Finance and Administration	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70590]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70091]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70210]	NT
Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs - Department of Immigration Local Government and Ethnic Affairs	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Immigration Local Government & Ethnic Affairs [70336]	NT
Transport and Regional Services	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Transport & Regional Development [70207]	NT
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [70335]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70999]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70338]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51968]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70721]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70203]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [70206]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70337]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70204]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70591]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70593]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70327]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70447]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70995]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70993]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70090]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70594]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51845]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70580]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70859]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70595]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70205]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52276]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52278]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [52277]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [71140]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51844]	WA

Commonwealth Heritage Places			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status	
Historic			
Larrakeyah Barracks Headquarters Building	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Precinct	NT	Listed place	
Larrakeyah Barracks Sergeants Mess	NT	Listed place	
RAAF Base Commanding Officers Residence	NT	Listed place	

Name	State	Status
RAAF Base Precinct	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 2	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 3	NT	Listed place
Natural		
Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	EXT	Listed place
Bradshaw Defence Area	NT	Listed place
Mermaid Reef - Rowley Shoals	WA	Listed place
Scott Reef and Surrounds - Commonwealth Area	EXT	Listed place

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys parvicarinatus Short-keel Pipefish, Short-keeled Pipefish [66230]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus fuscus Dusky Seasnake [1119]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]		Breeding known to occur within area
Chitulia inornata as Hydrophis inornatus Plain Seasnake [87379]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma coggeri as Hydrophis coggeri Black-headed Sea Snake, Slender-necked Seasnake [87373]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma pacifica as Hydrophis pacificus Large-headed Seasnake, Pacific Seasnake [87378]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Parahydrophis mertoni Northern Mangrove Seasnake [1090]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Indopacetus pacificus Longman's Beaked Whale [72]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon ginkgodens Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whale, Ginkgo-toothed Whale, Ginkgo Beaked Whale [59564]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Breeding known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahulensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type	
Kakadu	NT	National Park (Commonwealth)	

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Oceanic Shoals	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Arafura	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Argo-Rowley Terrace	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Kimberley	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Mermaid Reef	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Oceanic Shoals	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Ashmore Reef	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)
Ashmore Reef	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Cartier Island	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Nesting	Known to occur
May - Jul		
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Adele Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Balanggarra	Indigenous Protected Area	WA
Blackmore River	Conservation Reserve	NT
Browse Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Casuarina	Coastal Reserve	NT
Charles Darwin	National Park	NT
Dambimangari	Indigenous Protected Area	WA
Djukbinj	National Park	NT
Garig Gunak Barlu	National Park	NT
Garig Gunak Barlu	Marine Park	NT
Holmes Jungle	Nature Park	NT
Howard Springs	Nature Park	NT
Keep River	Proposed National Parks Act park or park addition	NT
Knuckey Lagoons	Conservation Reserve	NT
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	Marine Park	WA
Lawley River	National Park	WA
Lesueur Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Low Rocks	Nature Reserve	WA

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Marri-Jabin (Thamurrurr - Stage 1)	Indigenous Protected Area	NT
Mary River	National Park	NT
Mijing	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Mitchell River	National Park	WA
Niiwalarra Islands	National Park	WA
North Kimberley	Marine Park	WA
North Lalang-garram	Marine Park	WA
Ord River	Nature Reserve	WA
Pelican Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Prince Regent	National Park	WA
Rowley Shoals	Marine Park	WA
Scott Reef	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA28968	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA41775	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44673	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44677	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Uunguu	Indigenous Protected Area	WA

Nationally Important Wetlands	[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State
Adelaide River Floodplain System	NT
Ashmore Reef	EXT
Cobourg Peninsula System	NT
Daly-Reynolds Floodplain-Estuary System	NT
Finniss Floodplain and Fog Bay Systems	NT
Kakadu National Park	NT
Legune Wetlands	NT

Wetland Name	State
Mary Floodplain System	NT
Mermaid Reef	EXT
Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System	NT
Ord Estuary System	WA
Parry Floodplain	WA
Port Darwin	NT
Prince Regent River System	WA
Shoal Bay - Micket Creek	NT

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319		Approval
Clarence Strait Offshore Tidal Energy Project	2008/4660		Assessment
Construction of dam wall	2004/1365		Post-Approval
Darwin Pipeline Duplication (DPD) Project	2022/09372		Assessment
Darwin Pipeline Duplication DPD Project	2022/9166		Completed
Darwin Ship Lift Project	2021/9068		Assessment
Establishment and operation of a refinery at Darwin, NT	2015/7604		Assessment
Project Crux Cable Lay and Operation	2022/09441		Completed
Proposed City of Weddell	2011/6090		Assessment
Tiwi H2 Project	2022/09347		Assessment
Controlled action			
275 km gas pipeline from Wadeye to existing Darwin gas pipeline	2006/2930	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Andranangoo Creek & Lethbridge Bay mineral sand mining	2005/2155	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Augmentation of the East Point Effluent Rising Main and Extension of East Point Outfall	2009/5113	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Barramundi Nursery Farm	2005/2378	Controlled Action	Completed
Bayview, The Boulevarde, Darwin, NT	2015/7466	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Blacktip Project - Wharf Construction	2007/3293	Controlled Action	Completed
Bonaparte Liquified Natural Gas Project	2011/6141	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Condensate Processing Facility, East Arm	2006/2734	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2010/5718	Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin to Moomba Gas Pipeline	2001/213	Controlled Action	Completed
Decommissioning of Challis Oilfield	2003/942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Develop Ichthys gas-condensate field permit area W	2006/2767	Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Marine Industry Park, Darwin, NT	2014/7318	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Wharf Expansion Works	2010/5304	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Glyde Point and Middle Arm Peninsula Infrastructure Support	2001/334	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate	2001/336	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate and Associated Infrastructure	2004/1506	Controlled Action	Completed
Hardwood Plantation	2001/229	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Ichthys Gas Field, Offshore and onshore processing facilities and subsea pipeline	2008/4208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kilimiraka Mineral Sands and Associated Infrastructure (Bathurst Island), NT	2012/6587	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Lee Point Master-planned urban development, Darwin, NT	2015/7591	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Methanol Plant	2001/195	Controlled Action	Completed
Middle Arm Peninsula Industrial Area Development	2001/339	Controlled Action	Completed
Montara 4, 5, and 6 Oil Production Wells, and Montara 3 Gas Re-Injection Well	2002/755	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mt Peake iron, vanadium and titanium mining project & assoc infrastructure, 280kms NNW Alice Springs	2013/7027	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Muirhead Subdivision	2010/5525	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Operation of 17 Tiger Helicopters at Robertson Barracks	2004/1459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Port Patterson Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2149	Controlled Action	Completed
Prelude Floating Liquefied Natural Gas Facility and Gas Field Development	2008/4146	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Project Sea Dragon stage 1 prawn aquaculture project, NT	2015/7527	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
PTTEP AA Floating LNG Facility	2011/6025	Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of the East Point Outfall	2011/6099	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Residential subdivision of Lot 9793 (formerly Lots 9774 and 9779) Lee Point Road	2005/2108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Shipping Channel Enhancement	2010/5431	Controlled Action	Completed
Snake Bay Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2150	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Torosa South Initial Appraisal Drilling	2007/3500	Controlled Action	Completed
Trans-territory Gas Pipeline	2003/1186	Controlled Action	Completed
Tropical Tidal Testing Centre, Clarence Strait, 50km NE Darwin	2014/7299	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Wuudagu Bauxite Project	2019/8606	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
3D marine seismic survey in WA 314P and WA 315P	2004/1927	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Adele Trend TQ3D Seismic Survey	2001/252	Not Controlled Action	Completed
AEC International Hydrocarbon Well Puffin 6	2000/36	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Andranangoo Mine Site Aircraft Landing Area	2007/3743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture farm	2002/737	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Backpacker-1 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Channel Island Bridge Pipeline Replacement Project	2020/8672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of Radar Infrastructure	2004/1406	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coot-1 hydrocarbon exploration well, Permit Area AC/L2 or AC/L3	2001/296	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Core Breeding and Broodstock Maturation Centre development, Point Ceylon, NT	2016/7713	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cox Peninsular Remediation Project, NT	2015/7587	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Crowley Government Services Inc Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	2021/9015	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux-A and Crux-B appraisal wells, Petroleum Permit Area AC/P23	2006/2748	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux gas-liquids development in permit AC/P23	2006/3154	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin Port Maintenance Dredging, Darwin Harbour, NT	2017/8122	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin ship lift facility and marine industries project, Darwin Harbour NT	2018/8195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of 12 Hydrocarbon Exploration Wells, Permit Area WA-371-P	2006/3005	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration wells, Permit areas WA-301-P to WA-305-P	2002/769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Marina-1 Exploration Well	2007/3586	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echuca Shoals-2 Exploration of Appraisal Well	2006/3020	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Drilling in AC/P17, AC/P18 and AC/P24	2001/359	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Well AC/P23	2001/234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Field trials for cultivation of microalga (Botryococcus braunii) to produce hydr	2007/3277	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huascaran-1 exploration well (WA-292-P)	2001/539	Not Controlled Action	Completed
industrial park and a Defence support hub	2006/3177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kaleidoscope exploration well	2001/182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Manaslu - 1 and Huascaran - 1 Offshore Exploration Wells	2001/235	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Seismic Survey in WA-239-P	2000/24	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Survey for the Australia-ASEAN Power Link AAPL	2020/8714	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Montara-3 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well Permit Area AC/RL3	2001/489	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
P30 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/293	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Sea Dragon Stage 1 Hatchery - Gunn Point, NT	2017/8092	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Puffin Oil wells 7, 8 & 9 development	2005/2336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Complex - Lots 6575 and 6576	2001/163	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Saucepan 1 Exploration Well ACP23	2000/2	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Skua and Swift Oilfields	2006/3195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Strumbo-1 Gas Exploration Well Permit Area WA-288-P	2002/884	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of Two Sites (1712 and 1713) into four Portions	2006/2755	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Thresher-1 Well	2000/84	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WA-295-P Kerr-McGee Exploration Wells	2001/152	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Waterfront Redevelopment	2003/1256	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wickham Point Interconnect Gas Pipeline	2008/4309	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2 (3D) Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4994	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2009/5104	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2008/4133	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey of Braveheart,Kurrajong,Sunshine and Crocodile	2006/2917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Marine Survey	2001/363	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in permit areas WA-274P and WA-281P	2004/1521	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey within permit WA-291	2007/3265	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2 geotechnical surveys - preliminary and final	2006/2886	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4681	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4437	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit AC/P 23	2005/2364	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic Survey - Maxima 3D MSS	2006/2945	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, Browse Basin, WA	2009/5048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey of AC/P4, AC/P17 and AC/P24	2006/2857	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey WA-406-P Bonaparte Basin	2007/3904	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
AC/P37 3D Seismic Survey Ashmore Cartier	2007/3774	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aurora MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bassett 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5538	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Blacktip Gas Project Yelcherr Beach Wharf Construction	2007/3537	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 3D & 2D Seismic Survey, in NT/P82, Timor Sea	2012/6398	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Basin Seabed Mapping Survey	2009/4951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Seismic and Bathymetric Survey	2012/6295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Infill Marine Seismic Survey 100km offshore	2008/4442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2322	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Canis 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4492	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cartier East and Cartier West 3D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/5230	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caswell MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2011/5964	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
DAVROS MC 3D marine seismic survey northwaet of Dampier, WA	2013/7092	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dredging the outer shipping channels of Darwin Harbour	2013/6988	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Exploration & Appraisal Wells Braveheart-1 & Cornea-3	2009/5160	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of two appraisal wells	2011/5840	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Endurance 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	2007/3667	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6047	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign, Browse Basin, WA-341-P, AC-P36 and WA-343-P	2013/6898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling in Permit Areas WA-402-P & WA-403-P	2010/5297	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Program - Permit areas - WA-314-P, WA-315-P, WA-398-P.	2008/4064	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fishburn2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6659	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
sto		Manner)	
Gicea 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4389	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gigas 2D Pilot Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold 2D Marine Seismic Survey Permit Areas WA375P and WA376P	2009/4698	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Ichthys 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5550	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Seabed mapping survey	2010/5517	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Koolama 2D Seismic Survey Dampier Basin	2010/5420	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kraken, Lusca & Asperus 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6730	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Malita West 3D Seismic Survey WA-402-P and WA-403-P	2007/3936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Marine Environmental Survey 2012	2012/6310	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Mariner Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2011/6172	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P77 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4683	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P80 2010 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5487	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Octantis 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit Area AC/P41 off northern Western Australia	2007/3369	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Canning Multi Client 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5393	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6222	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Gas Exploration Drilling Campaign	2012/6384	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Outer Canning exploration drilling program off NW coast of WA	2012/6618	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Phoenix 3D Seismic Survey, Bedout Sub-Basin	2010/5360	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South 1	2008/3991	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Removal of Potential Unexploded Ordnance within NAXA	2012/6503	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosebud 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-30-R and TR/5	2012/6493	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sandalford 3D Seismic Survey	2012/6261	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Petrel-7 Offshore Appraisal Drilling Programme (Bonaparte Basin)	2011/5934	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6373	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild Phase 11 MC3D Marine Seismic Survey, Browse Basin	2013/6894	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scott Reef Seismic Research	2006/2647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Searcher bathymetry & geochemical seismic survey, Browse Basin, Timor Sea, WA	2013/6980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sonar and Acoustic Trials	2001/345	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Thoar 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5668	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tiffany 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5339	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Torosa-5 Apraisal Well, WA-30-R	2008/4430	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tow West Atlas wreck from present location to boundary of EEZ	2010/5652	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tridacna 3D Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5959	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Veritas Voyager 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5151	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Woodside Southern Browse 3D Seismic Survey, WA	2007/3534	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeemeermin MC3D seismic survey, Browse Basin, Offshore WA	2009/5023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeppelin 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6148	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4623	Referral Decision	Completed
Aurora extension MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5887	Referral Decision	Completed
BRSN08 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4582	Referral Decision	Completed
Experimental Study of Behavioural and Physiological Impact on Fish of Seismic Ex	2006/2625	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Installation of Telecommunication Facilities	2001/254	Referral Decision	Completed
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed
Phillips Petroleum Wickham Point LNG facility	2001/391	Referral Decision	Completed
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South-1	2008/3985	Referral Decision	Completed
Puffin South-West Development of Oil Reserves	2007/3834	Referral Decision	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5351	Referral Decision	Completed
Seismic Data Acquisition, Browse Basin	2010/5475	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	North-west
Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	North
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North
Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	North-west
Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	North

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Calving	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Resting	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat - unknown behaviour	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Calving	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
Dugong		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Breeding	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Calving	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging (high density seagrass beds)	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Nursing	Known to occur
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Mating	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
River shark		
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Foraging	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata minor Greater Frigatebird [1013]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Calving	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Nursing	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Sep-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Socio-economic EMBA eastern half



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	9
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	76
Listed Migratory Species:	85

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	89
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	10
Listed Marine Species:	141
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	27
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	1
Australian Marine Parks:	18
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	5

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	42
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	17
EPBC Act Referrals:	231
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	10
Biologically Important Areas:	83
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties		[<u>Resource Information</u>]
Name	State	Legal Status
Kakadu National Park	NT	Declared property

National Heritage Places		[<u>Resource Information</u>]
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Kakadu National Park	NT	Listed place
The West Kimberley	WA	Listed place

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[<u>Resource Information</u>]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	
Ashmore reef national nature reserve	Within Ramsar site	
Cobourg peninsula	Within Ramsar site	
Kakadu national park	Within Ramsar site	
Ord river floodplain	Within Ramsar site	

[illegible]

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Epthianura crocea tunneyi Alligator Rivers Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Alligator Rivers) [67089]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Crested Shrike-tit (northern), Northern Shrike-tit [26013]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Geophaps smithii blaauwi Partridge Pigeon (western) [66501]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps smithii smithii Partridge Pigeon (eastern) [64441]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Malurus coronatus coronatus Purple-crowned Fairy-wren (western) [64442]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melanodryas cucullata melvillensis Tiwi Islands Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (Tiwi Islands) [67092]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mirafra javanica melvillensis Horsfield's Bushlark (Tiwi Islands) [81011]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae melvillensis Tiwi Masked Owl, Tiwi Islands Masked Owl [26049]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
FISH		
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area
FROG		
Uperoleia daviesae Howard River Toadlet, Davies's Toadlet [85375]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Antechinus bellus Fawn Antechinus [344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Conilurus penicillatus Brush-tailed Rabbit-rat, Brush-tailed Tree-rat, Pakooma [132]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Isoodon auratus auratus Golden Bandicoot (mainland) [66665]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macrotis lagotis Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii gouldii Black-footed Tree-rat (Kimberley and mainland Northern Territory), Djintamoonga, Manbul [87618]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii melvillensis Black-footed Tree-rat (Melville Island) [87619]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale concinna canescens Nabarlek (Top End) [87606]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna concinna Nabarlek (Victoria River District) [87605]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale concinna monastria Nabarlek (Kimberley) [87607]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phascogale pirata Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale [82954]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis Kimberley brush-tailed phascogale, Brush-tailed Phascogale (Kimberley) [88453]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sminthopsis butleri Butler's Dunnart [302]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Atalaya brevialata [86125]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Burmannia sp. Bathurst Island (R.Fensham 1021) [82017]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Elaeocarpus miegei [65147]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hoya australis subsp. oramicola a vine [55436]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mitrella tiwiensis a vine [82029]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Stylidium ensatum a triggerplant [86366]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tarennoidea wallichii [65173]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium jonesii a herb [62412]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium mirabile a herb [79227]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Typhonium taylori a herb [65904]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Xylopia monosperma a shrub [82030]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
REPTILE		
Acanthophis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Cryptoblepharus gurrmul Arafura Snake-eyed Skink [83106]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Lucasium occultum Yellow-snouted Gecko, Yellow-snouted Ground Gecko [82993]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Glyphis glyphis Speartooth Shark [82453]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Breeding known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Xenus cinereus		
Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[[Resource Information](#)]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name

State

Attorney-General - Australian Customs Service

Commonwealth Land - Australian Customs Service [70998]

NT

Attorney-General - Australian Government Solicitor

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [71135]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70093]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70092]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70089]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70444]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70996]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70332]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70208]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Australian Government Solicitor [70450]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70994]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70333]

NT

Commonwealth Land - Deputy Crown Solicitor [70334]

NT

Defence

Defence - AUSTRALIAN ARMY BAND - DARWIN [70042]

NT

Defence - BERRIMAH ONE [70053]

NT

Defence - BRADSHAW FIELD TRAINING AREA [70043]

NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - DARWIN - AP10 RADAR SITE - LEE POINT [70021]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - AP3 RECEIVING STATION - LEE POINT [70044]	NT
Defence - DARWIN RELOCATIONS CENTRE [70045]	NT
Defence - DARWIN - TRANSMITTING STATION '11 MILE' [70027]	NT
Defence - DEFENCE FORCE CAREERS REFERENCE CENTRE [70046]	NT
Defence - Esanda Builidng [70048]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70049]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70051]	NT
Defence - HMAS COONAWARRA (Berrimah) [70050]	NT
Defence - KANGAROO FLATS TRAINING AREA [70057]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70060]	NT
Defence - KOWANDI NORTH COMMUNICATION STATION [70059]	NT
Defence - LARRAKEYAH BARRACKS [70061]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70024]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70022]	NT
Defence - LEANYER BOMBING RANGE [70023]	NT
Defence - MT GOODWIN RADAR SITE [70063]	NT
Defence - Patrol Boat Base (DARWIN NAVAL BASE) [70041]	NT
Defence - QUAIL ISLAND BOMBING RANGE [70003]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70073]	NT
Defence - RAAF BASE DARWIN [70072]	NT
Defence - ROBERTSON BARRACKS (Waler Barracks) [70030]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70037]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70036]	NT
Defence - SHOAL BAY RECEIVING STATION [70038]	NT
Defence - STOKES HILL OIL FUEL INSTALLATION [70035]	NT
Defence - WINNELLIE ONE [70076]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence - WINNELLIE TWO [70077]	NT
Defence - YAMPI SOUND TRAINING AREA [50145]	WA
Defence - Defence Housing Authority	
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70715]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70714]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70722]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [71000]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70858]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70855]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Director of Property Services Defence Estate [70856]	NT
Environment and Heritage	
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71099]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [71139]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70850]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Kakadu National Park [70835]	NT
Family and Community Services - Department of Community Services & Health	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Community Services & Health [70720]	NT
Finance and Administration	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70091]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70210]	NT
Commonwealth Land - Department of Administrative Services [70590]	NT
Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs - Department of Immigration Local Government and Ethnic Affairs	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Immigration Local Government & Ethnic Affairs [70336]	NT
Transport and Regional Services	
Commonwealth Land - Department of Transport & Regional Development [70207]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [70338]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51968]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70999]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70327]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70090]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70580]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70593]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70203]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70206]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70591]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70594]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52278]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [70993]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70995]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70447]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70595]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52276]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [51844]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [71140]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [52277]	ACI
Commonwealth Land - [70204]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70205]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70859]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [51845]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [70335]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70337]	NT

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [70721]	NT

Commonwealth Heritage Places	[Resource Information]
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Name	State	Status
Historic		
Larrakeyah Barracks Headquarters Building	NT	Listed place
Larrakeyah Barracks Precinct	NT	Listed place
Larrakeyah Barracks Sergeants Mess	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Commanding Officers Residence	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Precinct	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 2	NT	Listed place
RAAF Base Tropical Housing Type 3	NT	Listed place
Natural		
Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	EXT	Listed place
Bradshaw Defence Area	NT	Listed place
Yampi Defence Area	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]
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Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Acrocephalus orientalis Oriental Reed-Warbler [59570]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous minutus Black Noddy [824]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Breeding known to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Sula dactylatra Masked Booby [1021]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribboned Pipehorse, Ribboned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys parvicarinatus Short-keel Pipefish, Short-keeled Pipefish [66230]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus fuscus Dusky Seasnake [1119]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Chitulia inornata as Hydrophis inornatus Plain Seasnake [87379]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma coggeri as Hydrophis coggeri Black-headed Sea Snake, Slender-necked Seasnake [87373]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma pacifica as Hydrophis pacificus Large-headed Seasnake, Pacific Seasnake [87378]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Parahydrophis mertoni Northern Mangrove Seasnake [1090]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]		
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Breeding known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Type	
Kakadu	NT	National Park (Commonwealth)	

Australian Marine Parks			[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories		
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)		
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)		
Oceanic Shoals	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)		
Arafura	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)		
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)		
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)		
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)		

Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories
Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Kimberley	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Oceanic Shoals	National Park Zone (IUCN II)
Ashmore Reef	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)
Ashmore Reef	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Cartier Island	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN Ia)
Arafura	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Arnhem	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)
Arafura	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)
Oceanic Shoals	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Nesting	Known to occur
May - Jul		
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Adele Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Balanggarra	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Bardi Jawi	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Blackmore River	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Browse Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Casuarina	Coastal Reserve	NT	
Charles Darwin	National Park	NT	
Dambimangari	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Djukbinj	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	National Park	NT	
Garig Gunak Barlu	Marine Park	NT	
Holmes Jungle	Nature Park	NT	
Howard Springs	Nature Park	NT	
Keep River	Proposed National Parks Act park or park addition	NT	
Knuckey Lagoons	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	Marine Park	WA	
Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	Marine Park	WA	
Lawley River	National Park	WA	
Lesueur Island	Nature Reserve	WA	
Low Rocks	Nature Reserve	WA	
Marri-Jabin (Thamurrurr - Stage 1)	Indigenous Protected Area	NT	
Mary River	National Park	NT	
Mijing	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Mitchell River	National Park	WA
Niiwalarra Islands	National Park	WA
North Kimberley	Marine Park	WA
North Lalang-garram	Marine Park	WA
Ord River	Nature Reserve	WA
Parry Lagoons	Nature Reserve	WA
Pelican Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Prince Regent	National Park	WA
Scott Reef	Nature Reserve	WA
Swan Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Tanner Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Territory Wildlife Park / Berry Springs	Other Conservation Area	NT
Territory Wildlife Park / Berry Springs	Other Conservation Area NT or Nature Park	
Unnamed WA28968	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA41775	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44669	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44673	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44677	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Uunguu	Indigenous Protected Area	WA

Nationally Important Wetlands	[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State
Adelaide River Floodplain System	NT
Ashmore Reef	EXT
Cobourg Peninsula System	NT
Daly-Reynolds Floodplain-Estuary System	NT
Finniss Floodplain and Fog Bay Systems	NT

Wetland Name	State
Kakadu National Park	NT
Legune Wetlands	NT
Mary Floodplain System	NT
Mitchell River System	WA
Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System	NT
Murgarella-Cooper Floodplain System	NT
Ord Estuary System	WA
Parry Floodplain	WA
Port Darwin	NT
Prince Regent River System	WA
Shoal Bay - Micket Creek	NT
Yampi Sound Training Area	WA

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319		Approval
Clarence Strait Offshore Tidal Energy Project	2008/4660		Assessment
Cockatoo Island Multi-User Supply Base, WA	2017/7986		Assessment
Construction of dam wall	2004/1365		Post-Approval
Darwin Pipeline Duplication (DPD) Project	2022/09372		Assessment
Darwin Pipeline Duplication DPD Project	2022/9166		Completed
Darwin Ship Lift Project	2021/9068		Assessment
Establishment and operation of a refinery at Darwin, NT	2015/7604		Assessment
Koolan Island Operations	2022/09392		Assessment
Ocean Barramundi Expansion Project	2022/09272		Assessment

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Project Crux Cable Lay and Operation	2022/09441		Completed
Proposed City of Weddell	2011/6090		Assessment
Tiwi H2 Project	2022/09347		Assessment
Controlled action			
275 km gas pipeline from Wadeye to existing Darwin gas pipeline	2006/2930	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Andranangoo Creek & Lethbridge Bay mineral sand mining	2005/2155	Controlled Action	Completed
Audacious Oil Field Standalone Development	2001/407	Controlled Action	Completed
Augmentation of the East Point Effluent Rising Main and Extension of East Point Outfall	2009/5113	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Barramundi Nursery Farm	2005/2378	Controlled Action	Completed
Bayview, The Boulevarde, Darwin, NT	2015/7466	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Blacktip Project - Wharf Construction	2007/3293	Controlled Action	Completed
Bonaparte Liquified Natural Gas Project	2011/6141	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Condensate Processing Facility, East Arm	2006/2734	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2010/5718	Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin to Moomba Gas Pipeline	2001/213	Controlled Action	Completed
Decommissioning of Buffalo Oil Field	2003/984	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Decommissioning of Challis Oilfield	2003/942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Develop Ichthys gas-condensate field permit area V	2006/2767	Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Marine Industry Park, Darwin, NT	2014/7318	Controlled Action	Completed
East Arm Wharf Expansion Works	2010/5304	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Glyde Point and Middle Arm Peninsula Infrastructure Support	2001/334	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate	2001/336	Controlled Action	Completed
Glyde Point Industrial Estate and Associated Infrastructure	2004/1506	Controlled Action	Completed
Hardwood Plantation	2001/229	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Ichthys Gas Field, Offshore and onshore processing facilities and subsea pipeline	2008/4208	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Iron ore mine	2006/2522	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Kilimiraka Mineral Sands and Associated Infrastructure (Bathurst Island), NT	2012/6587	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Lee Point Master-planned urban development, Darwin, NT	2015/7591	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Methanol Plant	2001/195	Controlled Action	Completed
Middle Arm Peninsula Industrial Area Development	2001/339	Controlled Action	Completed
Montara 4, 5, and 6 Oil Production Wells, and Montara 3 Gas Re-Injection Well	2002/755	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Mt Peake iron, vanadium and titanium mining project & assoc infrastructure, 280kms NNW Alice Springs	2013/7027	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Muirhead Subdivision	2010/5525	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Operation of 17 Tiger Helicopters at Robertson Barracks	2004/1459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Pluton Irvine Island Iron Ore Project	2011/6064	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision
Port Patterson Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2149	Controlled Action	Completed
Prelude Floating Liquefied Natural Gas Facility and Gas Field Development	2008/4146	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Project Sea Dragon stage 1 prawn aquaculture project, NT	2015/7527	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
PTTEP AA Floating LNG Facility	2011/6025	Controlled Action	Completed
Replacement of the East Point Outfall	2011/6099	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Residential subdivision of Lot 9793 (formerly Lots 9774 and 9779) Lee Point Road	2005/2108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Shipping Channel Enhancement	2010/5431	Controlled Action	Completed
Snake Bay Barramundi Sea Cage Farm	2005/2150	Controlled Action	Completed
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tassie Shoal Gas Reforming and Methanol Production Plants - NT/P48	2000/108	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Tassie Shoal LNG Project	2003/1067	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Torosa South Initial Appraisal Drilling	2007/3500	Controlled Action	Completed
Trans-territory Gas Pipeline	2003/1186	Controlled Action	Completed
Tropical Tidal Testing Centre, Clarence Strait, 50km NE Darwin	2014/7299	Controlled Action	Guidelines Issued
Wuudagu Bauxite Project	2019/8606	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach
Not controlled action			
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed
3D marine seismic survey in WA 314P and WA 315P	2004/1927	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Adele Trend TQ3D Seismic Survey	2001/252	Not Controlled Action	Completed
AEC International Hydrocarbon Well Puffin 6	2000/36	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Andranangoo Mine Site Aircraft Landing Area	2007/3743	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture - Barramundi grow out, Yampi Sound	2005/2476	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Aquaculture farm	2002/737	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Audacious-3 oil drilling well	2003/1042	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Backpacker-1 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/300	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Barossa-1 (NT/P69), Caldita-2 (NT/P61) exploration wells	2006/2793	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Buffalo In-Fill Production Wells	2001/475	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Caldita-1 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well, NT/P61	2004/1854	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Channel Island Bridge Pipeline Replacement Project	2020/8672	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of Radar Infrastructure	2004/1406	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Controlled Source Electromagnetic 2D Survey	2009/4980	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Coot-1 hydrocarbon exploration well, Permit Area AC/L2 or AC/L3	2001/296	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Core Breeding and Broodstock Maturation Centre development, Point Ceylon, NT	2016/7713	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Cox Peninsular Remediation Project, NT	2015/7587	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Crowley Government Services Inc Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	2021/9015	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux-A and Crux-B appraisal wells, Petroleum Permit Area AC/P23	2006/2748	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Crux gas-liquids development in permit AC/P23	2006/3154	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin Port Maintenance Dredging, Darwin Harbour, NT	2017/8122	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Darwin ship lift facility and marine industries project, Darwin Harbour NT	2018/8195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of 12 Hydrocarbon Exploration Wells, Permit Area WA-371-P	2006/3005	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration well Audacious-1 in AC/P17	2000/5	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of Marina-1 Exploration Well	2007/3586	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echuca Shoals-2 Exploration of Appraisal Well	2006/3020	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Drilling in AC/P17, AC/P18 and AC/P24	2001/359	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration Well AC/P23	2001/234	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Field trials for cultivation of microalga (Botryococcus braunii) to produce hydr	2007/3277	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Geo-scientific survey	2005/2004	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
industrial park and a Defence support hub	2006/3177	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Kaleidoscope exploration well	2001/182	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Koolan Island Mine - Reconstruction of seawall and capital dewatering of mine pit,130km northwest of	2016/7848	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Marine Seismic Survey in WA-239-P	2000/24	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Survey for the Australia-ASEAN Power Link AAPL	2020/8714	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Montara-3 Offshore Hydrocarbon Exploration Well Permit Area AC/RL3	2001/489	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed
NT/P68 2007 Two Well Drilling Program	2007/3569	Not Controlled Action	Completed
P30 Hydrocarbon Exploration Well	2001/293	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Sea Dragon Stage 1 Hatchery - Gunn Point, NT	2017/8092	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Puffin Oil wells 7, 8 & 9 development	2005/2336	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Complex - Lots 6575 and 6576	2001/163	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Residential Secondary College	2007/3276	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5494	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Saucepan 1 Exploration Well ACP23	2000/2	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Skua and Swift Oilfields	2006/3195	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Strumbo-1 Gas Exploration Well Permit Area WA-288-P	2002/884	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Subdivision of Two Sites (1712 and 1713) into four Portions	2006/2755	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Thresher-1 Well	2000/84	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Waterfront Redevelopment	2003/1256	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wickham Point Interconnect Gas Pipeline	2008/4309	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2 (3D) Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4994	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Completed
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2009/5104	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D and 3D Seismic Survey WA-405-P	2008/4133	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey of Braveheart,Kurrajong,Sunshine and Crocodile	2006/2917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D or 3D Marine Seismic Survey in Petroleum Permit Area AC/P35	2009/4864	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Marine Survey	2001/363	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in permit areas WA-274P and WA-281P	2004/1521	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Permit Area WA-280-P		(Particular Manner)	
2D Seismic Survey - Petroleum Exploration Area NT/P68, Eastern Bonaparte Basin	2006/2922	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2 geotechnical surveys - preliminary and final	2006/2886	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4681	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4437	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit AC/P 23	2005/2364	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic Survey - Maxima 3D MSS	2006/2945	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey	2006/2729	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, Browse Basin, WA	2009/5048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, petroleum exploration permit AC/P33	2006/2918	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2008/4121	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2006/2980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey of AC/P4, AC/P17 and AC/P24	2006/2857	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey WA-406-P Bonaparte Basin	2007/3904	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
AC/P37 3D Seismic Survey Ashmore Cartier	2007/3774	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Acacia East Pit Cutback Mining Project,northern Kimberley, WA	2013/6752	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Auralandia 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5961	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aurora MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bassett 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5538	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Blacktip Gas Project Yelcherr Beach Wharf Construction	2007/3537	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 3D & 2D Seismic Survey, in NT/P82, Timor Sea	2012/6398	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Basin Barossa Appraisal Drilling Campaign, NT	2012/6481	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Bonaparte Basin Seabed Mapping Survey	2009/4951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte Seismic and Bathymetric Survey	2012/6295	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Infill Marine Seismic Survey 100km offshore	2008/4442	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Braveheart 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2005/2322	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caldita 3D Marine Seismic Survey - NT/P61, NT/P69, and acreage release area NT06-5	2006/3142	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Canis 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4492	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cartier East and Cartier West 3D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/5230	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caswell MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2011/5964	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Dillon South-1 Exploration Well Drilling - AC/P4, Territory of Ashmore/Cartier	2013/6849	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Dredging the outer shipping channels of Darwin Harbour	2013/6988	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Audacious-5 appraisal well	2008/4327	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of Exploration & Appraisal Wells Braveheart-1 & Cornea-3	2009/5160	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling of two appraisal wells	2011/5840	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Endurance 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	2007/3667	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6047	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Campaign, Browse Basin, WA-341-P, AC-P36 and WA-343-P	2013/6898	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling in Permit Areas WA-402-P & WA-403-P	2010/5297	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Program - Permit areas - WA-314-P, WA-315-P, WA-398-P.	2008/4064	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fishburn2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6659	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
sto		Manner)	
Gicea 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4389	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gigas 2D Pilot Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Gold 2D Marine Seismic Survey Permit Areas WA375P and WA376P	2009/4698	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Ichthys 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5550	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Seabed mapping survey	2010/5517	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kraken, Lusca & Asperus 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6730	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Malita West 3D Seismic Survey WA-402-P and WA-403-P	2007/3936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Marine Environmental Survey 2012	2012/6310	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P74 & NT/P75 - 2D marine seismic survey	2008/4316	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
NT/P77 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4683	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
NT/P80 2010 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5487	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Octantis 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Permit Area AC/P41 off northern Western Australia	2007/3369	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Exploration Drilling Campaign	2011/6222	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Gas Exploration Drilling Campaign	2012/6384	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Panda NT/P76 3D Seismic Acquisition Survey Program	2009/4992	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South 1	2008/3991	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Port Melville marine supply base, Melville Island	2015/7510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Removal of Potential Unexploded Ordnance within NAXA	2012/6503	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosebud 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-30-R and TR/5	2012/6493	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Sandalford 3D Seismic Survey	2012/6261	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Petrel-7 Offshore Appraisal Drilling Programme (Bonaparte Basin)	2011/5934	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6373	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild Phase 11 MC3D Marine Seismic Survey, Browse Basin	2013/6894	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Scott Reef Seismic Research	2006/2647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Searcher bathymetry & geochemical seismic survey, Browse Basin, Timor Sea, WA	2013/6980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sonar and Acoustic Trials	2001/345	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Songa Venus Drilling and Testing Operations	2009/5122	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Songa Venus Drilling Programme, Bonaparte Basin	2009/4990	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Sunshine Infill 2D and Mimosa 2D Marine Seismic Surveys	2009/4699	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Thoar 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5668	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Tiffany 3D Seismic Survey	2010/5339	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Torosa-5 Apraisal Well, WA-30-R	2008/4430	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tow West Atlas wreck from present location to boundary of EEZ	2010/5652	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tridacna 3D Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5959	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Ursa 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4634	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeppelin 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6148	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4623	Referral Decision	Completed
3D Seismic Survey (NT/P68)	2006/2949	Referral Decision	Completed
Aurora extension MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5887	Referral Decision	Completed
BRSN08 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4582	Referral Decision	Completed
Field efficacy trial of the Hisstory bait for feral cats, at Yampi Sound Defence Training Area, Kimb	2017/7977	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Installation of Telecommunication Facilities	2001/254	Referral Decision	Completed
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed
Phillips Petroleum Wickham Point LNG facility	2001/391	Referral Decision	Completed
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South-1	2008/3985	Referral Decision	Completed
Puffin South-West Development of Oil Reserves	2007/3834	Referral Decision	Completed
Ridges Iron Ore Project	2010/5351	Referral Decision	Completed
Seismic Data Acquisition, Browse Basin	2010/5475	Referral Decision	Completed
Tidal Power Generation Turbine	2009/5235	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	North
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North
Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	North-west
Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	North-west
Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	North
Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	North

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding likely	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Calving	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Resting	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding likely	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Calving	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Likely to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Significant habitat - unknown behaviour	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Calving	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Migration likely	Known to occur
Dugong		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Breeding	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Calving	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Foraging (high density seagrass beds)	Known to occur
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]	Nursing	Known to occur
Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Mating	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle [1768]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Likely to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
River shark		
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Juvenile	Known to occur
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Nursing	Known to occur
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Pupping	Known to occur
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Nursing	Known to occur
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish [60756]	Nursing	Likely to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Foraging	Known to occur
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish [68442]	Pupping	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata minor Greater Frigatebird [1013]	Breeding	Known to occur
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]	Breeding (high numbers)	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Calving	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Nursing	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Sep-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Socio-economic EMBA western half



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	9
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	46
Listed Migratory Species:	78

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	2
Listed Marine Species:	130
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	32
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	11
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	4

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	150
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	6
Biologically Important Areas:	38
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status	
Natural			
The West Kimberley	WA	Listed place	

Commonwealth Marine Area	[Resource Information]
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Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	[Resource Information]
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For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
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Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [413]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata andrewsi Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
FISH		
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Breeding known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macrotis lagotis Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
REPTILE		
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata andrewsi Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]		Breeding known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Mermaid Reef - Rowley Shoals	WA	Listed place
Scott Reef and Surrounds - Commonwealth Area	EXT	Listed place

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata andrewsi Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird [1011]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area
Onychoprion fuscatus as Sterna fuscata Sooty Tern [90682]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Papasula abbotti Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon lepturus fulvus Christmas Island White-tailed Tropicbird, Golden Bosunbird [26021]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding likely to occur within area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sternula nereis as Sterna nereis Fairy Tern [82949]		Breeding known to occur within area
Stiltia isabella Australian Pratincole [818]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]		Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Acentronura larsonae Helen's Pygmy Pipehorse [66186]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bhanotia fasciolata Corrugated Pipefish, Barbed Pipefish [66188]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bulbonaricus brauni Braun's Pughead Pipefish, Pug-headed Pipefish [66189]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys latispinosus Muiron Island Pipefish [66196]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus banneri Roughridge Pipefish [66206]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus multiannulatus Many-banded Pipefish [66717]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus negrosensis Flagtail Pipefish, Masthead Island Pipefish [66213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex scalaris Ladder Pipefish [66216]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoxocampus belcheri Black Rock Pipefish [66719]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Aipysurus fuscus Dusky Seasnake [1119]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus tenuis Brown-lined Seasnake [1121]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ephalophis greyi North-western Mangrove Seasnake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma coggeri as Hydrophis coggeri Black-headed Sea Snake, Slender-necked Seasnake [87373]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leioselasma czeblukovi as Hydrophis czeblukovi Fine-spined Seasnake, Geometrical Seasnake [87374]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]		
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera bonaerensis Antarctic Minke Whale, Dark-shoulder Minke Whale [67812]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Indopacetus pacificus Longman's Beaked Whale [72]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenodelphis hosei Fraser's Dolphin, Sarawak Dolphin [41]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Breeding known to occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon ginkgodens Gingko-toothed Beaked Whale, Gingko-toothed Whale, Gingko Beaked Whale [59564]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella longirostris Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin [29]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Steno bredanensis Rough-toothed Dolphin [30]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Ziphius cavirostris		
Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Kimberley	Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN IV)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Eighty Mile Beach	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Kimberley	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Montebello	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Christmas Island	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Kimberley	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Mermaid Reef	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	
Argo-Rowley Terrace	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)	

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Dec - Jan		
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
May - Jul		
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Nesting	Known to occur
Nov - May		
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
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Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Bardi Jawi	Indigenous Protected Area	WA	
Lacepede Islands	Nature Reserve	WA	
Rowley Shoals	Marine Park	WA	
Scott Reef	Nature Reserve	WA	
Unnamed WA37168	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	

Nationally Important Wetlands			[Resource Information]
Wetland Name		State	
Mermaid Reef		EXT	

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	
Browse to North West Shelf Development, Indian Ocean, WA	2018/8319		Approval	
Gorgon Gas Development	2003/1294		Post-Approval	
Project Highclere Cable Lay and Operation	2022/09203		Completed	

Controlled action			
2-D seismic survey Scott Reef	2000/125	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Browse FLNG Development, Commonwealth Waters	2013/7079	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2010/5718	Controlled Action	Completed
Construct and operate LNG & domestic gas plant including onshore and offshore facilities -	2008/4469	Controlled Action	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Controlled action			
Wheatston			
Develop Jansz-lo deepwater gas field in Permit Areas WA-18-R, WA-25-R and WA-26-	2005/2184	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Angel gas and condensate field, North West Shelf	2004/1805	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Development of Browse Basin Gas Fields (Upstream)	2008/4111	Controlled Action	Completed
Echo-Yodel Production Wells	2000/11	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Equus Gas Fields Development Project, Carnarvon Basin	2012/6301	Controlled Action	Completed
Gorgon Gas Development 4th Train Proposal	2011/5942	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Nava-1 Cable System	2001/510	Controlled Action	Completed
Pluto Gas Project	2005/2258	Controlled Action	Completed
Pluto Gas Project Including Site B	2006/2968	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Torosa South Initial Appraisal Drilling	2007/3500	Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action			
'Goodwyn A' Low Pressure Train Project	2003/914	Not Controlled Action	Completed
3D marine seismic survey in WA 314P and WA 315P	2004/1927	Not Controlled Action	Completed
APX-West Fibre-optic telecommunications cable system, WA to Singapore	2013/7102	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Carnarvon 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2004/1890	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Construction and operation of an unmanned sea platform and connecting pipeline to Varanus Island for	2004/1703	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Halyard Field off the west coast of WA	2010/5611	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Mutineer and Exeter petroleum fields for oil	2003/1033	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
production, Permit			
Drilling of an exploration well Gats-1 in Permit Area WA-261-P	2004/1701	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Drilling of exploration wells, Permit areas WA-301-P to WA-305-P	2002/769	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Echo A Development WA-23-L, WA-24-L	2005/2042	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Exploration of appraisal wells	2006/3065	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Hess Exploration Drilling Programme	2007/3566	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Huascaran-1 exploration well (WA-292-P)	2001/539	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO West Submarine Telecommunications Cable, WA	2017/8126	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Jansz-2 and 3 Appraisal Wells	2002/754	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Klammer 2D Seismic Survey	2002/868	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Maia-Gaea Exploration wells	2000/17	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Manaslu - 1 and Huascaran - 1 Offshore Exploration Wells	2001/235	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Marine Survey for the Australia-ASEAN Power Link AAPL	2020/8714	Not Controlled Action	Completed
North Rankin B gas compression facility	2005/2500	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Pipeline System Modifications Project	2000/3	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Project Highclere Geophysical Survey	2021/9023	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Searipple gas and condensate field development	2000/89	Not Controlled Action	Completed
sub-sea tieback of Perseus field wells	2004/1326	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Telstra North Rankin Spur Fibre Optic Cable	2016/7836	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
To construct and operate an offshore submarine fibre optic cable, WA	2014/7373	Not Controlled Action	Completed
WA-295-P Kerr-McGee Exploration Wells	2001/152	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Western Flank Gas Development	2005/2464	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wheatstone 3D seismic survey, 70km north of Barrow Island	2004/1761	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
'Kate' 3D marine seismic survey, exploration permits WA-320-P and WA-345-P, 60km	2005/2037	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
'Tourmaline' 2D marine seismic survey, permit areas WA-323-P, WA-330-P and WA-32	2005/2282	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
"Leanne" offshore 3D seismic exploration, WA-356-P	2005/1938	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey	2005/2146	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey in permit areas WA-274P and WA-281P	2004/1521	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey Permit Area WA-352-P	2008/4628	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D seismic survey within permit WA-291	2007/3265	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2 geotechnical surveys - preliminary and final	2006/2886	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey (WA-482-P, WA-363-P), WA	2013/6761	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
3D Marine Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-15-R, WA-18-R, WA-205-P, WA-253-P, WA-267-P and WA-268-P	2003/1271	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA 457-P & WA 458-P, North West Shelf, offshore WA	2013/6862	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D marine seismic Survey - Maxima 3D MSS	2006/2945	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Marine Seismic Surveys - Contos CT-13 & Supertubes CT-13, offshore WA	2013/6901	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D seismic survey	2006/2715	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, Browse Basin, WA	2009/5048	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D Seismic Survey, near Scott Reef, Browse Basin	2005/2126	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
3D sesmic survey	2006/2781	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aperio 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA	2012/6648	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Artemis-1 Drilling Program (WA-360-P)	2010/5432	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Aurora MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5510	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Australia to Singapore Fibre Optic Submarine Cable System	2011/6127	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Babylon 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Commonwealth Waters, nr Exmouth WA	2013/7081	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Balnaves Condensate Field Development	2011/6188	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cable Seismic Exploration Permit areas WA-323-P and WA-330-P	2008/4227	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Caswell MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6594	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
CGGVERITAS 2010 2D Seismic Survey	2010/5714	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Charon 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3477	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Conduct an exploration drilling campaign	2011/5964	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Cue Seismic Survey within WA-359-P, WA-361-P and WA-360-P	2007/3647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
DAVROS MC 3D marine seismic survey northwaet of Dampier, WA	2013/7092	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Decommissioning of the Legendre facilities	2010/5681	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Deep Water Drilling Program	2010/5532	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Deep Water Northwest Shelf 2D Seismic Survey	2007/3260	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Demeter 3D Seismic Survey, off Dampier, WA	2002/900	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Draeck 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA-205-P	2006/3067	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Drilling 35-40 offshore exploration wells in deep water	2008/4461	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Eendracht Multi-Client 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4749	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Effect of marine seismic sounds to demersal fish and pearl oysters, north-west WA	2018/8169	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Endurance 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Survey	2007/3667	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration drilling of Zeus-1 well	2008/4351	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Exploration Drilling Program - Permit areas - WA-314-P, WA-315-P, WA-398-P.	2008/4064	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Fletcher-Finucane Development, WA26-L and WA191-P	2011/6123	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Foxhound 3D Non-Exclusive Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4703	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Geoscience Australia - Marine survey in Browse Basin to acquire data to assist assessment of CO2	2013/6747	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
sto		Manner)	
Gigas 2D Pilot Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3839	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Glencoe 3D Marine Seismic Survey WA-390-P	2007/3684	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Greater Western Flank Phase 1 gas Development	2011/5980	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Grimalkin 3D Seismic Survey	2008/4523	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Harmony 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6699	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Huzzas MC3D Marine Seismic Survey (HZ-13) Carnarvon Basin, offshore WA	2013/7003	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
John Ross & Rosella Off Bottom Cable Seismic Exploration Program	2008/3966	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Judo Marine 3D Seismic Survey within and adjacent to WA-412-P	2008/4630	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Judo Marine 3D Seismic Survey within and adjacent to WA-412-P	2009/4801	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Julimar Brunello Gas Development Project	2011/5936	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Klimt 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2007/3856	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Koolama 2D Seismic Survey Dampier Basin	2010/5420	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kraken, Lusca & Asperus 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2013/6730	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Laying a submarine optical fibre telecommunications cable, Perth to Singapore and Jakarta	2014/7332	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Mariner Non-Exclusive 2D Seismic Survey	2011/6172	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Moosehead 2D seismic survey within permit WA-192-P	2005/2167	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Munmorah 2D seismic survey within permits WA-308/9-P	2003/970	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Canning Multi Client 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5393	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Drilling Campaign	2011/5830	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Offshore Fibre Optic Cable Network Construction & Operation, Port Hedland WA to Darwin NT	2014/7223	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Orcus 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-450-P	2010/5723	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)		Manner)	
Osprey and Dionysus Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6215	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Outer Canning exploration drilling program off NW coast of WA	2012/6618	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Phoenix 3D Seismic Survey, Bedout Sub-Basin	2010/5360	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South 1	2008/3991	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Pomodoro 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-426-P and WA-427-P	2010/5472	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Reindeer gas reservior development, Devil Creek, Carnarvon Basin - WA	2007/3917	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Repsol 3d & 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2012/6658	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rose 3D Seismic Program	2008/4239	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Rosebud 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-30-R and TR/5	2012/6493	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Santos Winchester three dimensional seismic survey - WA-323-P & WA-330-P	2011/6107	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Schild Phase 11 MC3D Marine Seismic Survey, Browse Basin	2013/6894	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Scott Reef Seismic Research	2006/2647	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Stag 4D & Reindeer MAZ Marine Seismic Surveys, WA	2013/7080	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Stag Off-bottom Cable Seismic Survey	2007/3696	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tidepole Maz 3D Seismic Survey Campaign	2007/3706	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Torosa-5 Apraisal Well, WA-30-R	2008/4430	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Tridacna 3D Ocean Bottom Cable Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5959	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Triton 3D Marine Seismic Survey, WA-2-R and WA-3-R	2006/2609	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Undertake a 3D marine seismic survey	2010/5695	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Vampire 2D Non Exclusive Seismic Survey, WA	2010/5543	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Veritas Voyager 2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/5151	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Warramunga Non-Inclusive 3D Seismic Survey	2008/4553	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
West Anchor 3D Marine Seismic Survey	2008/4507	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
		Manner)	
West Panaeus 3D seismic survey	2006/3141	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone 3D MAZ Marine Seismic Survey	2011/6058	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone Iago Appraisal Well Drilling	2007/3941	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Wheatstone Iago Appraisal Well Drilling	2008/4134	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Woodside Southern Browse 3D Seismic Survey, WA	2007/3534	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Zeemeermin MC3D seismic survey, Browse Basin, Offshore WA	2009/5023	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
3D Seismic Survey	2008/4219	Referral Decision	Completed
Aurora extension MC3D Marine Seismic Survey	2011/5887	Referral Decision	Completed
Bianchi 3D Marine Seismic Survey, Carnavon Basin, WA	2013/7078	Referral Decision	Completed
Experimental Study of Behavioural and Physiological Impact on Fish of Seismic Ex	2006/2625	Referral Decision	Completed
Pilot Appraisal Well - Torosa South-1	2008/3985	Referral Decision	Completed
Rose 3D Seismic acquisition survey	2008/4220	Referral Decision	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Referral decision			
Seismic Data Acquisition, Browse Basin	2010/5475	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features

[[Resource Information](#)]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	North-west
Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	North-west
Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	North-west
Glomar Shoals	North-west
Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	North-west
Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	North-west

Biologically Important Areas		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
Orcaella heinsohni		
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Tursiops aduncus		
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging likely	Known to occur
Tursiops aduncus		
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Migration likely	Known to occur

Dugong		
Dugong dugon		
Dugong [28]	Foraging	Likely to occur

Marine Turtles		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Foraging	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Likely to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Nesting	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Nesting	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Foraging	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur
Seabirds		
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird [1012]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Fregata minor Greater Frigatebird [1013]	Breeding	Known to occur
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Resting	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sternula albifrons sinensis Little Tern [82850]	Resting	Known to occur
Sula leucogaster Brown Booby [1022]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sula sula Red-footed Booby [1023]	Breeding	Known to occur
Thalasseus bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur
Sharks		
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Distribution	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Foraging	Known to occur
Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Calving	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Nursing	Known to occur
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Sep-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

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Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	2
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	39

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	61
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	15
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	2
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	1
Biologically Important Areas:	4
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area

[Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
REPTILE		
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glyphis garricki Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isurus oxyrinchus Shortfin Mako, Mako Shark [79073]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Isurus paucus Longfin Mako [82947]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis clavata Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalasseus bengalensis as Sterna bengalensis Lesser Crested Tern [66546]		Breeding known to occur within area
Fish		
Campichthys tricarinatus Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus spinosissimus Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus micronotopterus Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptile		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chitulia ornata as Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [87377]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Emydocephalus annulatus Turtle-headed Seasnake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hydrelaps darwiniensis Black-ringed Seasnake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis atriceps Black-headed Seasnake [1101]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli Small-headed Seasnake [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lapemis curtus as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Seasnake [83554]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]		
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudorca crassidens False Killer Whale [48]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sousa sahalensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)		
Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str.		
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Australian Marine Parks		[Resource Information]
Park Name	Zone & IUCN Categories	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)	

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles		
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Aug - Sep		
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	
Controlled action				
Development of Blacktip Gas Field	2003/1180	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	
Not controlled action				
2D seismic survey, exploration permit NT/P67	2004/1587	Not Controlled Action	Completed	
2D Seismic Survey in Permit Areas WA-318-P & WA-319-P, near Cape Londonderry	2004/1687	Not Controlled Action	Completed	
Nexus Drilling Program NT-P66	2007/3745	Not Controlled Action	Completed	
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
2D and 3D Seismic Survey	2011/6197	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
2D Marine Seismic Survey	2009/4728	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D marine seismic survey within permit area WA-318-P	2007/3879	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic survey	2009/5076	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
2D Seismic Survey in WA Permit Area TP/22 and Commonwealth Permit Area WA-280-P	2005/2100	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Bonaparte 2D & 3D marine seismic survey	2011/5962	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Floyd 3D and Chisel 3D Seismic Surveys	2011/6220	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Kingtree & Ironstone-1 Exploration Wells	2011/5935	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Nova 3D Seismic Survey	2013/6825	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Petrel MC2D Marine Seismic Survey	2010/5368	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Westralia SPAN Marine Seismic Survey, WA & NT	2012/6463	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
Referral decision			
Nova 3D Seismic Survey, WA 442-NT/P81, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	2013/6820	Referral Decision	Completed

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region
Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	North-west

Biologically Important Areas

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Marine Turtles		

Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur

Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle [1767]	Foraging	Known to occur

Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Internesting buffer	Known to occur

Seabirds

Thalasseus bengalensis		
Lesser Crested Tern [66546]	Breeding	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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Appendix 11

Existing Environment in the Spill EMBA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

5.1. Regional Context.....	4
5.1.1. Northwest Marine Region.....	4
5.1.2. North Marine Region	5
5.1.3. Provincial Bioregions.....	5
5.1.4. Mesoscale bioregions	7
5.1.5. Climate.....	10
5.1.6. Oceanography	12
5.1.7. Physical Environment.....	15
5.2. Coastal Environments	20
5.2.1. Sandy Beaches.....	20
5.2.2. Rocky Shorelines	21
5.2.3. Tidal Flats	21
5.2.4. Mangroves	21
5.2.5. Islands	22
5.3. Biological Environment	40
5.3.1. Benthic Assemblages.....	40
5.3.2. Flora.....	50
5.3.3. Plankton.....	50
5.3.4. Finfish, Sharks and Rays	50
5.3.5. Marine Mammals.....	66
5.3.6. Marine Reptiles	83
5.3.7. Avifauna.....	99
5.3.8. Marine Pests	126
5.4. Conservation Values and Sensitivities	127
5.4.1. Australian Marine Parks	127
5.4.2. World Heritage-Listed Properties	135
5.4.3. National Heritage-Listed Properties.....	136
5.4.4. Wetlands of International Importance	136
5.4.5. Threatened Ecological Communities	140
5.4.6. Commonwealth Heritage-listed Places.....	141
5.4.7. Key Ecological Features.....	141
5.4.8. Nationally Important Wetlands.....	147
5.4.9. State/Territory Protected Areas	152
5.5. Cultural Heritage Values.....	157
5.5.1. Aboriginal Heritage Sites.....	159

5.5.2.	Maritime Archaeological Heritage.....	159
5.5.3.	Native Title	160
5.5.4.	Sea Country	190
5.6.	Socio-economic environment	191
5.6.1.	Commercial Fishing	191
5.6.2.	Recreational Fishing	237
5.6.3.	Traditional Aboriginal Fishing	238
5.6.4.	Aboriginal Rock Art	238
5.6.5.	Coastal Settlements	238
5.6.6.	Tourism	239
5.6.7.	Offshore Energy Exploration and Production.....	240
5.6.8.	Commercial Shipping	240
5.6.9.	Submarine Cables.....	240
5.6.10.	Defence Activities.....	244

List of Figures

Figure 5.1.	The LoWC spill EMBA	3
Figure 5.2.	Provincial bioregions intersected by the spill EMBA	8
Figure 5.3.	Mesoscale bioregions intersected by the spill EMBA	9
Figure 5.4.	Average number of tropical cyclones in Australia from 1969 to 2018	10
Figure 5.5.	Seasonally averaged winds in the Northwest Marine Region	11
Figure 5.6.	Ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf	13
Figure 5.7.	Bathymetry of the spill EMBA.....	16
Figure 5.8.	Geomorphic features of the spill EMBA	18
Figure 5.9.	Overview of the shoreline receptors intersected by the spill EMBA.....	25
Figure 5.10.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Broome.....	26
Figure 5.11.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Derby-West Kimberley	27
Figure 5.12.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Mitchell River	28
Figure 5.13.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Wyndham-East Kimberley.....	29
Figure 5.14.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Ashmore Reef & Cartier Island	30
Figure 5.15.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Scott Reef & Browse Island	31
Figure 5.16.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Victoria-Daly	32
Figure 5.17.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Thamarrurr	33
Figure 5.18.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector – Daly	34
Figure 5.19.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Cox-Finiss.....	35
Figure 5.20.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector – Litchfield	36
Figure 5.21.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - South Alligator.....	37
Figure 5.22.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - West Arnhem	38
Figure 5.23.	Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Melville and Bathurst islands	39
Figure 5.24.	Reefs, shoals and banks overlapped by the spill EMBA	49
Figure 5.25.	Whale shark BIA intersected by the spill EMBA	58
Figure 5.26.	Northern river shark presence in the spill EMBA	60
Figure 5.27.	Dwarf sawfish presence in the spill EMBA	63
Figure 5.28.	Large tooth sawfish presence in the spill EMBA	64
Figure 5.29.	Green sawfish presence in the spill EMBA	65

Figure 5.30.	Pygmy blue whale BIAs.....	73
Figure 5.31.	Distribution of the humpback whale around Australia	74
Figure 5.32.	Migration routes of humpback whales around Australia.....	75
Figure 5.33.	Humpback whale BIA in the spill EMBA	76
Figure 5.34.	Australian humpback dolphin BIA in the spill EMBA.....	79
Figure 5.35.	Australian snubfin dolphin BIA in the spill EMBA.....	80
Figure 5.36.	Dugong BIA in the spill EMBA	82
Figure 5.37.	Loggerhead turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA	92
Figure 5.38.	Green turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA	93
Figure 5.39.	Leatherback turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA	94
Figure 5.40.	Flatback turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA.....	95
Figure 5.41.	Olive Ridley turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA	96
Figure 5.42.	Hawksbill turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA.....	97
Figure 5.43.	Wedge-tailed shearwater BIA in the spill EMBA	107
Figure 5.44.	Roseate tern BIA in the spill EMBA.....	109
Figure 5.45.	Little tern BIA in the spill EMBA.....	110
Figure 5.46.	Lesser frigatebird BIA in the spill EMBA	112
Figure 5.47.	Greater frigatebird BIA in the spill EMBA.....	113
Figure 5.48.	Lesser crested tern BIA in the spill EMBA.....	114
Figure 5.49.	Crested tern BIA in the spill EMBA	117
Figure 5.50.	Bridled tern BIA in the spill EMBA	118
Figure 5.51.	Brown booby BIA in the spill EMBA.....	119
Figure 5.52.	Red-footed booby BIA in the spill EMBA	120
Figure 5.53.	White tailed tropicbird BIA in the spill EMBA.....	121
Figure 5.54.	Protected areas in the spill EMBA	130
Figure 5.55.	National Heritage and Commonwealth Heritage-listed Places in the spill EMBA..	138
Figure 5.56.	Wetlands of international importance and NIWs in the spill EMBA	139
Figure 5.57.	KEFs in the spill EMBA	142
Figure 5.58.	Registered Aboriginal heritage sites within the spill EMBA	171
Figure 5.59.	Shipwrecks in the spill EMBA.....	172
Figure 5.60a.	Croker Island Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA.....	173
Figure 5.60b.	Larrakia (Part A - consolidated proceeding) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	174
Figure 5.60c.	Legune Pastoral Lease Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	175
Figure 5.60d.	Spirit Hills Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA.....	176
Figure 5.60e.	Miriuwung Gajerrong (Western Australia) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	177
Figure 5.60f.	Miriuwung Gajerrong (#4) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	178
Figure 5.60g.	Balanggarra (#4) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	179
Figure 5.60h.	Balanggarra (#3) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	180
Figure 5.60i.	Balanggarra (combined) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA .	181
Figure 5.60j.	Uunguu Part A Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	182
Figure 5.60k.	Uunguu Part B Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	183
Figure 5.60l.	Dambimangari Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	184
Figure 5.60m.	Mayala People Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	185
Figure 5.60n.	Mayala #2 Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	186
Figure 5.60o.	Bardi and Jawi Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA.....	187

Figure 5.60p.	Warrwa Mawadjala Gadjidgar Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	188
Figure 5.60q.	Bindunbur Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA	189
Figure 5.61.	Northern Prawn Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA (2021).....	194
Figure 5.62.	North West Slope Trawl Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA (2020-2021) ..	195
Figure 5.63.	Southern Bluefin Tuna spawning grounds overlapped by the spill EMBA	196
Figure 5.64.	WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	205
Figure 5.65.	WA Mackerel Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	206
Figure 5.66.	WA Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (North Coast Crab Fishery) overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	207
Figure 5.67.	WA Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	208
Figure 5.68.	WA Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	209
Figure 5.69.	WA Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	210
Figure 5.70.	WA Abalone Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	211
Figure 5.71.	WA Marine Aquarium Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	212
Figure 5.72.	WA Broome Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	213
Figure 5.73.	WA Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	214
Figure 5.74.	WA Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	215
Figure 5.75.	WA Specimen Shell Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	216
Figure 5.76.	Pilbara Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	217
Figure 5.77.	Pilbara Crab Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	218
Figure 5.78.	West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	219
Figure 5.79.	NT Demersal Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	228
Figure 5.80.	NT Spanish Mackerel Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	229
Figure 5.81.	NT Offshore Net and Line Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	230
Figure 5.82.	Coastal Net Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	231
Figure 5.83.	Trepang Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA.....	232
Figure 5.84.	Aquarium Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	233
Figure 5.85.	Mud Crab Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	234
Figure 5.86.	Pearl Oyster Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA	235
Figure 5.87.	Australia-Indonesia MoU Box.....	237
Figure 5.88.	Petroleum titles and infrastructure in the spill EMBA.....	241
Figure 5.89.	Commercial shipping in the spill EMBA.....	242
Figure 5.90.	Submarine cables in the spill EMBA	243
Figure 5.91.	Defense exercise and training areas overlapped by the spill EMBA	245
Figure 5.92.	Unexploded ordnance risks in the spill EMBA.....	246

List of Tables

Table 5.1	Description of shoreline receptors by type in the spill EMBA.....	23
Table 5.2.	Shoals present within the spill EMBA.....	42
Table 5.3.	EPBC Act-listed finfish, sharks and rays that may occur in the spill EMBA	51
Table 5.4.	BIAs of fish species within the spill EMBA	56
Table 5.5.	EPBC Act-listed cetaceans that may occur in the spill EMBA	67
Table 5.6.	BIAs of marine mammals within the EMBA.....	70
Table 5.7	EPBC Act-listed marine reptiles that may occur in the spill EMBA.....	84
Table 5.8.	BIAs of marine turtles within the EMBA.....	87
Table 5.9.	EPBC Act-listed bird species that may occur in the spill EMBA	100
Table 5.10.	BIAs of bird species within the EMBA.....	106
Table 5.11.	Conservation values in the EMBA.....	127
Table 5.12.	Definition of Zones in AMPs	128
Table 5.13.	Australian Marine Parks in the spill EMBA	129
Table 5.14.	Summary of environmental pressures in the NWMR and NMR	135
Table 5.15.	Nationally important wetlands in the spill EMBA	147
Table 5.16.	Marine protected areas in the spill EMBA.....	152
Table 5.17.	Cultural heritage sites within the spill EMBA	157
Table 5.18.	Native Title Determination areas within the spill EMBA (east to west).....	161
Table 5.19.	Commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish in the..... EMBA	192
Table 5.20.	WA-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish within the spill EMBA.	198
Table 5.21.	NT-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish within the spill EMBA..	221

5. Description of the Existing Environment

In accordance with OPGGS(E) Regulation 13(2), the ‘environment that may be affected’ (EMBA) by the activity is described in this section, together with its values and sensitivities. While each hazard associated with the activity has its own unique EMBA, the largest one has been chosen for this chapter so as to describe all possible values and sensitivities, which is a surface release of crude oil from a loss of well control (LoWC). Spill modelling of this event used the NOPSEMA Bulletin #1 Oil Spill Modelling (NOPSEMA, 2019) hydrocarbon contact values of four oil phases (surface, dissolved, entrained and accumulated shoreline) that pose differing environmental risks to define the outer extent of the EMBA (see Table 5.1 in Section 5.1.2 of Chapter 5). This appendix has been prefixed with the number 5 to match the existing environment chapter in the body of the report.

The low contact values used to inform the extent of the spill EMBA are useful for establishing scientific monitoring parameters and identifying potential socio-economic impacts (the socio-economic EMBA); however, they may not be at concentrations that are ecologically significant (NOPSEMA, 2019). Therefore, in addition to the socio-economic EMBA, an ecological EMBA has also been derived from the stochastic spill modelling using hydrocarbon thresholds that are identified by NOPSEMA Bulletin #1 (NOPSEMA, 2019) (see Table 5.1 in Section 5.1.2 of Chapter 5) as having the potential to cause impacts to ecological receptors. This is simply referred to as the ‘spill EMBA’ or interchangeably throughout this appendix as the ‘EMBA’ (Figure 5.1).

This spill EMBA has been established through hydrocarbon spill modelling (see Section 8.6 for MDO and Section 8.7 for crude oil). The EMBA is generated from stochastic modelling and therefore does not represent the possible outcome from a single spill scenario. The spill EMBA represents the compilation of possible outcomes and encompasses the area predicted to be affected from 100 simulations of the scenario per season (summer, winter, transition). Because of this, the spill EMBA is very large, covering areas that may not be affected by any single spill event.

The modelling also reports hydrocarbon contact for a given grid cell even if hydrocarbon concentrations reach this very low threshold for only one time step (2 hours) within the entire duration of the model run (6 hours for MDO and 77 days for crude oil). Because of this, the spill EMBA from a single spill event would be considerably smaller than the spill EMBA presented for the loss of MDO or a LoWC (which is an amalgamation of 100 simulations). Additionally, the spill EMBA does not consider mitigation measures that would be applied in the event of an MDO spill or LoWC, which would act to reduce the extent of the EMBA.

The ‘environment’ described in this EP is as per the definition in the OPGGS(E) regulations:

- Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- Natural and physical resources;
- The qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- The heritage value of places; and
- The social, economic and cultural features of these matters.

The maps within this appendix contain the following note regarding the spill EMBA:

‘The EMBA illustrated in this map represents the combined modelling results of 100 individual hydrocarbon spill simulations for each of three metocean seasons (summer, winter and transition), resulting in 300 spill simulations. Each individual spill simulates a loss of well control

that releases 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days. Each spill simulation occurs is subject to various winds and ocean currents. The 300 individual spill simulations are then combined to identify the largest envelope in which a single spill could occur at any time. The EMBA is not representative of a single spill; an individual spill would affect a significantly smaller area. The modelled EMBA is based on the lowest reportable hydrocarbon thresholds.'

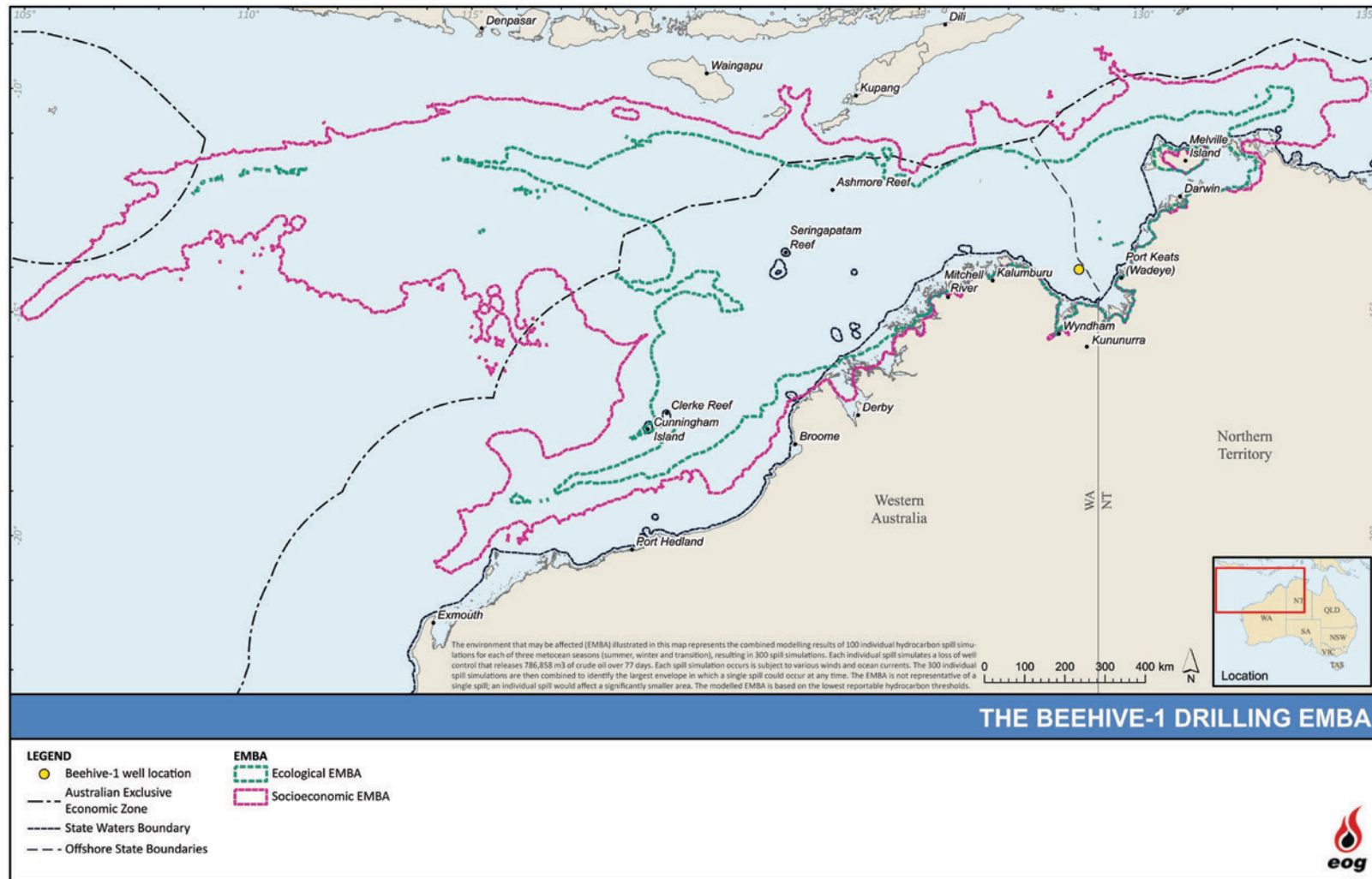


Figure 5.1. The LoWC spill EMBA

The key sources of information used in developing this chapter include the:

- EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) database (DCCEEW, 2022a), conducted for the socio-economic portion of the spill EMBA in August 2021 and for the ecological portion of the spill EMBA in September 2021 the searches for both the ecological and socio-economic portions of the spill EMBA were repeated in February 2022, September 2022 and September 2023 (**Appendix 10**);
 - The PMST search results of the spill EMBA is split into ‘east’ and ‘west’ in **Appendix 10** because the PMST search does not allow for a search as large as the entire spill EMBA.
 - Recent changes in the DCCEEW PMST means that it uses a discrete grid system to determine the MNES that might be impacted in the search area. Therefore, the PMST results all the MNES that intersect the same grid cells that are intersected by the search. With marine MNES, a coarser grid resolution is used than onshore MNES. This means there is an increased likelihood of ‘false positives’ in marine areas. The results of the PMST report have been screened against GIS data sets and current literature to remove any MNES identified in the PMST report that are outside the area of interest.
- Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database (DCCEEW, 2022b);
- The Northwest Marine Bioregional Plan Bioregional Profile (DEWHA, 2008b);
- Marine bioregional plan for the North Marine Region (DSEWPC, 2012);
- National Conservation Values Atlas (NCVA) (DCCEEW, 2022c);
- Shoreline Ecological Assessments (Aerial & Ground Surveys) (PTTEP, 2009);
- Species recovery plans, conservation advice and scientific publications; and
- Seabed Habitats and Hazards of the JBG and Timor Sea, Northern Australia (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

The relevant values and sensitivities considered in this chapter are inclusive of but not limited to the matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act.

5.1. Regional Context

The spill EMBA occurs within both the NWMR and the NMR. The marine bioregional plans for the NWMR (DEWHA, 2008b) and NMR (DSEWPC, 2012) have been used in conjunction with other relevant management plans, reports, and published papers to inform the description of the existing environment.

5.1.1. Northwest Marine Region

The NWMR comprises Commonwealth waters from the Western Australia-Northern Territory (WA-NT) border to Kalbarri, south of Shark Bay, WA (DEWHA, 2008b).

The NWMR is characterised by the large area of continental shelf and continental slope, highly variable tidal regions and very high cyclone incidence (DEWHA, 2008b).

The NWMR is characterised by a wide continental shelf with water depths generally less than 70 metres, complex geomorphology with features including shelves, shoals, banks and terraces and valleys, currents driven largely by strong winds and tides and complex weather and a tropical monsoonal climate (DEWHA, 2008b).

5.1.2. North Marine Region

The NMR comprises Commonwealth waters from west Cape York Peninsula to the WA-NT border. The marine environment of the NMR is known for its high diversity of tropical species but relatively low endemism, in contrast to other bioregions. This region is highly influenced by tidal flows and less by ocean currents. The region is dominated by monsoonal climatic patterns characterised by a pronounced wet season and a generally dry season. Tropical cyclones are a dominant feature in the wet season (DEWHA 2008b).

5.1.3. Provincial Bioregions

Based on the Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA) Version 4.0, the spill EMBA is situated within the Northern Shelf Province, Northwest Shelf Transition, Northwest Shelf Province, Timor Province and the Northwest Transition bioregions. The socio-economic EMBA intersects all the above bioregions as well as the Northwest Province, Christmas Island Province and the Timor Transition bioregions, which is illustrated in Figure 5.2.

Northwest Shelf Transition

The Northwest Shelf transition is a provincial bioregion situated within the NWMR and NMR extending from the Tiwi Islands in the NT to Cape Leveque in WA, covering an area of 305,463 km². The Indonesian Throughflow is the dominant oceanographic feature and dominates the majority of the water column. The strength of the Throughflow and its influence in the bioregion varies seasonally in association with the North-west Monsoon (DEWHA, 2008b).

The vast majority of the bioregion is located on the continental shelf with water depths generally in the range 10 to 100 m. The provincial bioregion has a complex seafloor topography with a diversity of features including submerged terraces, carbonate banks, pinnacles, reefs and sand banks. The carbonate banks and pinnacles of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf are distinctly different in morphology and character to other parts of the region and are considered to support a high diversity of marine species (DEWHA, 2008b).

The biological communities of the North-west Shelf Transition are typical of Indo-west Pacific tropical flora and fauna and occur across a range of soft-bottom and harder substrate habitats. The inshore waters off the Kimberley are where the Western Australian population of humpback whales mate and calve. The bioregion is important for commercial fisheries and supports both defence activities and the petroleum industry (DEWHA, 2008b).

Northwest Shelf Province

This provincial bioregion is located primarily on the continental shelf between Northwest Cape and Cape Bougainville. It varies in width from about 50 km at Exmouth Gulf to more than 250 km off Cape Leveque. Approximately half of the bioregion has water depths of only 50 to 100 m. The bioregion is a dynamic oceanographic environment, influenced by strong tides, cyclonic storms, long-period swells and internal tides. Its waters derive from the Indonesian Throughflow, are warm and oligotrophic, and circulate throughout the bioregion via branches of the South Equatorial and Eastern Gyral Currents (DEWHA, 2008b).

Fish communities are diverse and both benthic and pelagic fish communities appear to be closely associated with different depth ranges. Humpback whales migrate through the bioregion and Exmouth Gulf is an important resting area, particularly for mothers and calves on their southern migration. A number of important seabird breeding sites are located in the bioregion (but adjacent to Commonwealth waters), including Eighty Mile Beach, the Lacepede Islands (an Important Bird Area (IBA)), and Montebello and Barrow islands. The bioregion is important for the petroleum industry and the location of commercial fishing operations. The nationally significant ports of Dampier and Port Hedland operate in this bioregion (DEWHA, 2008b).

Northwest Transition

The Northwest Transition is a provincial bioregion located off the shelf between the Dampier Archipelago and Lacepede Islands covering a total area of 184 424 km². The area includes shelf break and continental slope and the majority of the Argo Abyssal Plain included in the NWMR. Key topographic features include the Mermaid, Clerke and Imperieuse Reefs, all of which are marine reserves and together constitute the Rowley Shoals.

Surface circulation of Indonesian Throughflow waters occurs both via direct southward movement of the Throughflow itself, and recirculation of Throughflow waters via the South Equatorial Current. Cyclone incidence is high in this bioregion during summer months (DEWHA, 2008b).

Little is known about benthic biological communities in the deeper parts of the provincial bioregion, although high levels of species diversity and endemism have been identified among demersal fish communities on the continental slope. The Rowley Shoals are biodiversity hotspots in the bioregion and the steep change in slope around them attracts a range of pelagic migratory species including billfish, sharks, tuna and cetaceans. Commercial fishers operate within the bioregion and it may increase in importance for the petroleum industry in the future (DEWHA, 2008b).

Northwest Province

The Northwest Province is located on the continental shelf between Northwest Cape and Cape Bougainville, with half the bioregion located in water depths of 50 m to 100 m. It varies in width from approximately 50 km at Exmouth Gulf to more than 250 km off Cape Leveque in the Kimberley. The bioregion is a dynamic oceanographic environment, influenced by strong tides, cyclonic storms, long-period swells and internal tides. Waters derive from the Indonesian Throughflow, are warm and oligotrophic, and circulate throughout the bioregion via branches of the South Equatorial and Eastern Gyral Currents (DEWHA, 2008b).

Christmas Island Province

This provincial bioregion surrounds Christmas Island and covers a total area of 277,180 km². It contains the fourth largest abyssal plain/deep ocean floor area and smallest area of slope of all the bioregions (DEH, 2005). Water depths range from 0 m to 6,545 m and support a suite of marine species typical of Indian Ocean tropical reefs. The recorded marine species diversity includes 88 coral species and over 600 fish species, including the whale shark and several other shark species, as well as hybrid fish. Green turtles and hawksbill turtles are found in offshore waters of the bioregion (DNP, 2014).

Northern Shelf Province

The Northern Shelf Province extends over the continental shelf from the eastern shore of Melville Island to West Cape York and is the largest of all the shelf provincial bioregions in the Region. It comprises the Gulf of Carpentaria in the east and the south-western Arafura Sea in the west, covering a total area of 556,350 km². The provincial bioregion is characterised by relatively featureless sandy and muddy continental shelf and basin, turbid coastal waters, and submerged patch or barrier reefs around 30 m to 50 m water depth. Offshore features of the Arafura Shelf include canyons, terraces and the Arafura Sill (DEWHA, 2008b).

Of all the provincial bioregions of the Region, the Northern Shelf Province is the best sampled for demersal fish and invertebrates. Most data are associated with scientific studies and sampling of prawns and fish trawling. Localised upwellings offshore, around islands and offshore reefs, are also known to be hotspots for marine biodiversity in the provincial bioregion (DEWHA, 2008b).

Timor Province

This provincial bioregion covers almost 15% of the NWMR predominantly covering the continental slope and abyss between Broome and Cape Bougainville in WA. Water depth ranges from about 200 m near the shelf break to 5,920 m over the Argo Abyssal Plain. In addition to the Argo Abyssal Plain, the major geomorphic features are the Scott Plateau, the Ashmore Terrace, part of the Rowley Terrace and the Bowers Canyon. Important features of the bioregion include Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island, Seringapatam Reef and Scott Reef (DEWHA, 2008b).

The bioregion is dominated by warm, oligotrophic waters of the Indonesian Throughflow. In this bioregion the thermocline in the water column is pronounced and associated with the generation of internal tides. The variety of geomorphic features in the Timor Province, coupled with the variation in bathymetry, results in several distinct habitats and biological communities. The reefs and islands of the bioregion are regarded as particular hotspots for biodiversity. A high level of endemism exists in demersal fish communities of the continental slope in the Timor Province and two distinct communities have been identified associated with the upper slope and mid slope (DEWHA, 2008b).

The bioregion supports commercial fisheries, and the petroleum industry (DEWHA, 2008b).

5.1.4. Mesoscale Bioregions

The following mesoscale bioregions are intersected by the spill EMBA and are presented in Figure 5.3:

- Anson Beagle;
- Arafura;
- Bonaparte Gulf;
- Cambridge-Bonaparte;
- Canning;
- Cobourg;
- Kimberley;
- King Sound;
- NorthWest Shelf;
- Oceanic Shoals;
- Tiwi; and
- Van Diemen's Gulf.

The socio-economic spill EMBA intersects all the above listed mesoscale bioregions, as well as Pilbara (offshore).

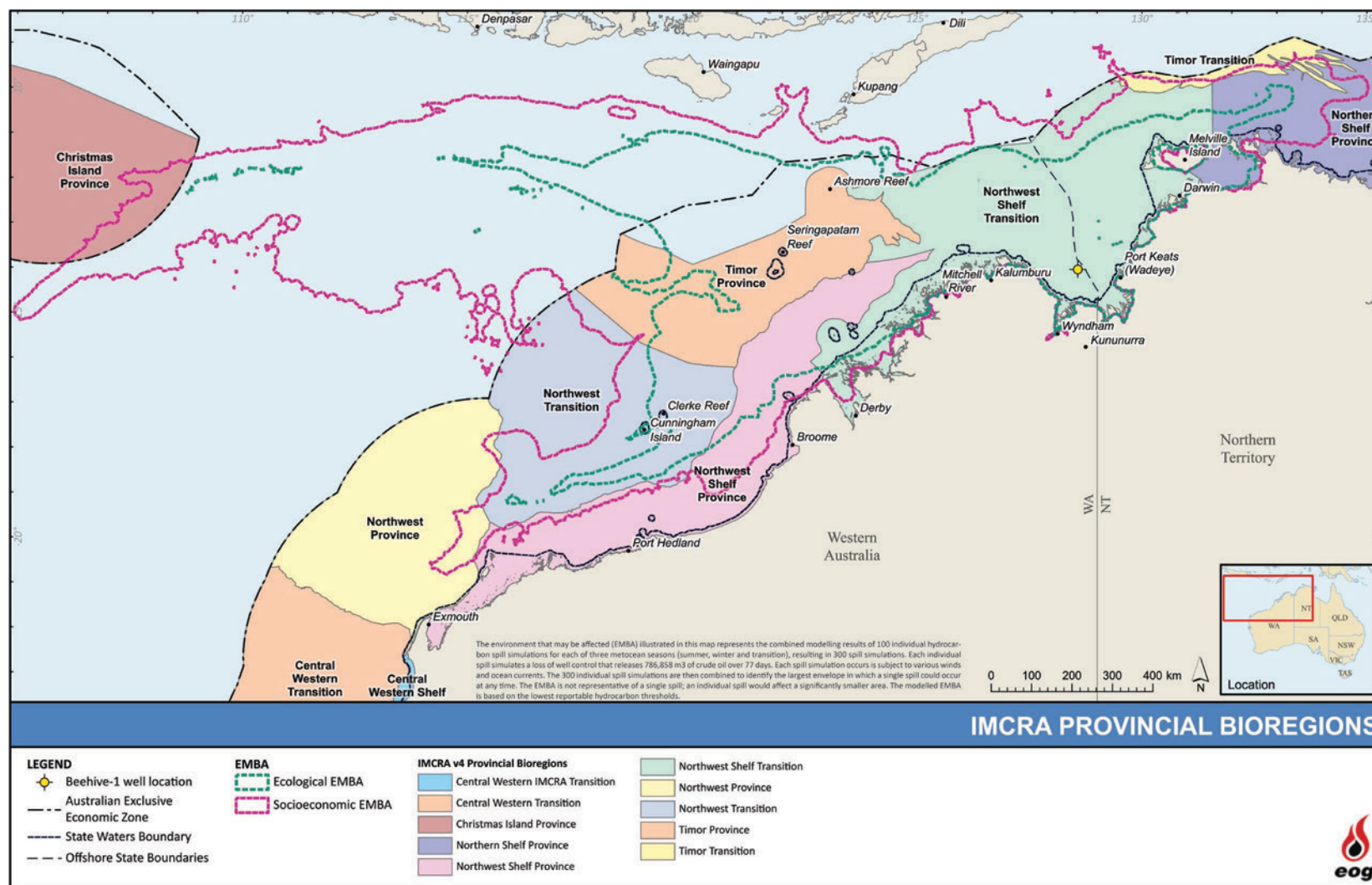


Figure 5.2. Provincial bioregions intersected by the spill EMBA

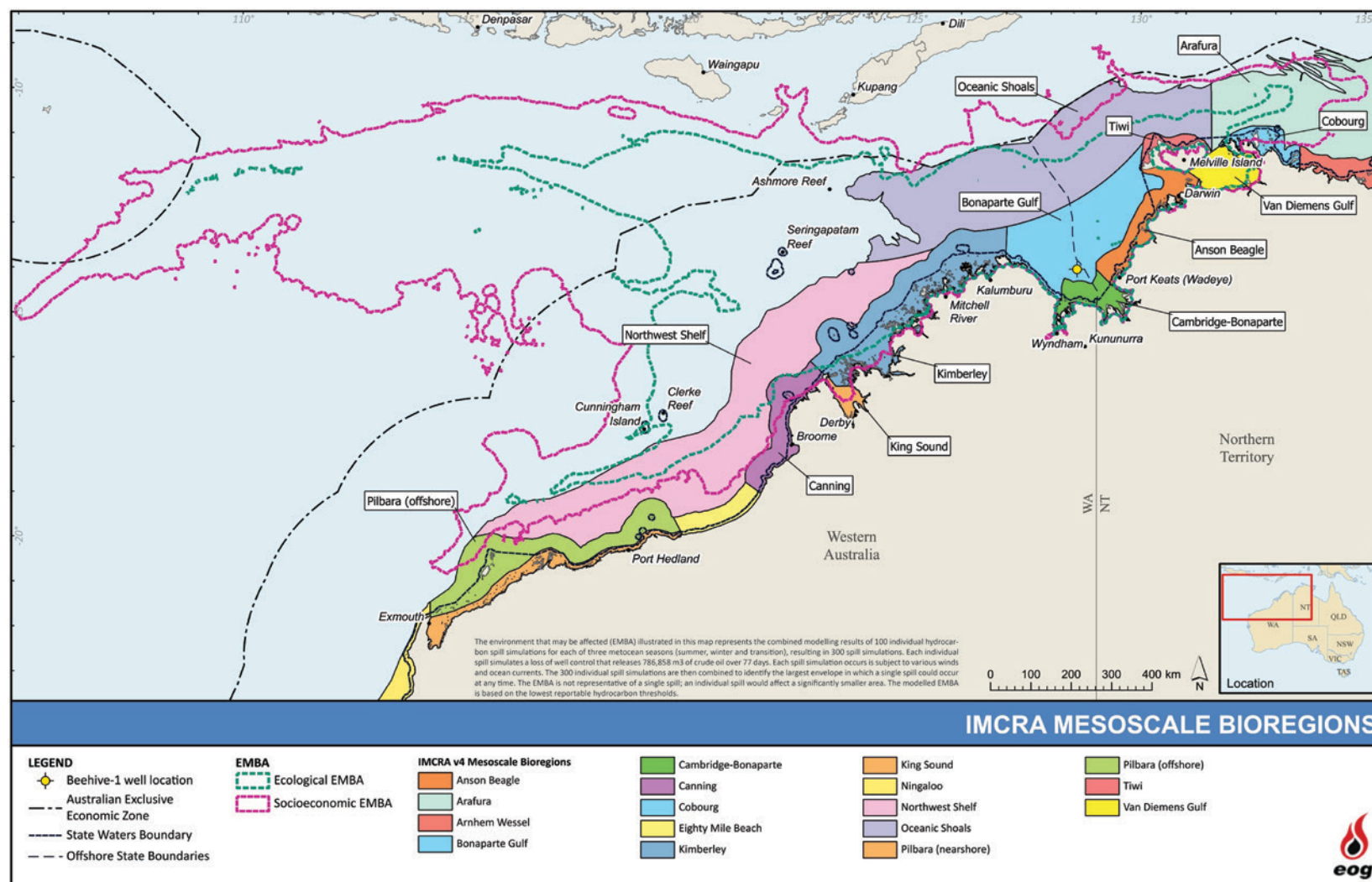


Figure 5.3. Mesoscale bioregions intersected by the spill EMBA

5.1.5. Climate

The northwest of Australia has a tropical climate with hot and humid summers and warm winters. There are two distinct seasons known as the northwest monsoon, which occurs from late October to mid-March ('wet season'); and the southeast monsoon, which occurs from May to mid-October ('dry season').

Air Temperature

Mean air temperatures range from a minimum of 11°C in winter to a maximum of 36°C in summer (Condie *et al.*, 2006). During summer, hot and dry wind from the north-east, which comes from the desert, can become really intense, with air temperatures reaching above 40°C.

Rainfall

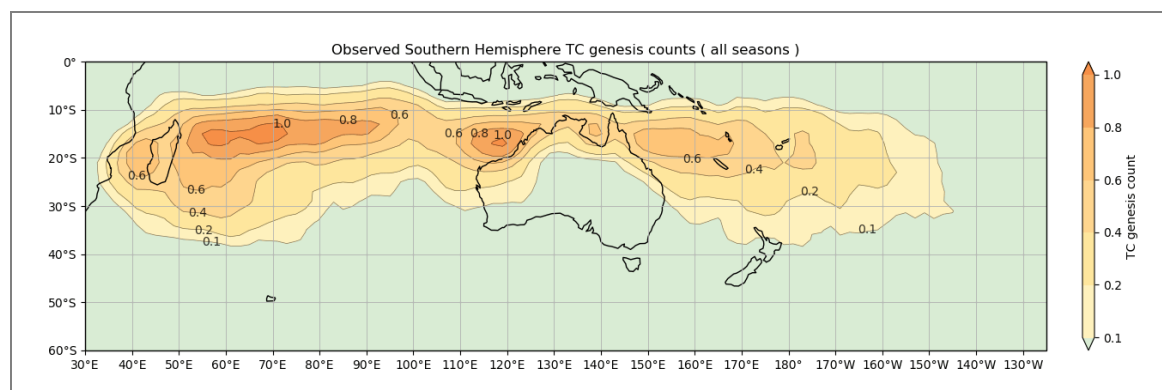
Regular and high rainfall is a characteristic of the northwest monsoon, mainly over coastal areas and during tropical cyclones. This is caused by large amounts of moisture being gathered as the monsoon crosses the sea from the Asian high-pressure belt on its way to the intertropical convergence zone, which drifts southward close to, or over, northern Australia. On the contrary, the southeast monsoon originates from the southern hemisphere high-pressure belt and is relatively dry and cool (DSEWPC, 2012). Low rainfall and humidity are associated with the southeast monsoon.

Historical rainfall data in the region shows the highest mean monthly rainfall occurs from January to March (BoM, 2022a).

Cyclones

Cyclones are common in the region resulting in severe storms with gale force winds and a rapid rise in water levels. The cyclone season typically occurs between November and April (BoM, 2022b). Cyclones result in severe storms with gale force winds and a rapid rise in water levels. Cyclones in the Australian region are influenced by several factors, and in particular variations in the El Niño –Southern Oscillation, generally more tropical cyclones occur across the coast during La Niña years than during El Niño years. On average about eleven cyclones form in the Australian region (90-160° E) each cyclone season (BoM, 2022b).

The average number of tropical cyclones through the Australian region and surrounding waters in El Niño, La Niña, neutral years and using all years of data is presented in Figure 5.4. The data is based on a 48-year period from the 1969/70 to 2017/18 tropical cyclone season



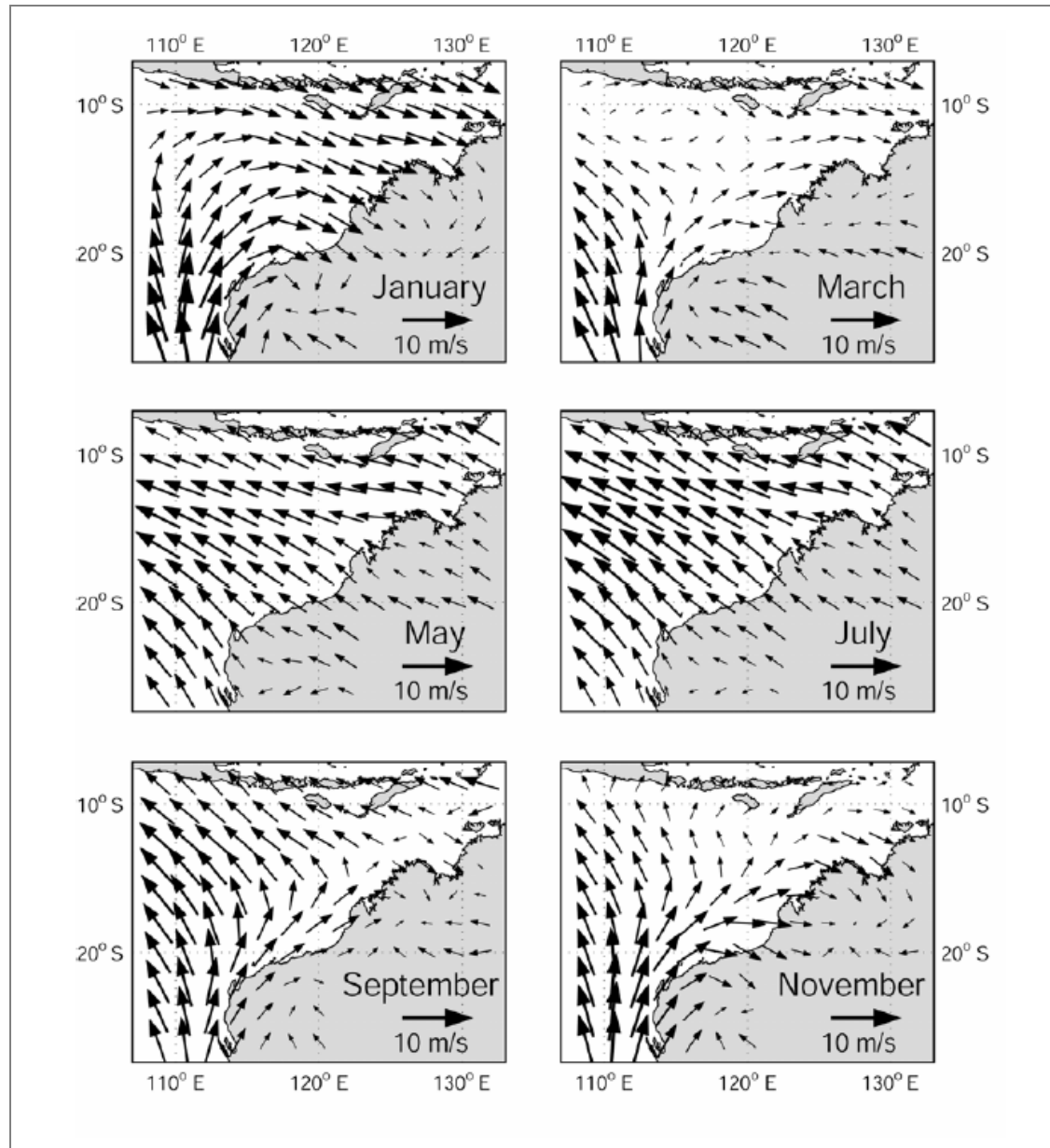
Source: BoM (2022).

Figure 5.4. Average number of tropical cyclones in Australia from 1969 to 2018

Winds

Winds typically vary seasonally, with a tendency for south-westerly winds during September–March and south-easterly from May–July (Condie *et al.*, 2006). Transitional wind periods, during which either pattern may predominate, can be experienced in April–May and September of each year. September–March winds are more variable and are driven by high pressure cells that pass from west to east over the Australian continent. During May–July the relative position of the high-pressure cells moves further north, leading to prevailing easterly winds blowing from the mainland (Pearce *et al.*, 2003).

Seasonally averaged winds in the NWMR at 10 m above sea level during January, March, May, July, September and November are presented in Figure 5.5.



Source: Condie *et al.*, 2006.

Figure 5.5. Seasonally averaged winds in the Northwest Marine Region

5.1.6. Oceanography

Currents

Broad-scale ocean circulation of the North Australian Shelf is dominated by the Indonesian Throughflow current system. The NWMR is influenced by a complex system of ocean currents that vary between seasons and years, which generally result in warm, nutrient-poor and low salinity surface waters (DEWHA, 2008b). Two ocean and coastal surface currents in the WA region are significant in shaping marine environmental conditions and climate. Forming on the NWS, the Leeuwin Current exerts a major influence on the distribution of marine life and WA's weather. The Indonesian Throughflow is a system of currents that carries water westward from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean through the deep passages and straits of the Indonesian Archipelago where warm, equatorial waters flow from one ocean to another, that influence the character of the Leeuwin Current (CSIRO, 2022).

During the wet season (December to March), monsoon winds push some of the waters of the Indonesian Throughflow eastwards, extending as far as the Gulf of Carpentaria. At the end of the Northwest monsoon (March-April), the pressure gradient is released, which releases a south-westerly flow of water across the shelf during autumn and winter, known as the Holloway Current (DEWHA, 2008b).

Currents in the NMR are driven largely by strong winds and tides, with only minor influences from oceanographic currents such as the Indonesian Throughflow and the South Equatorial Current. The net tidal flows that occur over time drive longer-term transport patterns through the region. The movement of tidal waters across the northern Australian marine environment is complex due to the barrier of islands and submerged reefs in the Torres Strait that hinder tidal energy entering from the Coral Sea (DSEWPC, 2012).

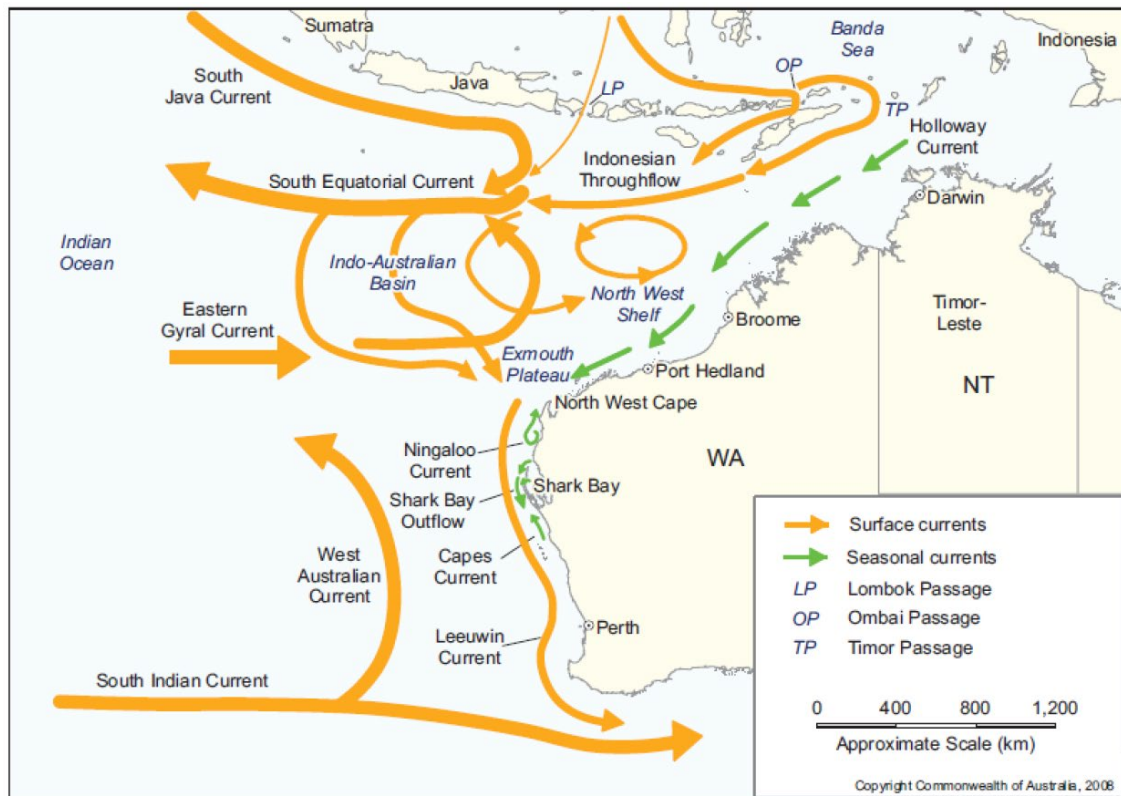
Surface currents that have some minor influence in the NMR include the Indonesian Throughflow and the South Equatorial Current. The Indonesian Throughflow brings warm water of lower salinity from the tropical western Pacific Ocean between the Indonesian islands to the Indo-Australian basin in the north-west of the region. The influence of the South Equatorial Current in the region is marginal, although the strength of its influence varies with the season (DSEWPC, 2012).

Figure 5.6 represents the major ocean currents in north-western Australian waters.

Sea Temperature and Salinity

Surface water temperatures and salinities in northern WA vary seasonally and are influenced by the Indonesian Throughflow. During the northwest monsoon, a thermocline flow of relatively cool water dominates resulting in the tropical Indian Ocean being cooled rather than warmed. The region typically has average sea surface temperatures of 28-30°C and salinities of 34-35 psu.

Two marine baseline studies in 2010 (wet season) and 2011 (dry season) within the Bonaparte Basin in support of GDF SUEZ Bonaparte LNG Project were undertaken by Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd (ERM). The studies indicated that temperature gradients throughout the water column did not display a thermocline, however a vertical gradient in seawater temperature was observed in which temperature decreased progressively from the surface to the bottom ranging from 32.1°C to 25.3°C (ERM 2011).



Source: DEWHA, 2008b.

Figure 5.6. Ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf

Tides

The tides of the region are mixed and predominantly semi-diurnal (two high tides and two low tides per day), with well-developed spring to neap tidal variation (DEWHA, 2008b). The Kimberley region within the NWMR has some of the largest tides in Australia, along a coastline adjoining an open ocean. Tides increase in amplitude from south to north, which corresponds with the increasing width of the shelf (Holloway, 1983).

Tides and winds strongly influence water flow in the coastal zone and over the inner to mid-shelf, whereas flows over the outer-shelf, slope, rise and deeper waters are influenced by large scale regional circulation (DEWHA, 2008b).

Tides are semi-diurnal (two high tides and two low tides each day) and generally quite large; up to 10 m during spring tide and less than 3 m in the neap tides for the Kimberley region (DEWHA, 2008b). Water flows in the deeper waters are influenced more by large scale regional water circulation than tides and winds that influence the coastal regions. Tides contribute to the vertical mixing of surface water layers and sediments, but this is more evident in shallow waters than deep waters (DEWHA, 2008b).

The JBG is subject to semi-diurnal tides with two high and low tides per day, and has the largest tidal energy observed anywhere in the world (>7 m) (Rothlisberg *et al.*, 2005). Within the Bonaparte Gulf (situated in the Northwest Shelf Transition provincial bioregion), tides range from 2-3 m offshore (microtidal) rising to 3-4 m inshore (mesotidal).

Waves

In the JBG, the Southern Ocean swell is higher in winter than in summer as a result of northerly migration of swell-generating storms. The wave period and significant wave height generated by this swell is highly dependent on the exact location within the basin. For example, the JBG is protected from the Southern Ocean swell; therefore, swells affecting the area are limited to those generated by cyclones or prolonged storm winds (Maxwell *et al.*, 2004). The region is considered a moderate-energy environment except when influenced by tropical cyclones which generate short-term but major fluctuations in sea levels. Swells generated may have periods of 6-18 seconds and wave heights of 0.5-9 m and are dependent on the size, intensity, speed and relative location of the cyclone.

One of the most unique features of the NWMR is the occurrence of internal waves. Internal waves are dynamic, episodic events, which are strongly influenced by topography and generated by internal tides (DEWHA, 2008b). Internal tides occur at the thermocline, where the warm, low salinity waters of the Indonesian Throughflow overlay colder, more saline, deeper ocean waters. Internal tides are large in scale, frequently occurring across an ocean basin and forced by the gravitational pull of the moon and sun. An internal tide can rise and fall at a different rate to the surface tide but are typically occur semi-diurnal (twice daily) (Holloway *et al.*, 1997) and may travel either towards the shore, or away from the shore across the shelf and out into deeper water (DEWHA, 2008b).

Water Quality

The Indonesian Throughflow brings in oligotrophic waters (low in nutrients) from the western Pacific Ocean through to the Indian Ocean (DEWHA, 2008b). Exceptions in the region occur in the event of local or regional upwelling activity at the shelf break, where deeper, cooler nutrient-rich water is brought to the surface (DEWHA, 2008b). These upwelling activities include, but are not limited to, internal wave and tide regimes, horizontal shear due to strong tidal currents and tropical cyclones. However, understanding of the nature and spatial distribution of biological productivity in the region is limited (DEWHA, 2008b).

Major inputs of fine silt sediments from the Ord, Victoria and Keep River systems occur during the wet season, creating vast areas of high turbidity, particularly in the southern part of the Gulf. The sediments are deposited to form sand bars and mud flats which are themselves the source of high turbidity throughout the year as sediments are resuspended by tidal movements. Though there is only limited marine and nearshore water quality data available, as there are no major developments or population centres near the Beehive-1 well location, the potential for existing pollution is limited.

A study conducted by Holloway *et al* in 1985 into the mechanisms of nitrogen supply in the NWS indicated the NWMR is an oligotrophic (low in nutrients) environment. Nutrient enrichment of the shelf occurs through river runoff, tidal mixing, internal tides, low frequency circulation, upwelling, and tropical cyclones that induce oceanic mixing and further upwelling (Holloway *et al.*, 1985).

Ambient Ocean Sound

Physical and biological processes contribute to natural background sound. Physical processes include that of wind, waves, rain and earthquakes, whilst biological noise sources include vocalisations of marine mammals and other marine species.

Wind is a major contributor to noise between 100 Hz and 30 kHz and can reach 85-95 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ under extreme conditions (WDCS, 2004). Rain may produce short periods of high

underwater sound with a flat frequency spectra to levels of 80 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ and magnitude 4 earthquakes have been reported to have spectral levels reaching 119 dB re $1\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ at frequency ranges of 5-15 Hz.

Turnpenny and Nedwell (1994) found that in sensitive species such as the cod, continuous ambient sound alone resulted in auditory masking, and that sound had to be 20 dB above ambient sound to be audible. A comparison of biological and anthropological sounds in the marine environment is provided in Table 5.5 of Section 5.2.2 of Chapter 5.

5.1.7. Physical Environment

Bathymetry

Water depths in the NWMR range from 0 to 5,980 m. The NWMR is relatively shallow, with greater than 40% of the total area in water depths of less than 200 m and greater than 50% in depths of less than 500 m (Baker *et al.*, 2008). Water depths in the spill EMBA range from ~100 m (offshore) to <10 m (inshore).

Bathymetry in parts of the south of the JBG is strongly influenced by the strong tidal movement and channels of the Ord, Keep, Victoria and Fitzmaurice rivers. A series of extensive sandbars, known as the King Shoals and Medusa Banks, have been generated in the southwest by the strong outflows of sediment-laden water from the Cambridge Gulf. Similar sandbars can be found in the southeast of the JBG. Bathymetry of the spill EMBA is presented in Figure 5.7.

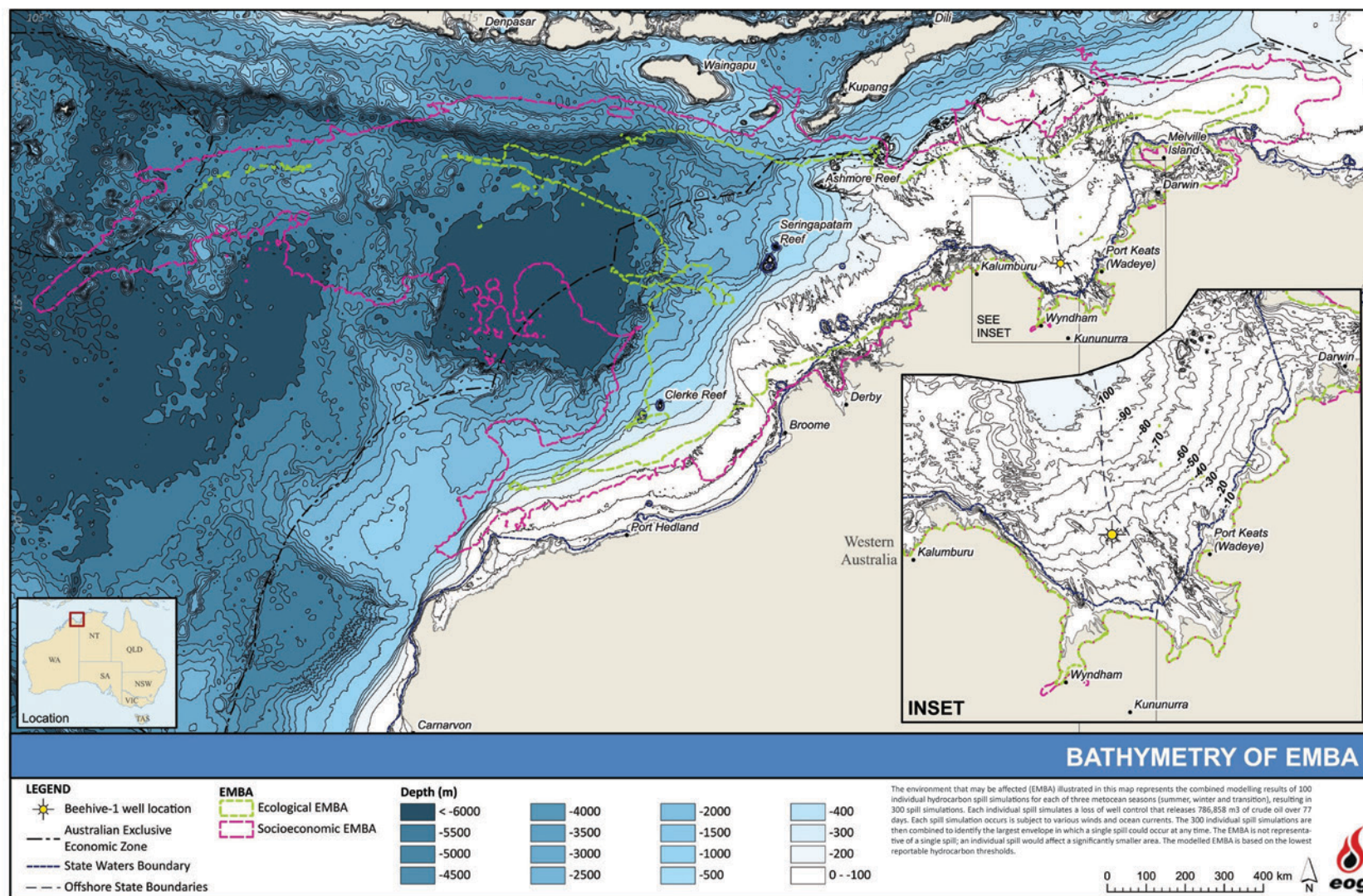


Figure 5.7. Bathymetry of the spill EMBA

Geomorphology

The seafloor of the NWMR comprises an extensive area of continental shelf, slope, rise and abyssal plain/deep ocean floor. Most of the region consists of continental slope (61%) or continental shelf (28%) and a range of features such as canyons, plateau, terraces, ridges, reefs, banks and shoals. Over half of the total area of banks and shoals in Australian marine jurisdiction occurs in the NWMR, including 39% of terraces and 56% of deeps, holes and valleys (DSEWPC, 2012).

Sediment texture and composition displays a zoning with depth, and sand and gravel dominate the shelf area whilst mud dominates the lower slope and abyssal plain/deep ocean floor. Calcium carbonate concentrations throughout the region are generally highest along the shelf to the shelf edge and are associated with reefs (Baker *et al.*, 2008).

Ten key geomorphic features have been identified in the JBG (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011). The inner gulf comprises mostly shelf with sand banks and valleys. The outer gulf and Timor Sea mostly comprise of basin with banks/shoals, terraces and pinnacles separated by deep hole/valley features and escarpment.

The benthic environment of the JBG is linked to its geomorphic features, with the majority of the area characterised by infaunal plains, with some localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. Seabed morphology in parts of the JBG is influenced by the strong tidal movement and channels of the Ord, Keep, Victoria and Fitzmaurice rivers. A series of extensive sandbars, known as the King Shoals and Medusa Banks (approximately 72 km and 66 km south respectively of the Beehive-1 exploration well location), have been generated by the strong outflows of sediment-laden water from Cambridge Gulf. Similar sandbars can be found in the south-east of the JBG. The Beehive-1 exploration well location is located entirely within the 'shelf' geomorphic feature, which is typically characterised by extensive sediment plains and high sediment deposition from the coastal rivers to the south (Figure 5.8).

The NMR seafloor comprises a wide continental shelf with water depths generally less than 70 m although water depths range from approximately 10 m to a maximum known depth of 357 m (DSEWPC, 2012). It contains the Van Diemen Rise, characterised by complex geomorphology with features including shelves, shoals, banks, terraces and valleys like the Malita Shelf Valley, which provides a significant connection between the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and the Timor Trough. In addition, numerous limestone pinnacles up to tens of kilometres in length and width, lie within the Bonaparte Basin (DSEWPC, 2012).

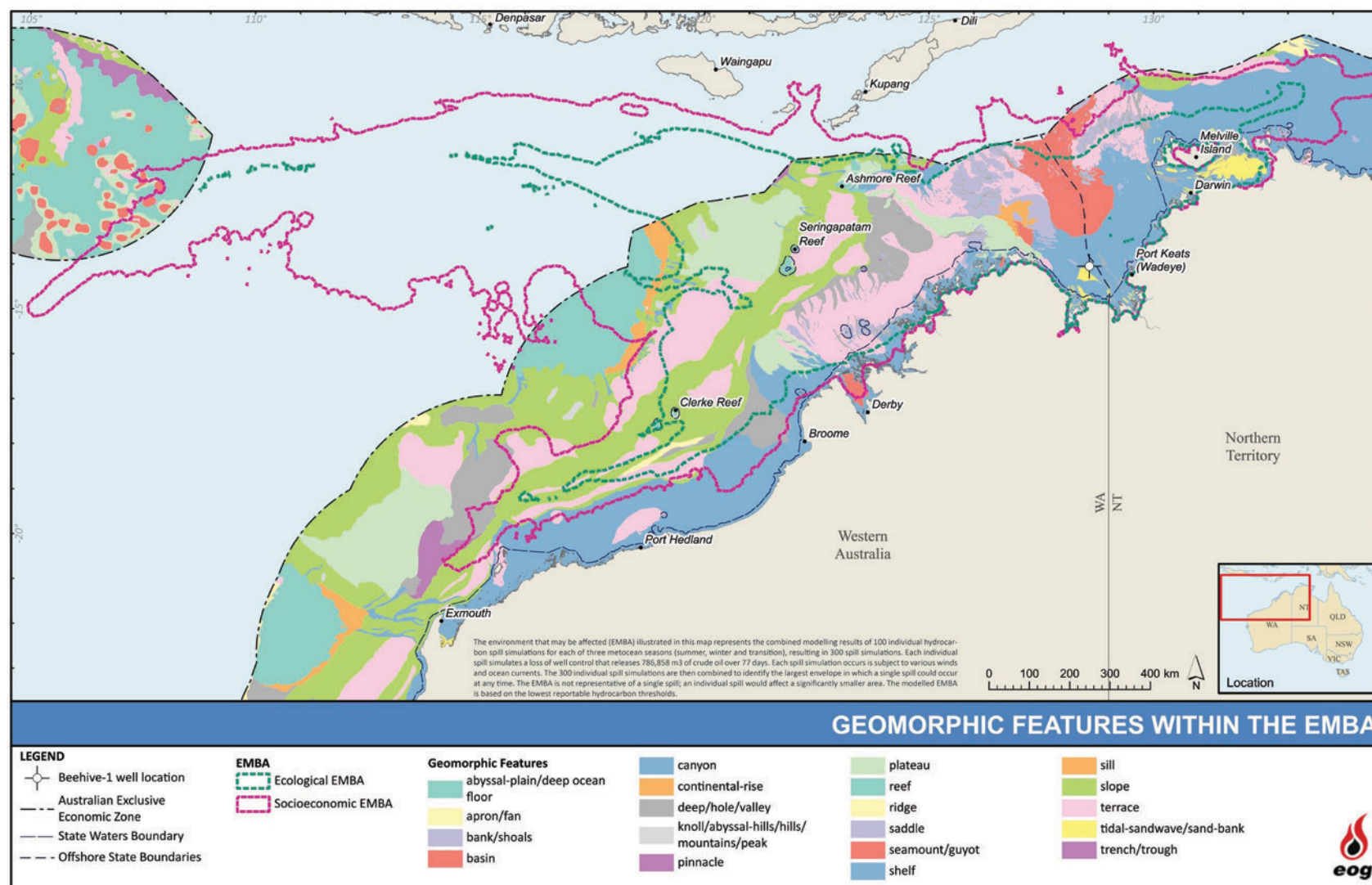


Figure 5.8. Geomorphic features of the spill EMBA

Sedimentology

The sedimentology of the NWMR is varied due to the diversity of physical features from coral reefs to major canyons that act as conduits for sediment and nutrient transport (DSEWPC, 2012). The region is made up of a tropical carbonate shelf dominated by sand and gravel to 15° latitude, while the outer shelf/ slope zone is dominated by mud (Baker *et al.*, 2008). It has a relatively homogenous rise and abyssal plain/ deep ocean floor that is dominated by non-carbonate mud because it occurs below the carbonate compensation depth (Baker *et al.*, 2008).

Major contributors to sediment mobilisation in the NWMR include storm events, tropical cyclones; internal tides; and ocean currents, including the Leeuwin current (Baker *et al.*, 2008). Sediments of the middle shelf region are predominantly influenced by tidal processes, including internal tides (Baker *et al.*, 2008).

Sedimentology in the NMR is also varied, with physical features including shallow canyons, which mainly consist of calcium carbonate, based sediments, as well as limestone pinnacles and reefs (DEWHA, 2008b).

The continental shelf in the JBG is the widest in Australia, extending up to 400 km from the shore. The sedimentology of the JBG is unique, with most of the inner shelf being characterised by relatively flat expanses of soft sediment seabed with localised rocky outcrops, gravel deposits and sands banks. The soft sediments in the region typically consist of sandy and muddy substrate, occasionally made up of patches of coarser sediments (Baker *et al.*, 2008). The inner shelf section of the JBG receives significant loads of sediments from several large rivers including the Daly and Victoria rivers (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

The distribution of seabed sediments in the JBG, and in particular within the Sahul Shelf, reflects the present-day oceanographic condition and displays a distinct seaward fining pattern (Lees 1992, in Baker *et al.*, 2008). Sediment sampling undertaken by ERM) in 2010 and 2011 (within WA-6-R and NT/RL1, more than 100 km north of the Beehive-1 exploration well location) confirms that the area is mainly dominated by sand, with similar proportions of smaller gravel, silt and clay (ERM, 2011). The top layer of sediment in the JBG from ~3 km to 35 km offshore is expected to be greater than 1 m in depth and consists of sand and gravel with variable proportions of clay. This material is primarily alluvium, derived from sedimentary sandstones and basal conglomerate. Sonar images indicate some minor paleochannels in this area containing mega-ripple or sand waves. These sediments are generally unconsolidated coarse sand, fine gravel interspersed with areas of flat and featureless seabed containing very soft to firm gravely clays (Woodside, 2004).

The main drainage channels for the Victoria River System occur from approximately 35 km to 58 km offshore. This area is dynamic as currents and tidal influence are constantly changing the seabed features in the area. Due to the dynamic nature of the channels, the thickness of the top layer of sediment is expected to be variable. A top layer greater than one metre in depth and consisting of sands and gravels with variable proportions of clay is expected from 59 km to 65 km offshore, with some minor paleochannels occurring. The influence of alluvial inputs diminishes from around 60 km offshore to the Blacktip Wellhead Platform (WHP), which is located approximately 20 km northwest of the Beehive-1 exploration well location. This top layer increases to greater than two metres in depth from 66 km offshore and the sediments range from loose silty/clayey sands from 66 km to 75 km and very soft clayey silt and silty clay from 75 km offshore to the Blacktip WHP location (Woodside, 2004). Again, the seabed alternates between flat and featureless seabed containing very soft to firm silty clay and an area of hummocky seabed containing mega-ripple or sand waves, though the seabed is generally flat to gently sloping from about 66 km offshore to the Blacktip WHP location (Woodside, 2004).

5.2. Coastal Environments

The physical coastal environment described in this section is defined by the potential extent of dispersion of low threshold entrained hydrocarbons predicted under the LoWC spill scenario (i.e., the socio-economic EMBA), as illustrated in Figure 5.1.

Shoreline habitats are defined as those habitats that are adjacent to the water along the mainland and islands that occur above the Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT), and most often in the intertidal zone. Table 5.1 provides a description of the shoreline types according to shoreline receptors (areas defined in this EP to inform oil spill response planning purposes and are referred to as 'sectors') that are intersected by the socio-economic EMBA. Descriptions of the shoreline habitats for each sector are derived from the Australian Coastal Geomorphology Smartline database.

In general, these coastlines and islands (excluding Darwin) are very remote and sparsely populated. Levels of human development and disturbance are correspondingly low around most of the coast (Chatto and Parks, 2006).

Maps of the coastal habitats of the shoreline sectors intersected by the spill EMBA are provided in Figure 5.9 to Figure 5.23. These maps note the maximum probability of shoreline loading from a LoWC.

The following section broadly categorises shoreline habitats as the following biological communities that were identified to occur within the socio-economic EMBA: sandy beaches, rocky shorelines, tidal flats, mangroves and islands.

5.2.1. Sandy Beaches

Sandy beaches are the dominant shoreline type on the eastern coast of the JBG with only occasional rocky headlands and river estuaries leading to the ocean. These environments are remote and have had limited anthropogenic presence (Christiansen *et al.*, 2010). The beaches provide roosting and nesting habitat for sand nesting birds and turtles, such as plovers and flatback turtles, respectively.

For the purposes of this description, sandy beaches include areas of mixed sandy shore/mixed sandy sediments on bedrock, sand beach/alluvium/shore/dune/foredunes (see Table 5.1).

Sandy beaches provide habitat to a variety of burrowing invertebrates and subsequently provide foraging grounds for shorebirds (Garnet and Crowley, 2000). The number of species and densities of benthic macroinvertebrates that occur in the sand are typically inversely correlated with sediment grain-size and exposure to wave action, and positively correlated with sedimentary organic content and the amount of detached and attached macrophytes (Wildsmith *et al.*, 2005). However, the distributions of these fauna among habitats will also reflect differences in the suite of environmental variables that characterize those habitats (Wildsmith *et al.*, 2005).

Sandy beaches are found scattered throughout the coastline of northwest WA and the NT with large areas on the western side of the Dampier Archipelago, north and south of Broome (approximately 140 km in length) (Figure 5.10), Derby-West Kimberley (10.6 km) (Figure 5.11), Mitchell River (23.9 km) (Figure 5.12), Wyndham-East Kimberley sector (150 km) (Figure 5.13), Ashmore Reef/Cartier Island (14.5 km) (Figure 5.14), Scott Reef/Browse Island (~2 km) (Figure 5.15), north of Cox-Finiss (25.8 km) (Figure 5.19) and Litchfield (4.8 km) (Figure 5.20).

5.2.2. Rocky Shorelines

Rocky shores can include pebbles/cobbles, boulders and rocky limestone cliffs (often at the landward edge of reef platforms). Rocky outcrops typically consist of hard bedrock, but some of the coastline has characteristic limestone karsted cliffs with an undercut notch. Rocky shorelines can vary from habitats where there is bedrock protruding from soft sediments to cliff like structures that form headlands. Rocky shorelines are an important foraging area for seabirds and habitat for invertebrates found in the intertidal splash zone (Morton and Britton cited in Jones, 2004). For the purposes of this description, rocky shorelines include areas of hard bedrock/cliff (> 5 m)/hard rocky shore, rocky shore and soft bedrock (Table 5.1).

Rocky shorelines are the dominant shoreline type on the western coast of the JBG that is intersected by the socio-economic EMBA. Hard bedrock shorelines are also found in all of the shoreline sectors except for Ashmore Reef/Cartier Island (Figure 5.14), Scott Reef/Browse Island (Figure 5.15) and Victoria-Daly (Figure 5.16). The longest length of coastline consisting of hard bedrock cliffs and shore are found in the following shoreline sectors: Derby-West Kimberley (2,261 km) (Figure 5.11) and Mitchell River (3,837 km) (Figure 5.12).

While there are some stretches of sandy beaches on the west coast of the JBG, they are confined to the sheltered bays and inlets. The exposed rocky shores would be exposed to wave action from the surrounding gulfs and as such are likely to provide habitat for intertidal algae and shell species.

5.2.3. Tidal Flats

Tidal flats (also referred to as mudflats) are comprised of layers of fine mud due to the ongoing deposition of estuarine silts, which combines with deposition of fine sands by tidal movements. For the purposes of this description, tidal flats include areas of tidal flats (sand, mud, sediments)/mangroves, marshy sediment flats/marshy saline sediment flats, saline mudflats and muddy sediments /alluvium/sediment flats (Table 5.1).

These areas provide important habitat for mud and sand-dwelling invertebrates such as crabs, prawns, shells and worms and sheltered habitat for larval and juvenile fishes. Due to the diversity of infauna, they are also an important foraging habitat for various shorebird species including egrets, plovers and oystercatchers.

the spill EMBA intersects tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) which are found in all of the shoreline sectors except for Ashmore Reef/Cartier Island (Figure 5.14) and Scott Reef/Browse Island (Figure 5.15). The longest length of coastline consisting of tidal flats are found in the following shoreline sectors: Derby-West Kimberley (100 km) (Figure 5.11), Mitchell River (55 km) (Figure 5.12), and Wyndham-East Kimberley (1,062 km) (Figure 5.13).

Tidal sediments flats (inferred from mangroves) are predominantly found in the NT from the Victoria-Daly coastline extending up to and including West Arnhem (Figure 5.16 to Figure 22).

Marshy sediment flats including marshy saline sediment flats are commonly found along the Cox-Finniss sector (Figure 5.19) toward and including the West Arnhem sector (NT) (Figure 5.22).

5.2.4. Mangroves

Mangroves commonly occur in sheltered coastal areas in tropical and sub-tropical latitudes (Kathiresan and Bingham, 2001). Mangroves are found wherever suitable conditions are present including wave-dominated settings of deltas, beach/dune coasts, limestone barrier islands and ria/archipelago shores (Semeniuk, 1993). For the purposes of this description, mangroves include

areas of tidal flats (sand, mud, sediments)/mangroves and marshy sediment flats/marshy saline sediment flats (Table 5.1).

Mangroves are important primary producers and have a number of ecological and economic values, including reducing coastal erosion and providing habitat for a variety of epibenthic, infaunal and meiofaunal invertebrates (Kathiresan and Bingham, 2001). Crustaceans known to inhabit the mud in mangrove systems include fiddler crabs, mud crabs, shrimps and barnacles, while water channels of the system support various finfish. Mangroves and their associated invertebrate-rich mudflats are also an important habitat for migratory shorebirds from the northern hemisphere, as well as some avifauna that are restricted to mangroves as their sole habitat (Garnet and Crowley, 2000).

Mangrove habitat intersected by the socio-economic EMBA typically occur along the banks of the major rivers and estuarine environments of the southern JBG including at Quoin Island (138 km southeast of the Beehive-1 exploration well location) and Clump Island (141 km southeast) and along the southern coastline of Dorchester Island (102 km east), including the Tiwi Islands and Vernon Islands (located 345 km in the most north-easterly extent of the spill EMBA) (see Figure 5.23).

Shoreline ecological aerial and ground surveys were conducted from Darwin in the NT to Broome in WA in response to the Montara oil spill during 2009 (Pearce & Duke, 2013). A distance of approximately 5,100 km of shoreline was surveyed, analysed and mapped to quantitatively characterise coastal ecological features. Mangroves were found to grow along 63% of the surveyed shoreline and salt marshes occurred over 24% of the shoreline.

5.2.5. Islands

Several rocky and sandy islands are located within the socio-economic EMBA that provide intertidal and shoreline habitats for a variety of marine fauna and ecological communities, including many small islands along the north Kimberley coast, Browse Island, including sand islands at Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island (as described in Section 5.3.1 and Section 5.4.7), the Tiwi Islands (including Melville and Bathurst Islands (Figure 5.23) and Vernon Islands, as described in Section 5.3.1). For the purposes of this description, islands include reef/coral outer with sandy shore (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1 Description of shoreline receptors by type in the spill EMBA

EMBA shoreline sector	Description of shoreline by type														
	Alluvial sediment/plain	Beach sediment/ridges	Colluvium	Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment)/Mangroves	Hard bedrock/Cliff (>5 m)/Hard rocky shore	Marshy sediment flats/Marshy saline sediment flats	Mixed sandy shore/Mixed sandy sediments on bedrock	Muddy sediments/alluvium/sediment flats	Reef/Coral outer with sandy shore	Rocky shore	Salt pans/saline mudflats	Sandy beach/alluvium/shore/dune/foredune	Sediment plain/sediment deposits	Soft bedrock	Unclassified
Broome		X		X	X		X		X		X	X			X
Derby-West Kimberley		X		X	X				X		X				X
Mitchell River	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X
Wyndham-East Kimberley	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X	X
Victoria-Daly		X		X							X	X	X		X
Thamarrurr		X		X	X							X	X	X	
Daly	X			X	X							X	X	X	
Cox-Finiss	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Litchfield				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
South Alligator				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
West Arnhem	X		X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X

EMBA shoreline sector	Description of shoreline by type														
	Alluvial sediment/plain	Beach sediment/ridges	Colluvium	Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment)/Mangroves	Hard bedrock/Cliff (>5 m)/Hard rocky shore	Marshy sediment flats/Marshy saline sediment flats	Mixed sandy shore/Mixed sandy sediments on bedrock	Muddy sediments/alluvium/sediment flats	Reef/Coral outer with sandy shore	Rocky shore	Salt pans/saline mudflats	Sandy beach/alluvium/shore/dune/foredune	Sediment plain/sediment deposits	Soft bedrock	Unclassified
Bathurst and Melville Islands	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
Scott Reef/Browse Island									X			X			
Ashmore Reef/Cartier Island									X			X			
<p><i>Key:</i> <i>X = shoreline type present.</i> <i>Unclassified is defined as the 13,045 km of shoreline of the EMBA that has no known coastal geomorphological classification.</i> <i>Source: Australian Coastal Geomorphology Smartline. Note GoogleEarth Pro imagery was used in the absence of GIS data for unclassified areas.</i></p>															

Note: a detailed list of receptors mapped against the WA Western Australia Marine Oil Pollution Risk Assessment (WAMOPRA) sectors is presented in table E.2 in appendix E of the OPEP.

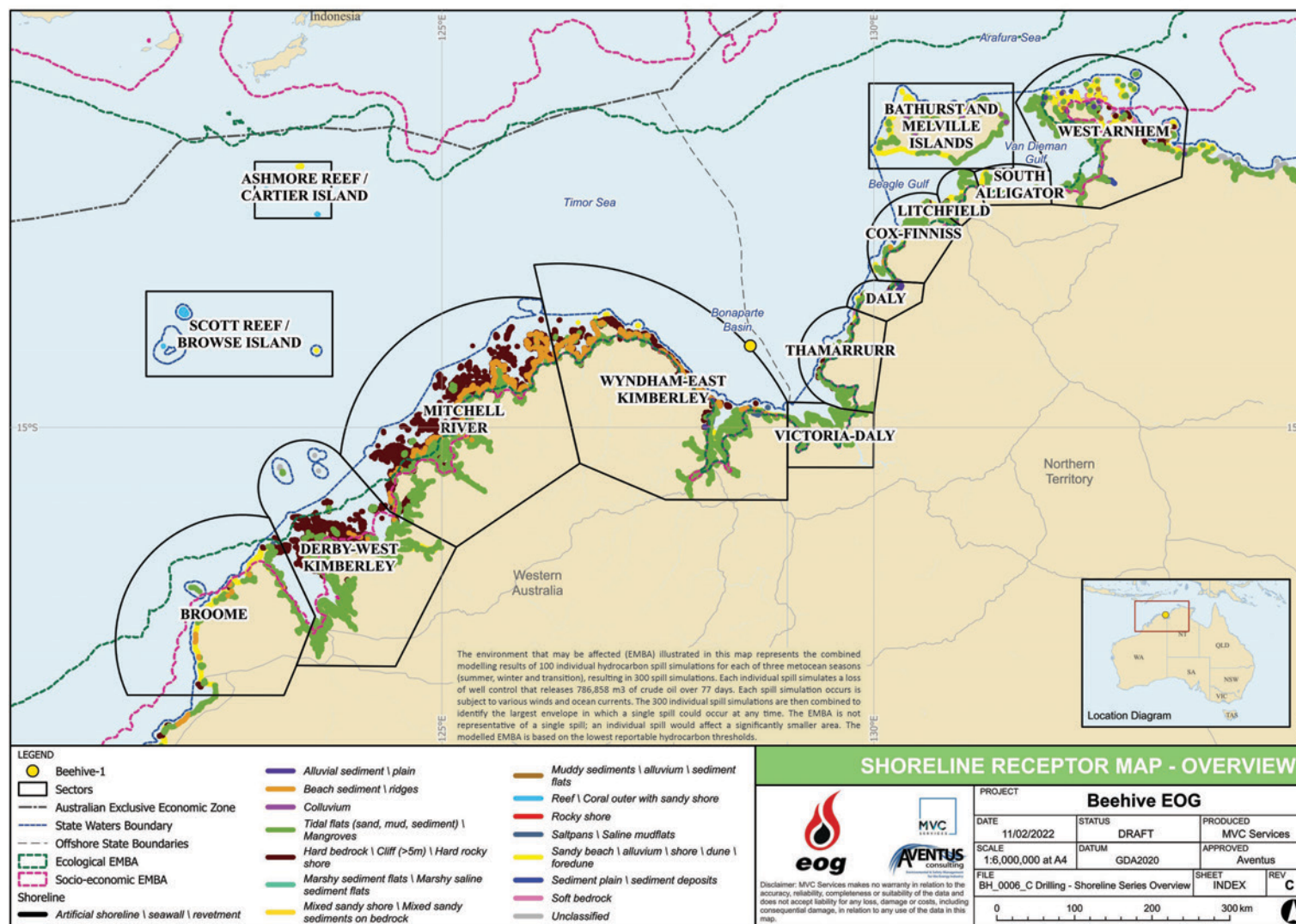


Figure 5.9. Overview of the shoreline receptors intersected by the spill EMBA

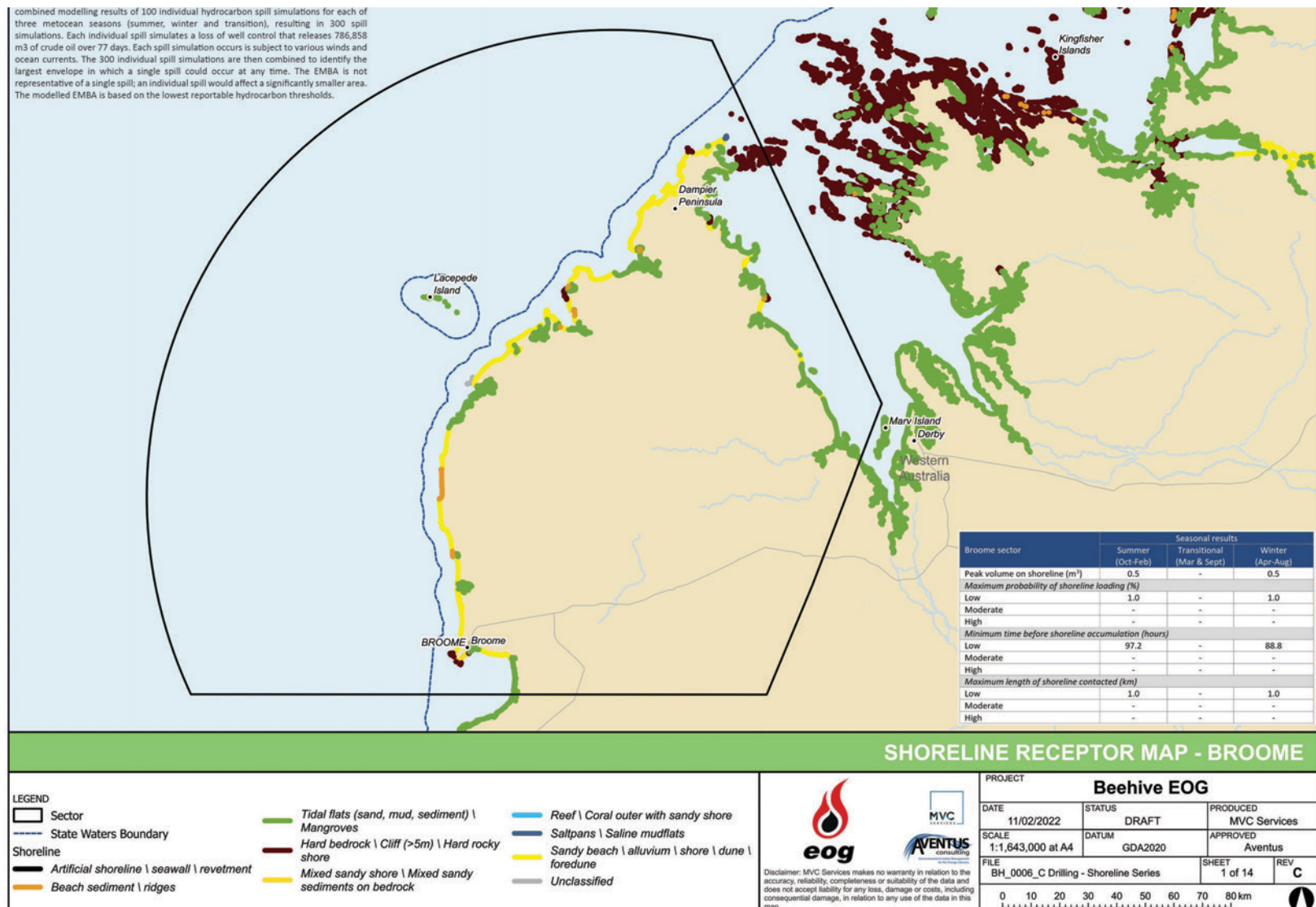


Figure 5.10. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Broome

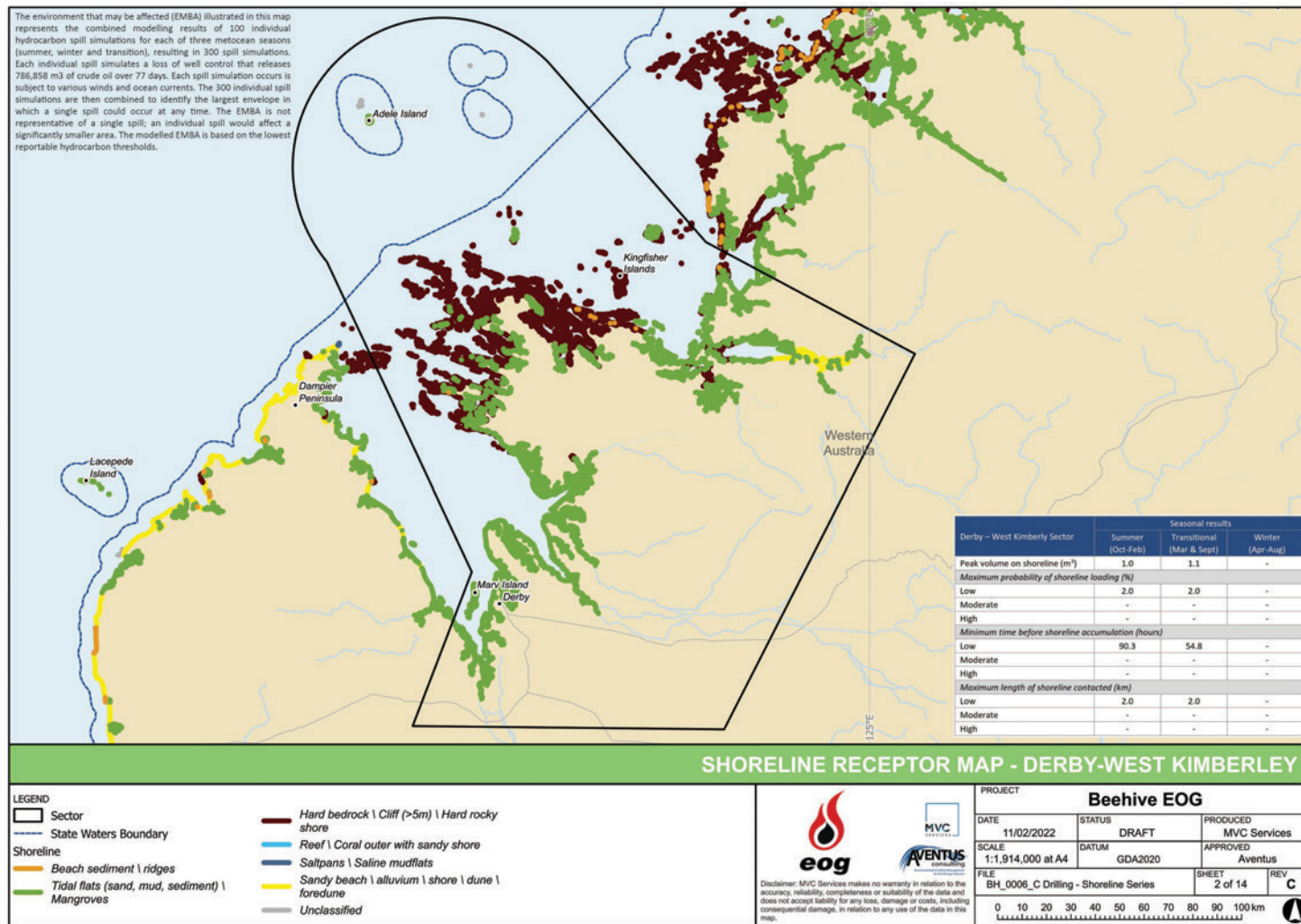


Figure 5.11. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Derby-West Kimberley

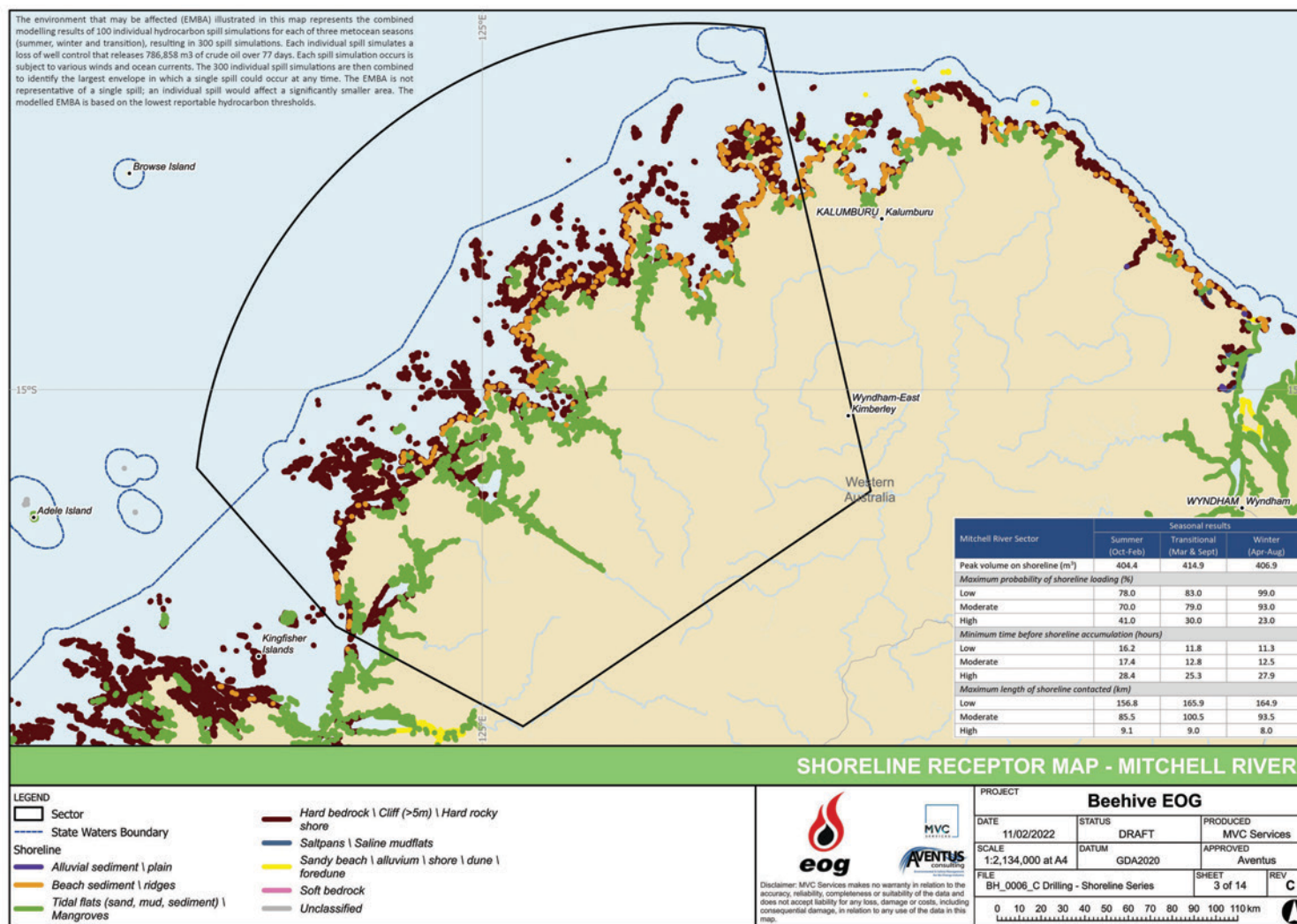


Figure 5.12. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Mitchell River

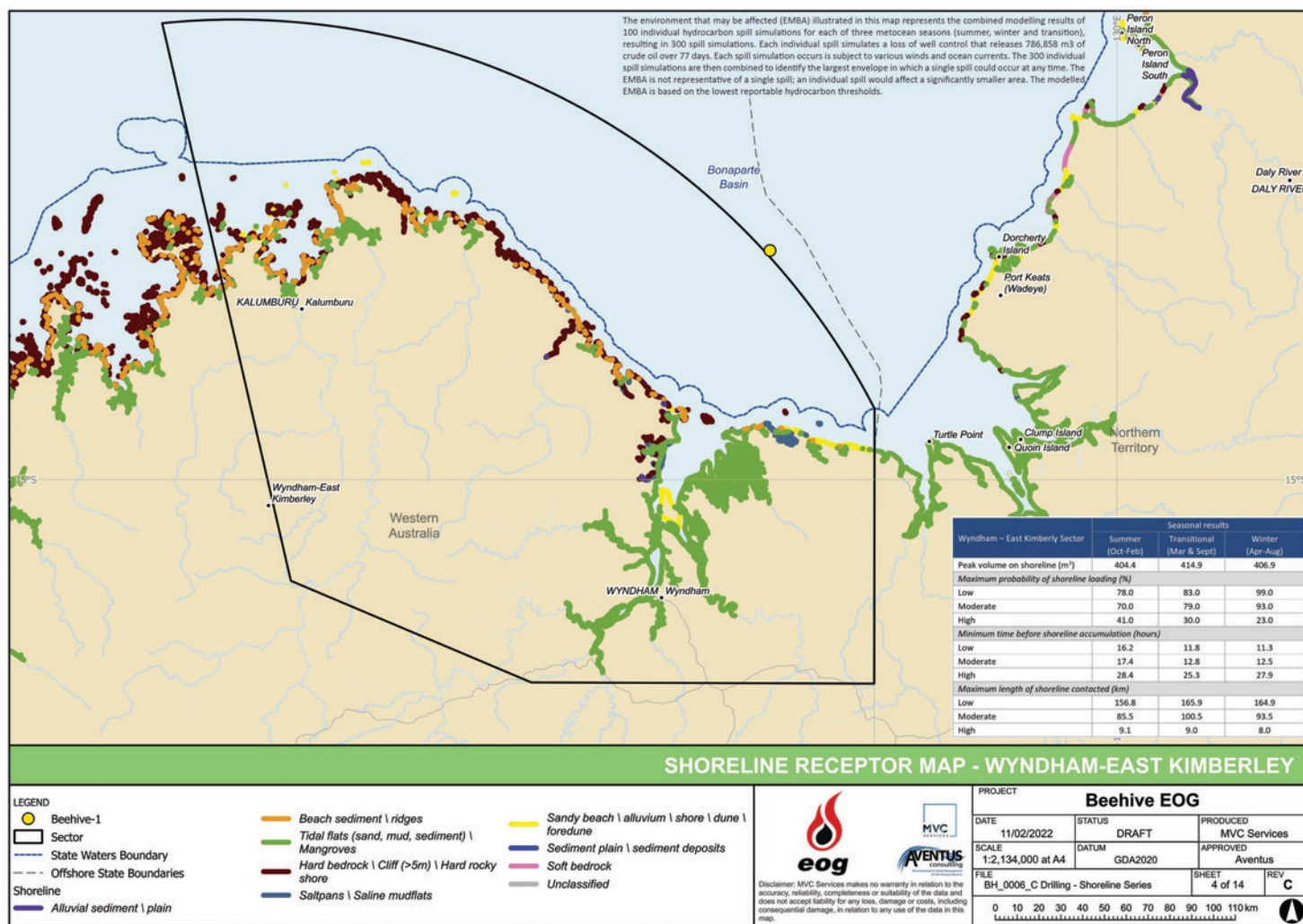


Figure 5.13. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Wyndham-East Kimberley

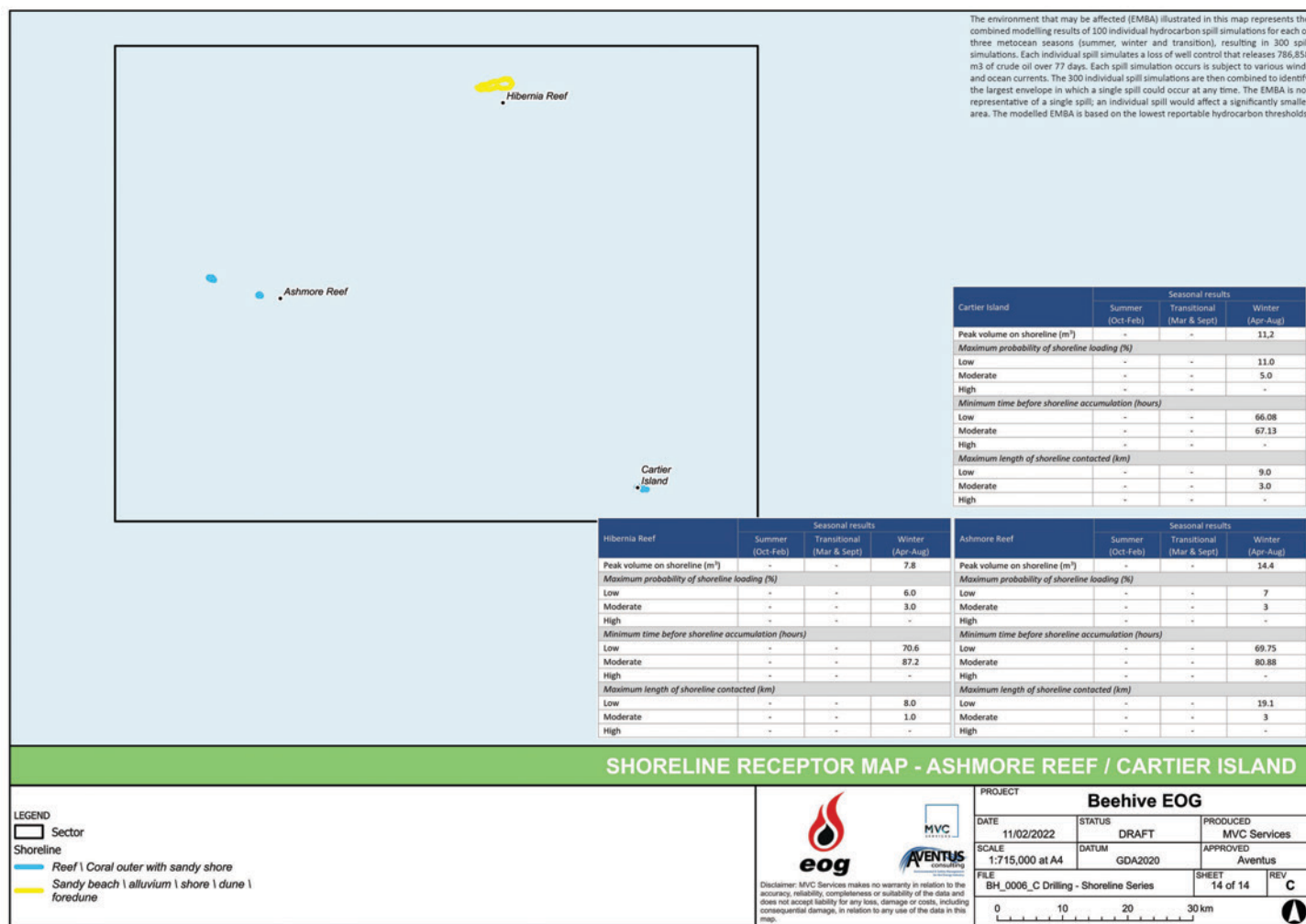


Figure 5.14. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Ashmore Reef & Cartier Island

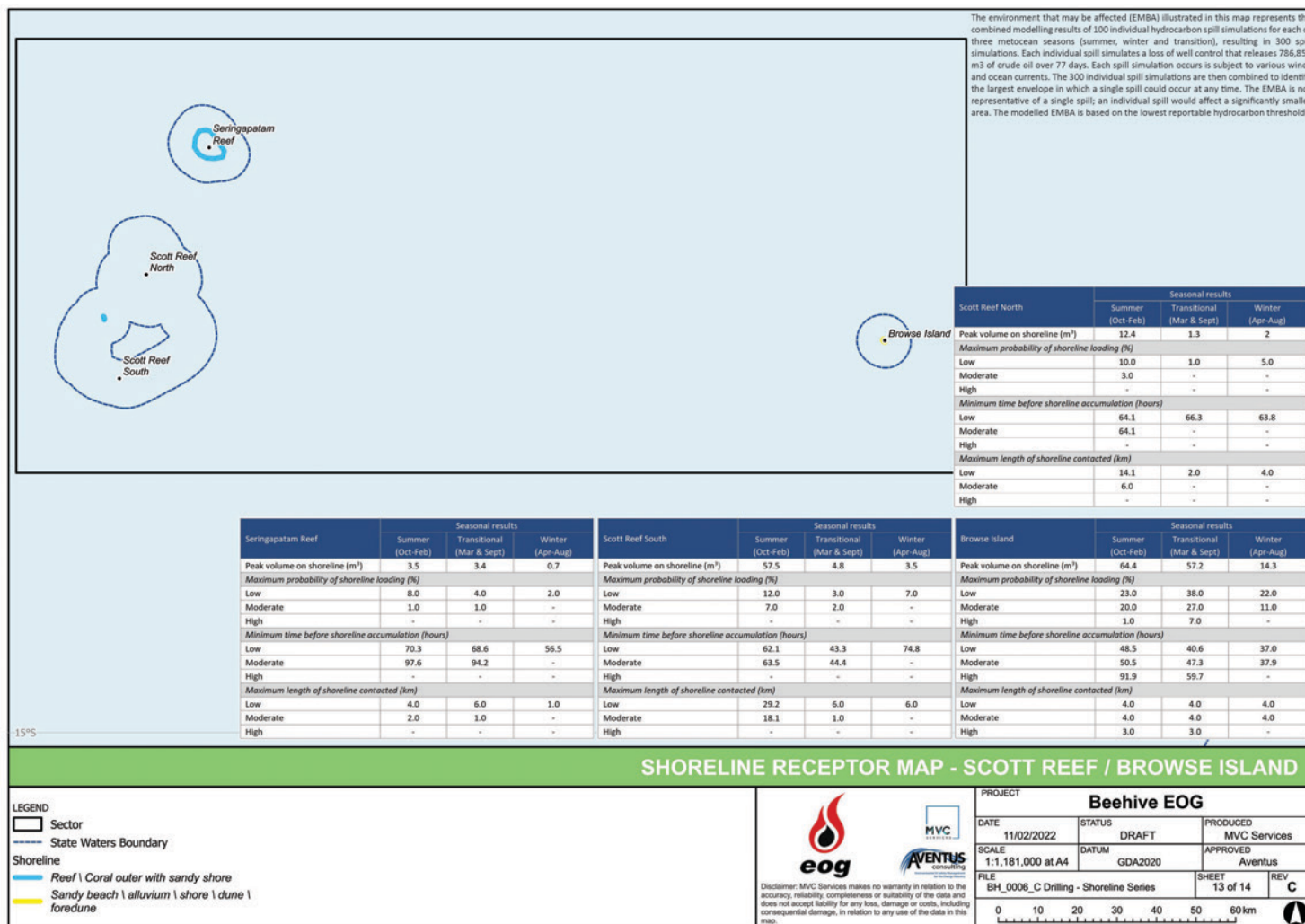


Figure 5.15. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Scott Reef & Browse Island

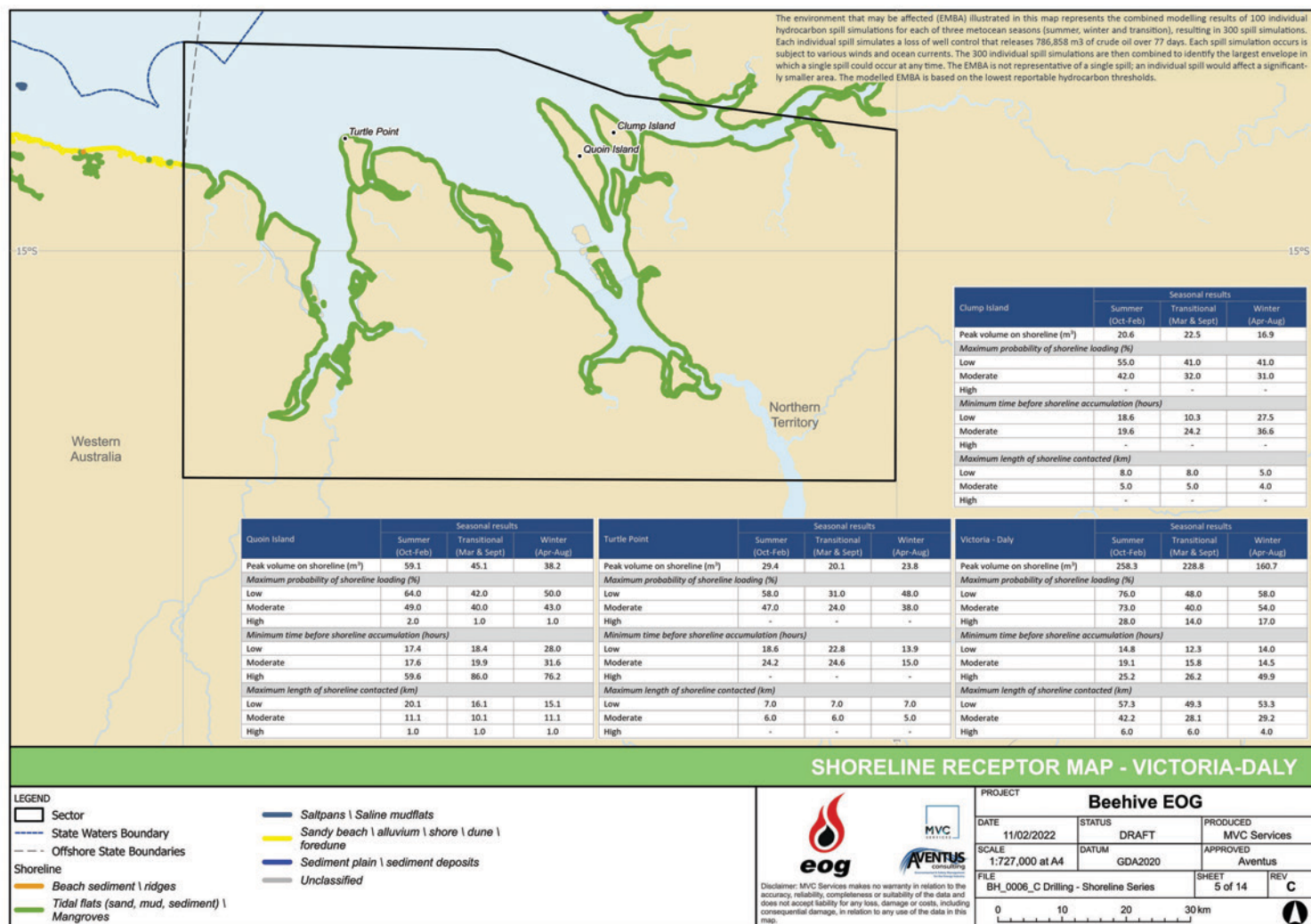


Figure 5.16. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Victoria-Daly

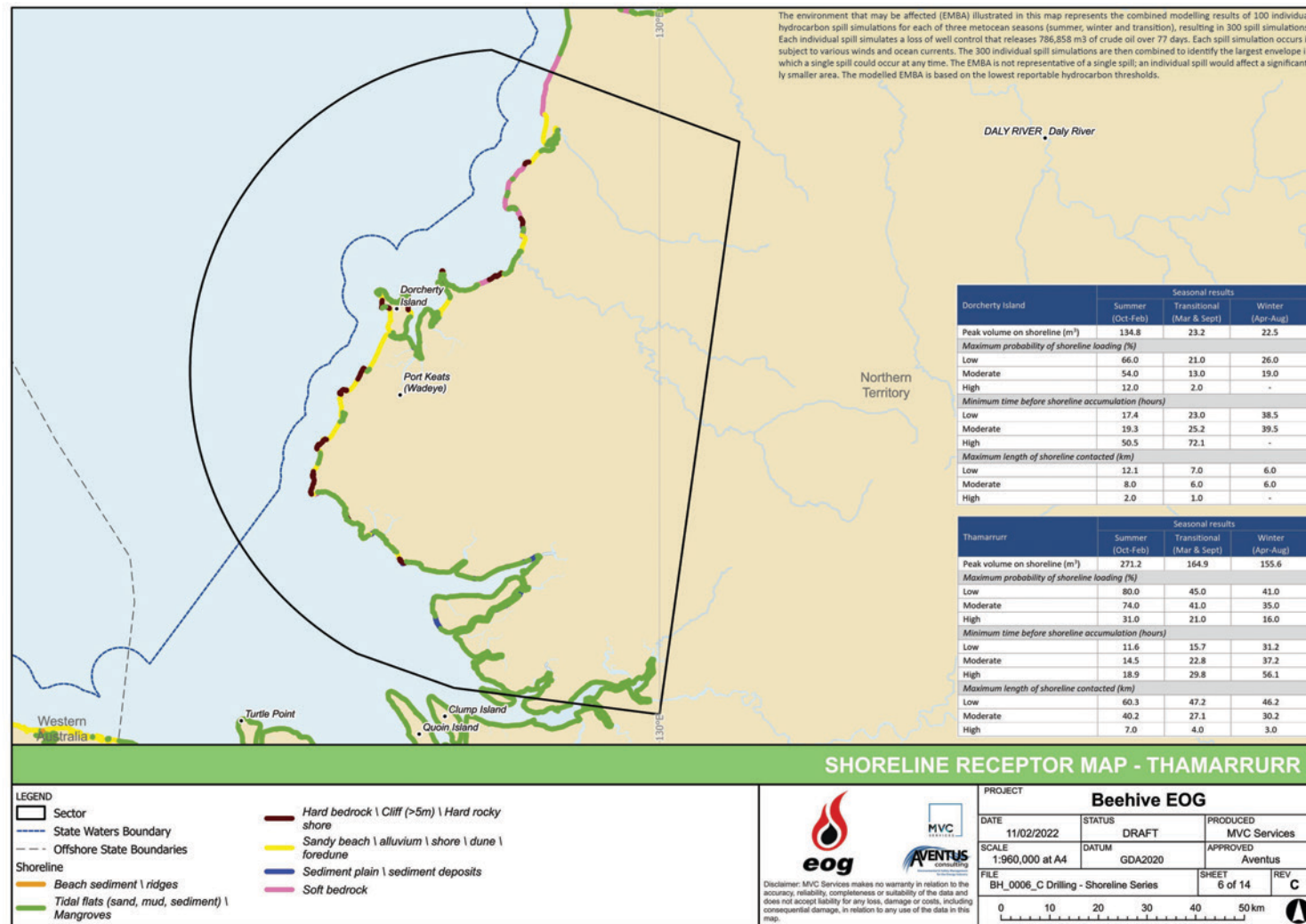


Figure 5.17. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Thamarrurr

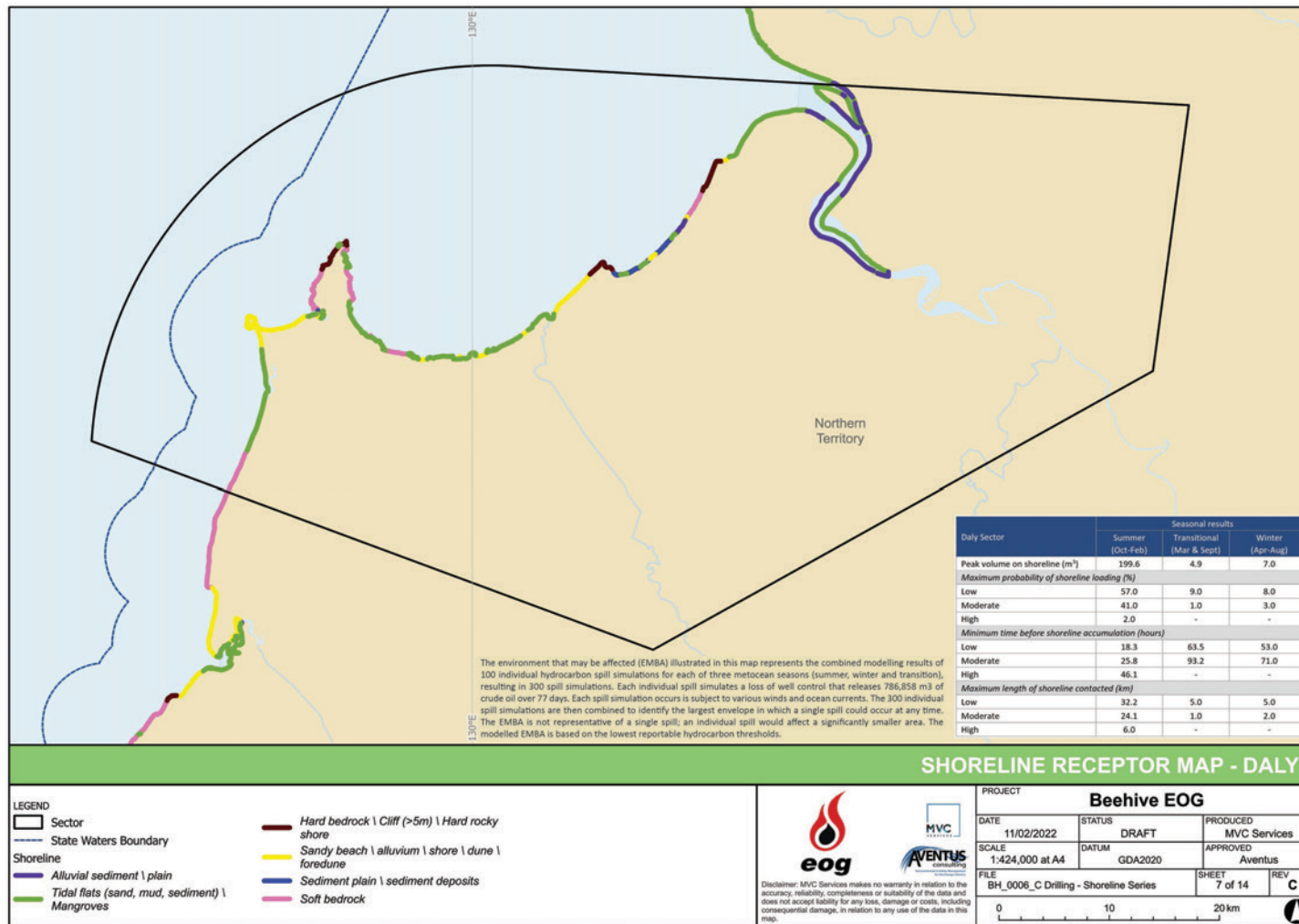


Figure 5.18. Spill EMBA shoreline sector – Daly

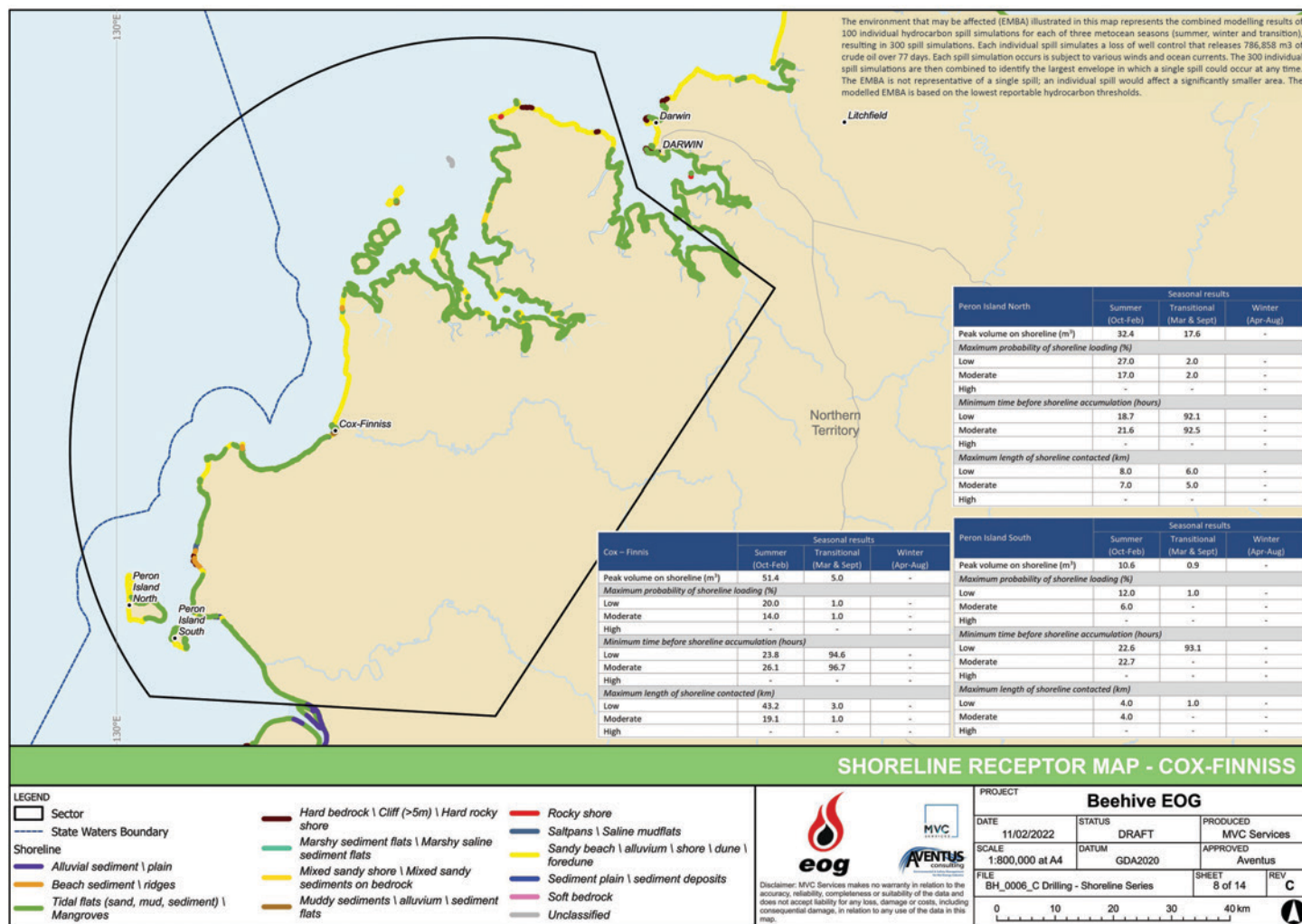


Figure 5.19. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Cox-Finiss

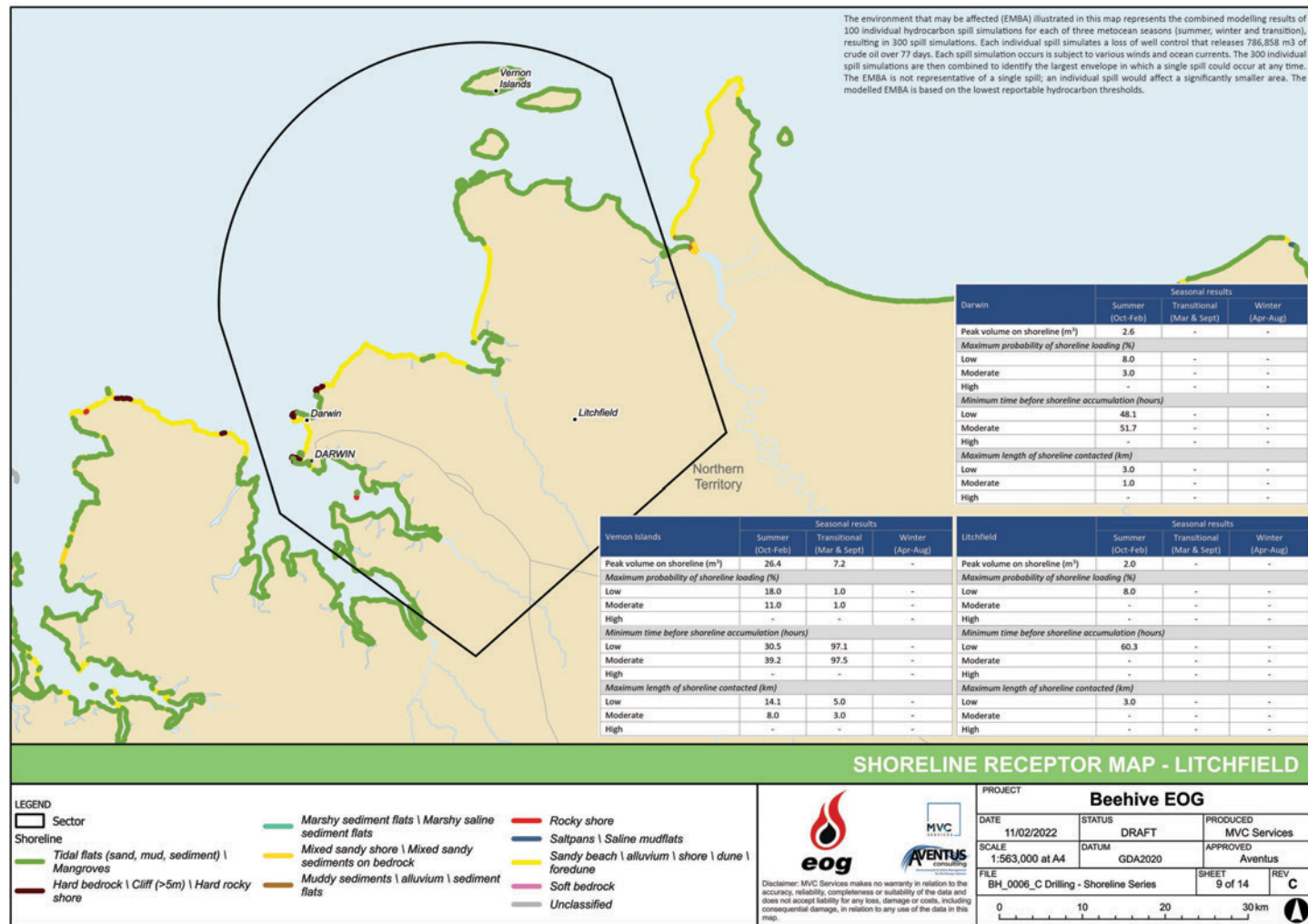


Figure 5.20. Spill EMBA shoreline sector – Litchfield

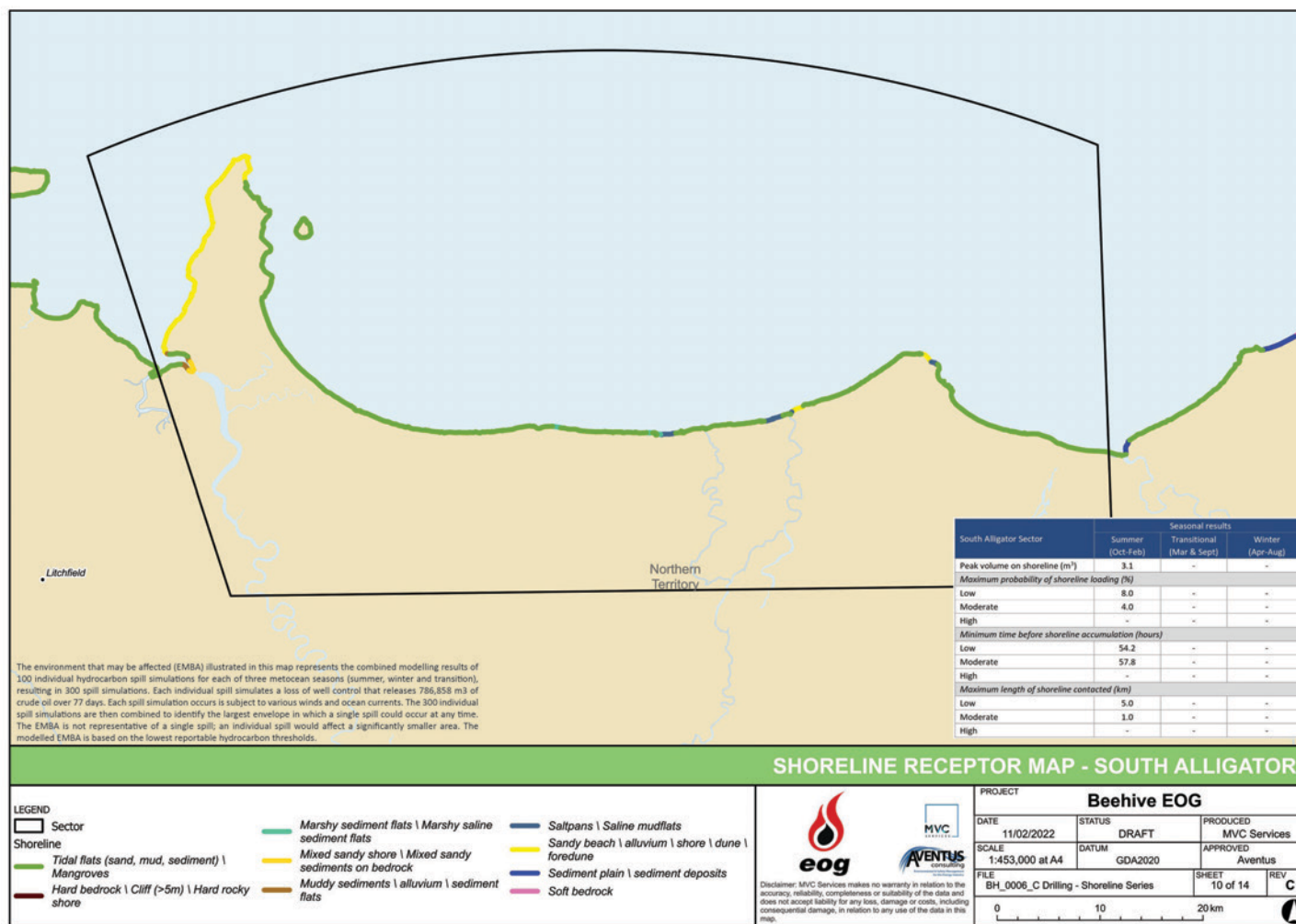


Figure 5.21. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - South Alligator

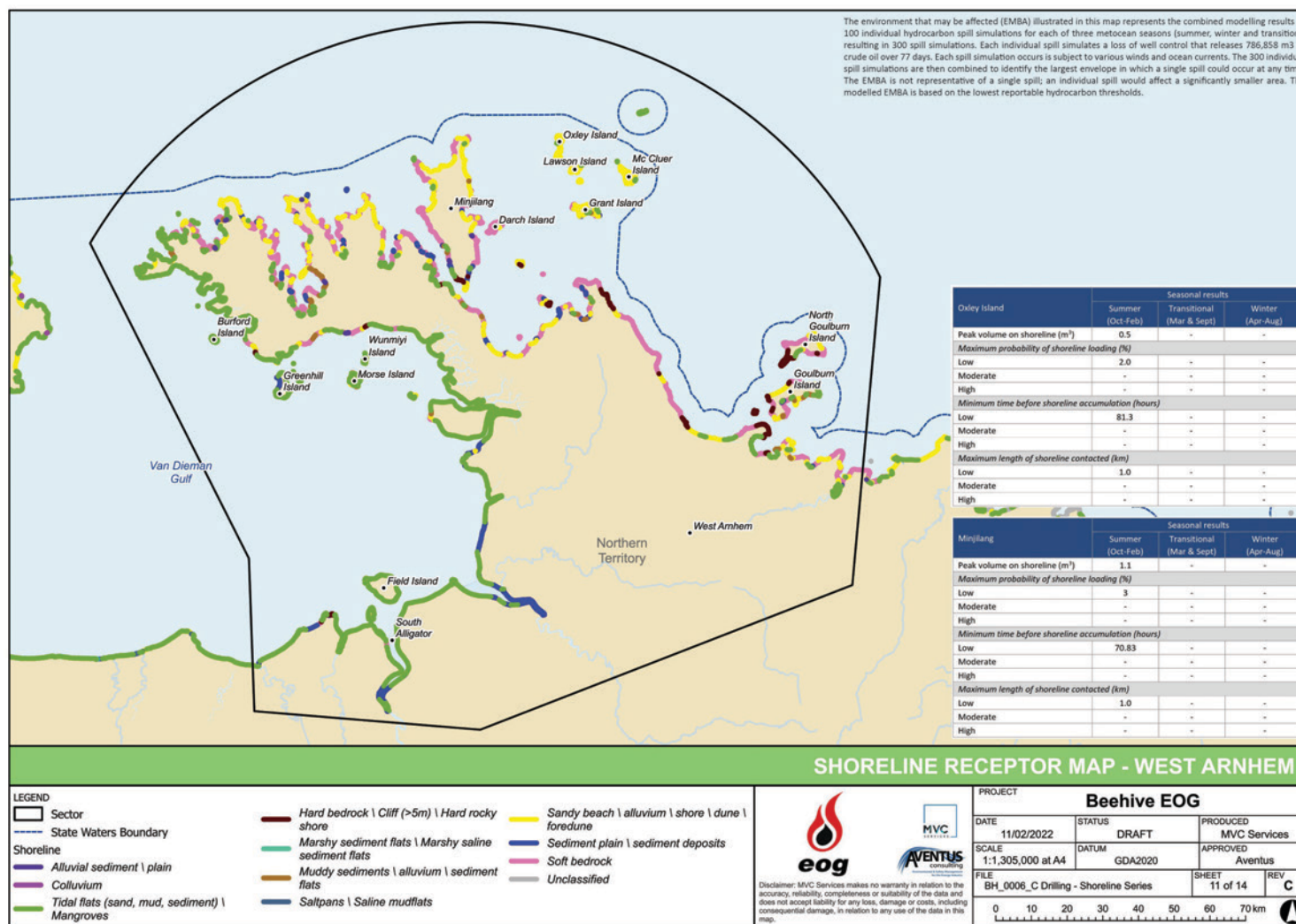


Figure 5.22. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - West Arnhem

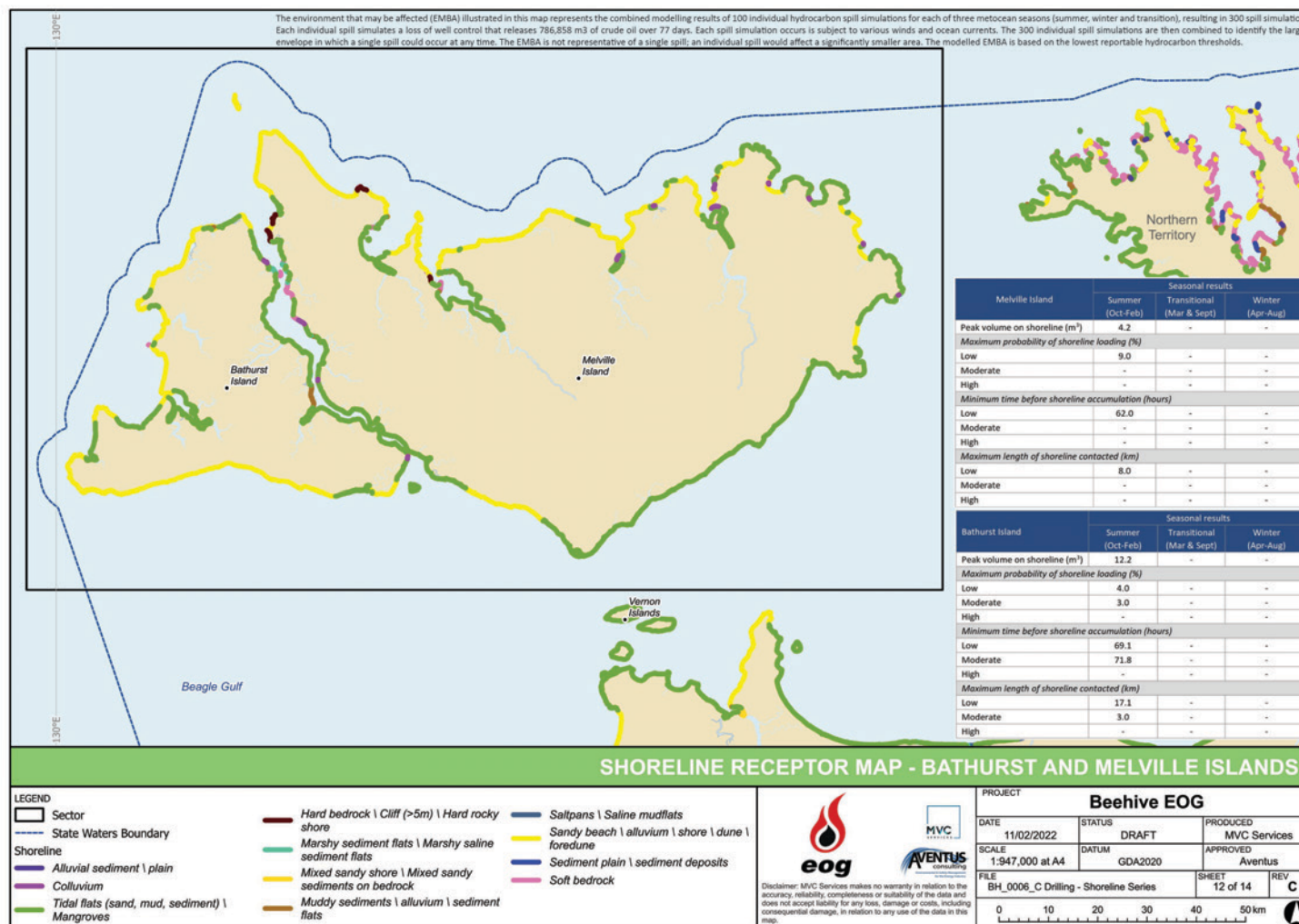


Figure 5.23. Spill EMBA shoreline sector - Melville and Bathurst islands

5.3. Biological Environment

The sources listed at the start of this chapter have been used in the preparation of this section. Additionally, BIAs are identified for those species that may occur in the spill EMBA. BIAs are spatially defined areas, defined by the DCCEEW based on expert scientific knowledge, where aggregations of individuals of a species are known, or likely, to display biologically important behaviour such as breeding, foraging, resting or migration (DCCEEW, 2022a). The BIAs do not represent a species' full distribution range.

5.3.1. Benthic Assemblages

The benthic environment of the JBG is linked to its geomorphic features, with the majority of the area characterised by infaunal plains, with some localised reefs and outcrops supporting sponge gardens. Przeslawski et al (2011) provides an overview of the benthic environment associated with the different geomorphic features within the EMBA (see Figure 5.8), which are outlined below.

- Slope – the majority of the Northwest marine bioregion consists of either continental slope or continental shelf. Biological productivity is reliant upon seasonal changes in the strength of surface and subsurface currents.
- Shelf – sediment plains that are swept by strong tidal currents and are subject to large influxes of suspended sediment and freshwater, particularly during the wet season. Support diverse infaunal communities that play a key ecological role by contributing to nutrient cycling and sediment turnover (bioturbation) at the local scale. Low abundance of crustaceans, echinoderms and sessile epifauna are expected.
- Banks/shoals - elevated features with a relatively high proportion of hard substrate that support patches of moderately dense octocoral and sponge gardens which in turn provide habitat for other epifauna and cryptofauna. Banks support high numbers of epifaunal species. Infaunal species richness is moderately high in bank sediments. Very few macroalgae (including *Halimeda*) or reef-forming hard corals were recorded. Carbonate banks and shoals occur predominantly in the JBG (Baker *et al.*, 2008), with the Glomar Shoals and Rowley Shoals situated within the NWS region. Many shoals identified within the socio-economic EMBA are also found offshore in the NT region including the Timor Sea (see Table 5.2 and Figure 5.24).
- Basin - low-relief expanses of unconsolidated sediment, and the available biological data suggests that these habitats are dominated by infauna with limited epifauna.
- Canyons – the canyons on the slope of the Argo Abyssal Plain and Scott Plateau and to the north of Scott Reef (in the NWMR) are a unique seafloor feature associated with small periodic upwellings that enhance biological productivity and aggregations of marine life (DEWHA, 2008b). The tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression located in the NMR are a key ecological feature (KEF) known to support both benthic and pelagic habitats including a diverse range of invertebrates (e.g., sponges, corals, sea anemones, tunicates, worms, crustaceans, brittle stars and feather stars).
- Cliffs and coral reefs - within the EMBA, offshore coral reefs include Ashmore reef and Hibernia Reef, Cartier Island, Browse Island, the Vernon Islands, with many other islands in coastal waters supporting fringing coral reefs. Submerged cliffs and coral reefs of the Kimberley and atolls and reefs on the edge of the continental shelf support a high diversity of benthic filter-feeders and producers.

- Deep/hole/valley - dominated by flat soft sediment expanses. Support low-moderate numbers of epifaunal species and include many debris-swept channels, which in places expose small patches of underlying rock that support moderate densities of sessile animals.
- Tidal-sandwave/sand bank – high disturbance, soft substrate, limited biota.
- Pinnacles – limestone pinnacles of the of the Bonaparte Depression are thought to be associated with enhance local biological productivity due to the movement of water around these features to facilitate mixing of nutrients and sediments. Associated communities include sessile benthic invertebrates including hard and soft corals and sponges (DEWHA, 2008b).

Infaunal communities

The offshore marine environment off WA (from Busselton) to the Northern Territory (NT) border is dominated by soft sediment seabeds; sandy and muddy substrates, occasionally interspersed with hard substrates covered with sand veneers, and rarely, exposed hard substrate. In shallow waters, non-coral benthic invertebrates may form part of the mosaic of benthic organisms found on hard substrates, alongside macrophytes and coral colonies. As light reduces with water depth, non-coral benthic invertebrates are the dominant community, albeit at low densities.

Infauna are animals that inhabit sandy or muddy surface layers of the ocean floor these may include deposit feeders, filter-feeders, grazers and predators. The distribution of infauna and benthic invertebrate species is influenced by many physical parameters (e.g., water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, salinity) and biological (e.g., primary productivity, acclimatisation) factors.

Within the EMBA deep offshore areas such as the Northwest Transition support infauna such as sediment burrowing polychaetes and isopods.

Crustaceans

See EP Chapter 5 section 5.4.1. Crustaceans are found throughout the EMBA primarily in the inner shelf (30 m to 60 m water depth) and the continental slope (between 200 m to 1000 m) of the NWS region, although little is known about the benthic environment in the latter (DWHA, 2008b).

Molluscs

See EP Chapter 5 section 5.4.1. Molluscs are also found in the mid shelf (60 m to 100 m water depth) of the NWS region which includes the Glomar Shoals. Distinct assemblages of molluscs are also found in depths between 100 m to 200 m and 200 m to 500 m with no overlap. Areas of the continental slope, offshore from North West Cape to the southern boundary of the NWMR Region of 200 m to 4,000 m contain molluscs and large isopods that feed on particulate organic matter (DEWHA, 2008b).

Reefs, Shoals and Banks

Coral reefs are habitats with high diversity of corals, associated fish and other species of both commercial and conservation importance. The spill EMBA overlaps with areas of coral reef habitats. The closest identified coral reef habitat is located within the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP (JBG AMP). Emu Reefs (located 97 km northeast of Beehive-1) was recently surveyed by traditional owners of the Thamarrur region in partnership with the Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS), Eni Australia and Parks Australia. The survey deployed Baited Remote Underwater Video Systems (BRUVS) and captured a diversity of fish, sharks and crabs as well as the protected and culturally significant eyebrow wedgefish (*Rhynchobatus palpebratus*) (Parks Australia, 2021). Emu Reef is protected from recreational fishermen by a fish protection area (NT Government, 2016).

Oceanic shoals and banks are abrupt geological features that rise from the deep continental shelf to within 15-20 m of the sea surface, with many occurring within the spill EMBA. These unique habitats contain submerged reefs that support a very high diversity of coral reef ecosystems (Heyward *et al.*, 2017). It is likely that the open oceanic environment that the northwest banks and shoals are situated in contributes to their high species diversity and abundance as their exposure to oceanic influences may enhance productivity and in turn the diversity of species inhabiting them (Parks Australia, 2021). There are several identified shoals and banks in the western extent of the socio-economic EMBA including Holothuria Banks, Tait Bank, Penguin Shoal and Bassett-Smith Shoal (RPS, 2021).

Though there is a paucity of information relevant to these specific features, studies of similar shoals not located in the spill EMBA have found a high diversity of free-living corals, sponges, gorgonian soft corals, hard corals, rhodoliths, tropical fish, rays and sharks (Heyward *et al.*, 2017; Moore *et al.*, 2017; Heyward *et al.*, 2010). It is expected that the shoals and banks located in the spill EMBA may include a similar assemblage of species.

In total there are approximately 306 shoals that are known to occur within or in close proximity to the socio-economic EMBA; of these 53 are named and 242 are unnamed. Table 5.2 lists the shoals present within the EMBA and location by depth below sea surface. The vast majority of the identified shoals are located in water depths greater than 10 m. Many of these shoals are marked on marine charts and are popular areas for recreational fishing, however given the paucity of information, only publicly accessible information in relation to features is included in Table 5.2.

Identified banks, reefs and shoals in the spill EMBA are presented in Figure 5.24.

Table 5.2. Shoals present within the spill EMBA

Name	Area of coverage (km ²)	Minimum depth below water (m)	Maximum depth below water (m)	Key features
Abbott Shoal	3.4	10	24	-
Afghan Shoal	59.8	6	35	-
Ann Shoals	8.8	4	25	-
Barbara Shoal	9.5	4	22	-
Barcoo Shoal	8.0	3	50	-
Barracouta Shoal	9.0	19	139	Supports reef building corals, seagrass and algae, particularly the calcareous green algae <i>Halimeda</i> spp (Heyward <i>et al.</i> , 2010).
Bassett-Smith Shoal	6.8	13	97	-
Beagle Shoals	7.9	3	24	-
Big Bank Shoals	96.0	1	303	Submerged carbonate banks in the Timor Sea, which rise up from depths of 200 to 300 metres to within 20 m to 30 m below sea level. Supports 3 distinct ecosystems: algae-dominated by <i>Halimeda</i> , coral and filter feeding ecosystems.
Bill Shoal	1.0	9	15	-

Name	Area of coverage (km ²)	Minimum depth below water (m)	Maximum depth below water (m)	Key features
Britomart Shoal	1.4	9	36	-
Calder Shoal	80.4	20	73	-
Cootamundra Shoal	84.4	15	98	Ancient coral reefs consisting of flat-topped banks of fossil coral platforms.
Deep Shoal 1	2.0	25	63	-
Deep Shoal 2	2.6	115	120	-
Echuca Shoal	12.3	19	104	Predominantly an extensive claystone; organic-rich, oil-prone marine shale.
Eugene McDermott Shoal	4.8	19	101	Coral shoal
Evans Shoal	49.7	15	69	-
Fantome Shoal	3.6	13	297	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal	12.4	9	38	-
Giles Shoal	8.3	2	22	-
Goeree Shoal	2.1	23	83	According to a seabed biodiversity survey done in 2016 by the Australian Institute of Marine science for PTTEP, Goeree Shoal contained 161 species and 2,527 individuals (Heyward <i>et.al</i> , 2017). Multiple species of emperor fish were present as well as large groups of fish from the genus <i>Cirrhitilabrus</i> . Wrasses, lyretail and two-spot red snapper were also present. Overall, fish communities appeared relatively stable in terms of richness and abundance. Goeree Shoal also displayed unique patterns of hard coral, sponge and <i>Halimeda</i> , algae was the most abundant benthic group, the results of the survey indicated that Goeree shoals support diverse benthic communities as well as benthic primary producers and many species typical of tropical coral reef ecosystems (Heyward <i>et.al</i> , 2017).
Hancox Shoal	14.4	5	28	-
Heywood Shoal	23.3	18	95	A report written by Moore et al. (2017) explores the biodiversity of submerged oceanic shoals in north WA. Heywood Shoal is described as being oval in shape and comprising primarily of rubble (51.2%), sand (23.3%) and calcareous coral (22.3%) substrates. Whilst 58.5% of Heywood Shoal's epibenthic cover was reported as being bare, hard coral was the most dominant epibenthic species (17.9%). Encrusting

Name	Area of coverage (km ²)	Minimum depth below water (m)	Maximum depth below water (m)	Key features
				organisms, macroalgae, filter feeders and soft coral accounted for the remaining 23.6%. Heywood Shoal was noted as having distinctive fish communities, with over 200 species recorded.
Howland Shoals	0.4	3	12	-
Jabiru Shoals	21.7	13	261	-
Jones Shoal	1.8	10	28	-
Karmt Shoal	263.5	2	316	-
Lowry Shoal	3.0	10	23	-
Mangola Shoal	2.7	11	233	-
Margaret Shoal	11.4	1	17	-
Marie Shoal	8.9	11	63	-
Marsh Shoal	2.8	7	19	-
Mataram Shoal	21.9	3	45	-
Mermaid Shoal	326.1	30	17	-
Money Shoal	20.1	0	65	-
Moss Shoal	4.0	11	72	-
Newby Shoal	4.8	19	74	-
Ommaney Shoals	6.5	6	24	-
Parry Shoal	62.8	13	80	-
Pee Shoal	3.3	10	332	-
Penguin Shoal	17.3	4	49	-
Rainbow Shoals	0.7	9	30	-
Renard Shoals	5.4	5	22	-
Shepparton Shoal	41.6	19	57	-
Skottowe Shoal	9.9	12	27	-
Taiyun Shoal	17.2	3	30	-
Tassie Shoal	8.1	12	78	-
Van Cloon Shoal	37.7	16	62	-
Vee Shoal	3.2	12	171	-
Victoria Shoal	9.3	2	13	-
Vulcan Shoal	11.5	17	133	Supports reef building corals, seagrass and algae, particularly the calcareous green algae <i>Halimeda</i> spp (Heyward <i>et.al.</i> , 2010). Contains an extensive field of the seagrass <i>Thallasodendron ciliatum</i> .

Name	Area of coverage (km ²)	Minimum depth below water (m)	Maximum depth below water (m)	Key features
Wells Shoal	6.3	7	25	-

Source: High-resolution depth model for Northern Australia – 30m (Geoscience Australia), except for a small area in the vicinity of Clerke/Mermaid/Imperieuse reef which is standard ausbath 2009 v4 (~250m resolution). Australian Stratigraphic Units Database (accessed May 2022). Note the absence of information regarding key features is marked as “-”.

A description of the most well-known reefs, shoals and islands within the socio-economic EMBA is provided here.

Scott and Seringapatam Reefs

The Scott and Seringapatam reefs are regionally significant due to its high representation of species not found in coastal waters off WA and unusual nature of its fauna that has affinities with the oceanic reef habitats of the Indo-West Pacific as well as the reefs of the Indonesian region. Scott Reef is important for its contribution to understanding long-term geomorphological and reef formation processes and past environments (Gilmour and Smith, 2013).

Scott Reef is the largest of the oceanic reef systems off WA and comprises two major formations: North Reef and South Reef, separated by a channel 2 km wide and between 400 and 700 m deep. North Reef is an annular reef enclosing a shallow lagoon (as is Seringapatam) and South Reef is a crescent-shaped reef with a deeper and more extensive lagoon environment.

Scott Reef is the region’s best-understood reef from the point of view of resident communities and how they function and change. The most comprehensive datasets come from a long-term monitoring program run by AIMS has provided the most comprehensive dataset of the reef’s resident communities. A diverse assemblage of hard coral species has been recorded from the shallow and deep-water environments at Scott Reef, with 306 species from 60 genera and 14 families (Gilmour *et al*, 2012). Two hundred and ninety-five species have been recorded from shallow-water environments (<30 m) and 51 species from deep water habitats (>30 m). Community composition in the deep-water lagoon at South Reef is markedly different to the shallow-water habitats at Scott Reef. The shallow-water coral communities comprise typical reef front, lagoon and reef-flat assemblages, while the deepwater communities are dominated by extensive areas of foliaceous *Agariciidae*, *Pectinidae*, *Poritidae* and *Montipora* species, and fragile branching and plating *Acropora* species.

Compared with other offshore reefs in the region, Scott Reef appears to have a comparable diversity of hard corals. A shallow-water survey (0 - 20 m) of Ashmore, Scott and Seringapatam reefs and Mermaid Reef (Rowley Shoals) in 2006 recorded 211 species of corals at Mermaid Reef, 159 species at Seringapatam, 255 species at Ashmore Reef, and 201 and 224 species at North and South (Scott) reefs respectively (WAM, 2009). All coral taxa were predominantly widespread Indo-Pacific species that have clear affinities with the coral assemblages of Ashmore Reef and the Indonesian provinces to the north.

Ashmore Reef

Ashmore Reef is a commonwealth marine park (see Section 5.4.1). The marine fauna at Ashmore Reef has the highest diversity of the reefs on the North-West Shelf, with the mollusc fauna being substantially more diverse here (433 species) than either Scott and Seringapatam Reefs (279 species) or Rowley Shoals (DAWE, 2013). Ninety-nine species of decapod crustaceans have been recorded at Ashmore Reef compared with 56 for Scott and Seringapatam Reefs) and 178 echinoderms species have been recorded (compared with 119 species for Scott and

Seringapatam and 90 species for Rowley Shoals). A total of 560 fish species have also been recorded at the reef, with the most species-rich fish families being the Gobiidae (small to mid-sized gobies, 66 species), Pomacentridae (small and brightly coloured damselfish and anemonefish, 66 species), Labridae (wrasse, 54 species) and Apogonidae (36 species) (DSEWPC, 2013).

Fringing reefs

Fringing reefs exist on almost all the shores of all islands off the Kimberley coast between the Bonaparte Archipelago Islands and Buccaneer Archipelago Islands, and they also occur on the mainland shores of Cape Londonderry, Cape Voltaire, One Arm Point and Yampi Sound (all of which are within the spill EMBA) (Wilson, 2013). This stretch of coast is over 600 km long.

Within the Kimberley region, it is likely fringing reefs are developed by rocky shores that are exposed to the prevailing westerly ocean swell (Wilson, 2013). Many Kimberley fringing reefs are limestone wedges built by coral and crustose algal communities. The assemblages of coral reef within the Bonaparte Archipelago intertidal region notes that the intertidal zone of the Bonaparte Archipelago is a hub of diverse corals (Richards *et al.*, 2015). In total, 225 species of hard coral were identified, with the species richness likely to represent the species found on fringing reefs within other areas of the Kimberley region. *Glomar Shoals*

The Glomar Shoals are defined as a KEF for their high productivity and aggregations of marine life. Further information on the Glomar Shoals is provided in Section 5.4.7.

Rowley Shoals

The Rowley Shoals is defined as a KEF or its enhanced productivity and high species richness, that apply to both benthic and pelagic habitats within the feature. Further information on the Rowley Shoals is provided in Section 5.4.7.

King Shoals

King Shoals is located within the North Kimberley Marine Park (WA) and is protected by a Sanctuary Zone. The King Shoals sanctuary zone includes some of the only mapped tidal sand waves and banks in the Kimberley, as well as containing a KEF (Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf). Carbonate banks are significant due to their known potential to support high levels of biodiversity of reef fish, sponges, corals, and filter feeders. The banks are likely to be foraging areas for the flatback turtle and are known to provide protection to the threatened species green sawfish and freshwater sawfish (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2016).

Cartier Island

Cartier Island is a commonwealth marine park (see Section 4.5.1) consisting of an un-vegetated sand cay surrounded by mature reef flats; it sits at the centre of a reef platform that rises steeply from the seabed. The island is composed of coarse sand and is stabilised by patches of beach rock around its perimeter. The effects of wind, tides and rain periodically expose and remove areas of shifting sandbanks. The island supports large populations of nesting marine turtles and seabirds/shorebirds. The crested tern (*Thalasseus bergii*) is known to breed on the island, with most other species occurring as occasional visitors or vagrants (Clarke *et al.*, 2017).

Cartier Island is located about 55 km southeast of the Ashmore Island complex and in the absence of specific information regarding species assemblages, is likely to host a similar assemblage of fish species to Ashmore Reef given their close proximity.

Browse Island

Browse Island is an isolated sandy cay surrounded by an intertidal reef platform and shallow fringing reef located 540 km northeast from the Beehive-1 exploration well location. This reef rises from a depth of 200 m and is a flat-topped, oval-shaped platform reef with a diameter of 2.2 km at its widest point. The benthic habitats and biotic assemblages are characteristic of coral platform reefs throughout the Indo-West region (Inpex, 2010). Intertidal habitats around Browse Island include a sandy beach (known for green turtle nesting (DCCEEW, 2022a) rocky beach, a lagoon supporting macroalgae and coral such as *Acropora* species and *Porites* species, a reef platform supporting sparse algal turf, and the reef crest (supporting hard corals such as *Goniastrea* spp and a high diversity of molluscs). The reef platform is barren in many places, and seagrasses are not present (Inpex, 2010).

Adele Island

Adele Island is a hook shaped island off the central Kimberley coast, located around 97 km north-northwest from Cape Leveque and 605 km from the Beehive-1 exploration well location. The island measures 2.9 km by 1.6 km with an area of 2.17 km². Its surrounding sand banks sit atop a shallow-water limestone platform, surrounded by an extensive reef system.

Adele Island is an important site for breeding seabirds with several Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (JAMBA), China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement (CAMBA) and Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement (ROKAMBA) listed species breeding there, with rookeries of cormorants, Australian pelicans, lesser frigate birds (2,000-5,700 breeding pairs), brown booby (1,500-8,500 breeding pairs), red-footed booby and masked booby (DSEWPC, 2008; Kimberley Coast, 2013).

Cunningham Island

Cunningham Island is an unvegetated sand cay surrounded by a small lagoon which lies near the northern extent of Imperieuse Reef. The island is situated 1,115 km from Beehive-1 and its shoreline is dominated by white sandy shores and low-lying beach rock. There is limited data on the benthic assemblages supported by the island.

Bedwell Island

Bedwell Island a small sandy cay inside Clerke Reef situated 1,060 km from Beehive-1. The island is home to one of only two colonies of red-tailed tropicbirds in WA. The tropicbirds nest on the island, along with wedge-tailed shearwaters, white-bellied sea-eagles, various terns, eastern reef-egrets and even a pair of white-tailed tropicbirds.

Lacepede Islands

The Lacepede Islands situated 756 km from the Beehive-1 well location provide critical nesting and interesting habitat for green turtles and are the site of the largest green turtle rookery in Western Australia. The Commonwealth waters surrounding the islands are important for migrating marine turtles as they move between nesting and feeding sites in this bioregion and beyond. The Lacepede Islands also support some of the largest brown booby colonies in Western Australia. Other seabirds also breed in the area, including lesser frigatebirds, bridled terns,

roseate terns and common noddies. The surrounding waters are likely to provide food for seabird species (DEWHA, 2008b).

Tiwi Islands

Located 20 km north of Darwin, the Tiwi Islands are made up of two main islands namely Melville Island (Australia's second largest island) and Bathurst Island (Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport, 2009). The coasts of the Tiwi Islands support important nesting sites for marine turtles, internationally significant seabird rookeries, and some major aggregations of migratory shorebirds (Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport, 2009).

Vernon Islands

The Vernon islands are located in the Clarence Strait in the NT, between the Australian mainland at Gunn Point and Melville Island's southernmost point, Cape Gambier (Tiwi Land Council, 2013). There are three major islands making up the Vernon Islands group; north-west Vernon Island, south-west Vernon Island and east Vernon Island, including a large reef and numerous lesser reefs and sand islands (Tiwi Land Council, 2013). The Vernon Islands are rich in mangrove forests, reef systems, rocky shelves and stacks, and seagrass and algal beds (Tiwi Land Council, 2013). The islands are an important coral reef locality, and there is a small number of naturally occurring deep holes (up to 20 m deep) which support coral communities with high species diversity (Tiwi Land Council 2013). The waters surrounding the Vernon Islands support populations of dugong and turtles (Tiwi Land Council, 2013).

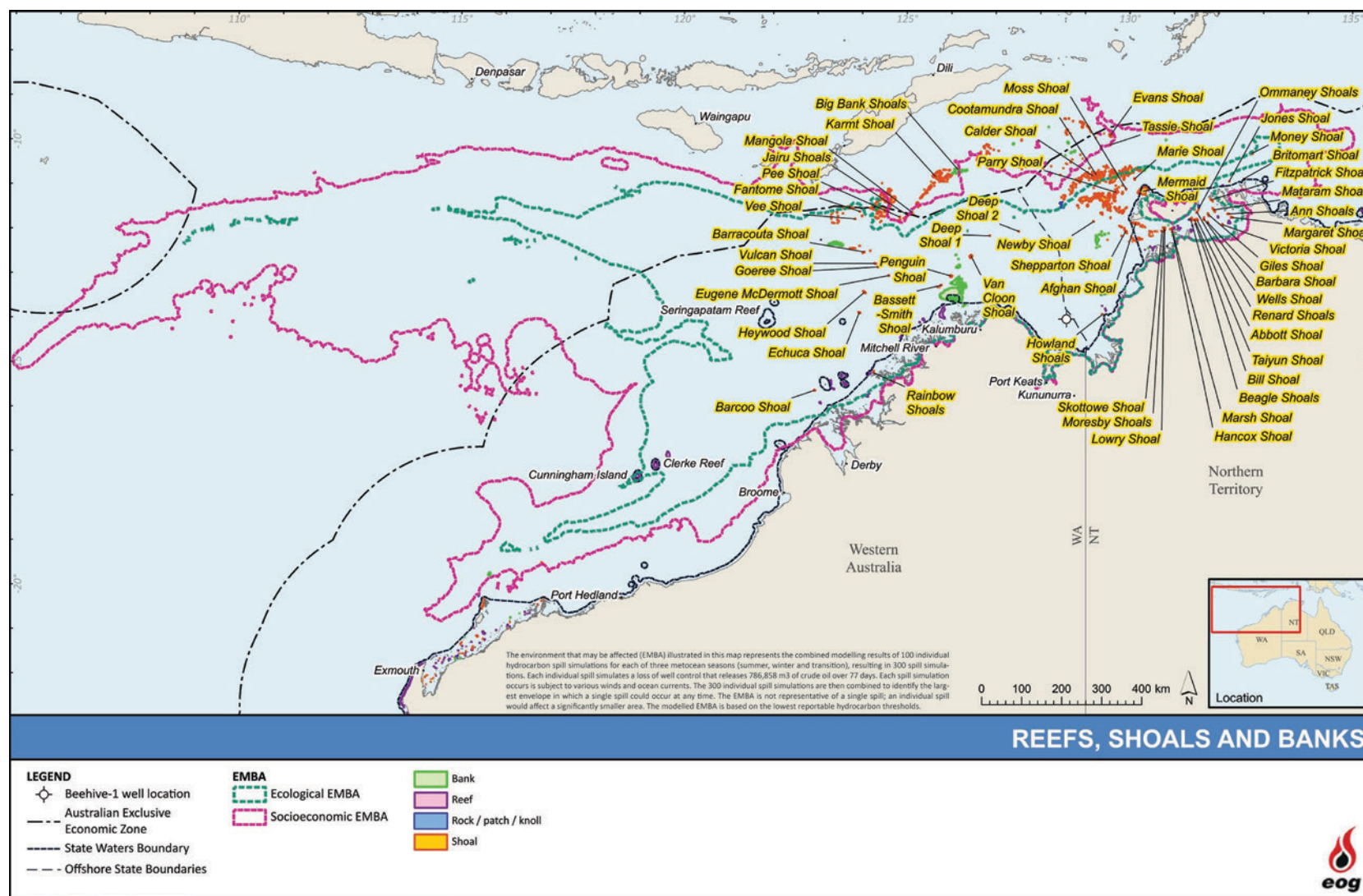


Figure 5.24. Reefs, shoals and banks overlapped by the spill EMBA

5.3.2. Flora

Marine flora is generally limited to mangroves and seagrass beds and macroalgae, which is generally confined to shallow, nearshore waters.

Mangroves

Mangroves provide nutrient to surrounding waters and are also important habitat and nursery areas for fish and invertebrates. The north Kimberley region contains some of the most species rich systems of mangroves in the world (DPaW, 2016). The mangroves and estuarine habitats of the north Kimberley support a range of threatened, protected and culturally important species including estuarine crocodiles, turtles, dolphins, sawfish, mud crabs, fish and specialist mangrove birds (DPaW, 2016).

In the JBG, mangroves occur in river estuaries. The mangroves surrounding the Ord River are notable in terms of their structural complexity and diversity. Fourteen species of mangroves have been identified within the Ord River alone (Pedretti & Paling, 2001). This diverse area is known to support significant habitats for saltwater crocodiles, migratory birds and supports populations of the commercially exploited species of red-legged banana prawn (*Penaeus indicus*) (Kenyon *et al.*, 2004).

Seagrass Beds and Macroalgae

Seagrass beds and macroalgae communities are the primary food source for many marine species and provide important habitats and nursery grounds (Heck *et al.*, 2003; Wilson *et al.*, 2010). Within the north Kimberley marine region, seagrass and macroalgae communities are an important source of primary productivity. They provide vital habitat for juvenile fish, turtles and dugongs and can be found around Cape Londonderry (182 km northwest from the Beehive-1 exploration well location), is within the spill EMBA (DPAW, 2016).

5.3.3. Plankton

Plankton is a key component in oceanic food chains and comprises two elements; phytoplankton and zooplankton, as described in Section 5.4.3 of Chapter 5.

5.3.4. Finfish, Sharks and Rays

There are 60 fish species listed under the EPBC Act with potential to occur in the spill EMBA (DCCCEW, 2022a). This includes ten species listed as threatened, eleven species listed as migratory and a further 44 listed marine species, all of which are Sygnathiformes (seahorses, pipefishes and their relatives) (Table 5.3).

The likely temporal presence and absence of these fish species in the EMBA is illustrated in Figure 5.13 in Section 5.4.4 of Chapter 5. Species listed as threatened or migratory are described in this section. BIAs for fish species that overlap the EMBA are presented in Table 5.4.

Table 5.3. EPBC Act-listed finfish, sharks and rays that may occur in the spill EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidate</i>	Narrow sawfish	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Grey nurse shark (west coast population)	V	-	-	-	Yes	No	RP
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark	V	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	RP
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Glyphis garricki</i>	Northern river shark	E	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA, RP
<i>Glyphis glyphis</i>	Speartooth shark	CE	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Manta alfredi</i>	Reef manta ray	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Manta birostris</i>	Giant manta ray	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Pristis clavate</i>	Dwarf sawfish	V	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	CA, RP
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Largetooth sawfish	V	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA, RP
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green sawfish	V	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	CA, RP
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	V	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	CA
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped Hammerhead	CD	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Southern Bluefin Tuna	CD	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
Seahorses, pipefish and pipehorses								
<i>Acentronura larsonae</i>	Helen’s pygmy pipehorse	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Bhanotia fasciolata</i>	Corrugated pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Bulbonaricus brauni</i>	Braun's pughead pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Campichthys tricarinatus</i>	Three-keel pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Choeroichthys brachysoma</i>	Pacific short-bodied pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Choeroichthys latispinosus</i>	Murion Island pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Choeroichthys suillus</i>	Pig-snouted pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Corythoichthys amplexus</i>	Fijian banded pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Corythoichthys flavofasciatus</i>	Reticulate pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Corythoichthys haematopterus</i>	Reef-top pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Corythoichthys intestinalis</i>	Australian messmate pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Corythoichthys schultzi</i>	Schultz’s pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Cosmocampus banneri</i>	Roughridge pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus</i>	Banded pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Doryrhamphus excisus</i>	Bluestripe pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Doryrhamphus janssi</i>	Cleaner pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Doryrhamphus multiannulatus</i>	Many-banded pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Doryrhamphus negrosensis</i>	Flagtail pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Festucalex cinctus</i>	Girdled pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Festucalex scalaris</i>	Ladder pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Filicampus tigris</i>	Tiger pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Halicampus brocki</i>	Brock's pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Halicampus dunckeri</i>	Red-hair pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Halicampus grayi</i>	Mud pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Halicampus nitidus</i>	Glittering pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Halicampus spinirostris</i>	Spiny-snout pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Haliichthys taeniophorus</i>	Ribboned pipehorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippichthys cyanospilos</i>	Blue-speckled pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippichthys parvicarinatus</i>	Short-keel pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippichthys penicillus</i>	Beady pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Hippocampus angustus</i>	Western spiny seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippocampus histrix</i>	Spiny seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Spotted seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippocampus planifrons</i>	Flat-face seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippocampus spinosissimus</i>	Hedgehog seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i>	Three-spot seahorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Micrognathus micronotopterus</i>	Tidepool pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Phoxocampus belcheri</i>	Black rock pipefish	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
<i>Solegnathus hardwickii</i>	Pallid pipehorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Solegnathus lettiensis</i>	Gunther's pipehorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Solenostomus cyanopterus</i>	Robust ghost pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Syngnathoides biaculeatus</i>	Double-end pipehorse	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</i>	Bentstick pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Trachyrhamphus longirostris</i>	Straightstick pipefish	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-

Definitions

EPBC Act	Description
Listed threatened species	A native species listed in Section 178 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> as either extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, and vulnerable or conservation dependent.
Listed migratory species	A native species that from time to time is included in the appendices to the Bonn Convention and the annexes of JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA, as listed in Section 209 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> .
Listed marine species	As listed in Section 248 of the <i>EPBC Act</i> .

FFG Act	Description
Listed (L)	Listed as threatened
Nominated (N)	Nominated for listing as threatened but has not yet been listed. In some cases, the taxon may have received a preliminary or final recommendation indicating that it is eligible or ineligible for listing. In other cases, the nomination might not yet have been considered.
Invalid or ineligible (I)	Nominated but rejected for listing as threatened on the basis that the taxon was considered to be invalid (either undescribed or not widely accepted) or ineligible (taxon does not satisfy any of the primary listing criteria) by the SAC.
Delisted (D)	Previously listed as threatened but subsequently removed from the Threatened List following nomination for delisting.

Key

EPBC status	V	Vulnerable
	E	Endangered
	CE	Critically endangered
BIA	A	Aggregation
	D	Distribution (i.e., presence only)
	F	Foraging
	M	Migration

Recovery plans (under the EPBC Act 1999)	CA	Conservation Advice
	CD	Conservation Dependent
	CMP	Conservation Management Plan
	RP	Recovery Plan

Table 5.4. BIAs of fish species within the spill EMBA

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
Dwarf sawfish	Nursing and pupping	Fitzroy River Mouth, May & Robinson River - tidal tributaries. King Sound (Inshore waters).
	Foraging	Camden Sound - eastern shore.
Large-tooth sawfish (<i>Freshwater sawfish</i>)	Foraging and nursing	King Sound - tidal tributaries King Sound (Inshore waters).
Green sawfish	Foraging	Camden Sound. Cape Leveque.
	Nursing and pupping	Cape Leveque.
Whale shark	Foraging	Northward from Ningaloo (outside of the EMBA) along 200 m isobath, extending offshore off the Kimberley coastline (within the EMBA).

Note: Biologically important areas have not yet been identified for seahorse or pipefish species in the North-west Marine Region as stated in the Species group report card– bony fishes (Supporting the marine bioregional plan for the North-west Marine Region (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012) accessed via DCCEEW (February 2022)).

Grey nurse shark (west coast population) (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

The grey nurse shark (*Carcharias taurus*) has a broad inshore distribution, primarily in sub-tropical to cool temperate waters (Last and Stevens, 2009). The west coast population of grey nurse shark are predominantly found in the south-west coastal waters of WA (DCCEEW, 2022b) and has been recorded as far north as the Northwest Shelf (NWS) (DoE, 2014b).

Grey nurse sharks are often observed hovering motionless just above the seabed, in or near deep sandy-bottomed gutters or rocky caves, and in the vicinity of inshore rocky reefs and islands (Pollard *et al.*, 1996). The species has been recorded at varying depths but generally found between 15–40 m (DoE 2014b).

Grey nurse sharks have also been recorded in the surf zone, around coral reefs, and to depths of around 200 m on the continental shelf. They generally occur either alone or in small to medium sized groups, usually of fewer than 20 sharks (Pollard *et al.*, 1996). Grey nurse sharks that are observed alone are thought to be moving between aggregation sites (DCCEEW, 2022b). Grey nurse sharks are often observed aggregating around inshore rocky reefs or islands (DoE, 2014b). At these locations, grey nurse sharks are typically found near the seabed (at depths of 10 m to 40 m) in deep sandy or gravel filled gutters, or in rocky caves (DoE, 2014b). There are no known aggregation sites critical to the grey nurse shark in WA waters (DoE, 2014b).

There are no biologically important aggregation, breeding or foraging areas intersected by the spill EMBA; however, it is likely that individuals may transit through the spill EMBA.

Great white shark (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) is widely distributed and located throughout temperate and sub-tropical waters with their known range in Australian waters including all coastal areas except the NT (DCCEEW, 2022b). Studies of the great white shark indicates that they appear to be largely transient, with a few longer-term residents; however, individuals are known to return to feeding grounds on a seasonal basis (Klimey and Anderson, 1996).

Observations of adult white sharks are more frequent around fur-seal and sea lion colonies whilst juveniles are known to congregate in certain key areas.

There are no biologically important aggregation, breeding or foraging areas intersected by the spill EMBA; however, it is likely that individuals may transit through the spill EMBA.

Shortfin mako shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) is a pelagic species with a circumglobal, wide ranging oceanic distribution in tropical and temperate seas (Mollet *et al.*, 2000). It is widespread in Australian waters, recorded in offshore waters all around the continent's coastline with exception of the Arafura Sea, the Gulf of Carpentaria and Torres Strait (DCCEEW, 2022b). Shortfin makos are also highly migratory and travel large distances (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Due to their widespread distribution in Australian waters, their presence in the spill EMBA is likely to be limited to transiting individuals.

Longfin mako shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The longfin mako is widely distributed; however, it is rarely encountered and can be found along the WA coastline as far south as Geraldton (Last and Stevens, 2009). There is limited research into the species within Australian waters; however, Sepulveda *et al* (2004) recorded southern Californian juveniles favoured surface waters, while larger adults were frequently observed at depths of up to 250 m. Whilst assumed to be a deep-dwelling shark, sightings on the ocean surface, and the species' diet, suggest a greater depth range (Reardon *et al.*, 2006).

Though there is limited information about the longfin mako, their presence in the spill EMBA is likely to be limited to transiting individuals.

Whale shark (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

The whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) is a filter-feeding shark and is the largest known species of fish in the world (DCCEEW, 2022b). It is considered to be an oceanic and coastal species, commonly seen far offshore but also closer inshore near coral atolls (DCCEEW, 2022b). Whale sharks generally prefer tropical to warm temperate waters where surface sea temperature ranges from 21° to 25 °C (DCCEEW, 2022b). In Australian waters the whale shark is commonly seen in waters off northern WA, NT and Queensland with only very occasional sightings off Victoria and South Australia (Last and Stevens, 2009). The movements of whale sharks are not well documented; however, they are known to seasonally aggregate (March and April) in shallow tropical waters off the North West Cape in WA (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Whale sharks may occur within the spill EMBA. A foraging BIA is intersected by the socio-economic EMBA (see Table 5.4 and Figure 5.25) and hence, individuals may forage in the far western extent of the EMBA.

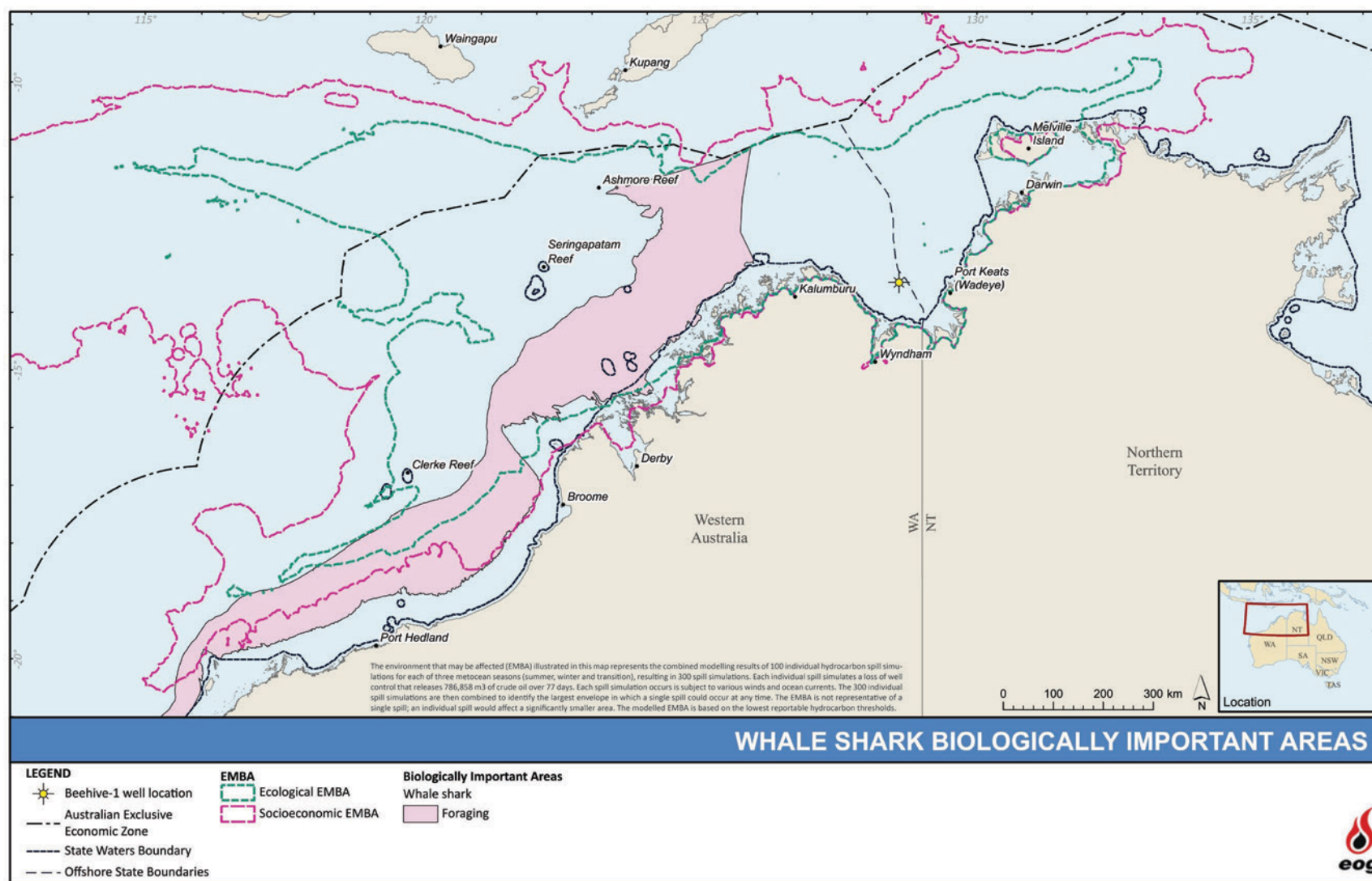


Figure 5.25. Whale shark BIA intersected by the spill EMBA

Northern river shark (EPBC Act: Endangered)

The northern river shark (*Glyphis garricki*) is an elasmobranch capable of living and moving between freshwater and seawater. The species utilises rivers, tidal sections of large tropical estuarine systems, macro tidal embayments, inshore and offshore marine habitats. The species is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act, based partly on its limited geographic distribution (TSSC, 2014a). Within Australia, the northern river shark is known to occur in WA and the NT, occupying both marine and freshwater environments including the JBG, Daly River, Adelaide River and the South and East Alligator Rivers (TSSC, 2014a) (Figure 5.26). Whilst northern river sharks have been observed well offshore, the extent to which this occurs is unknown (TSSC, 2014a). Individuals may be present within the nearshore areas of the spill EMBA.

Speartooth shark (EPBC Act: Listed Critically Endangered)

Speartooth sharks (*Glyphis glyphis*) occur in geographically distinct locations across northern Australia in the NT including Queensland, having been recorded in tidal rivers and estuaries with turbid waters, fine muddy substrates and temperatures ranging from 27 °C to 33°C (DoE, 2014c). In the NT, they are found in the Van Diemen Gulf drainage, including the Adelaide River, South, East and West Alligator rivers and Murganella creek (DoE, 2014c). Due to their similarity to bull sharks, it is thought that adult speartooth sharks may live outside of rivers in the coastal marine environment (DoE 2014c). Given the species preference for estuarine and coastal waters, the speartooth shark may be present in the socioeconomic EMBA along the NT coastline. Given the absence of BIAs for this species, significant numbers are not expected to be impacted.

Blind Gudgeon (EPBC Act: Listed vulnerable)

The blind gudgeon is a small fish known to occur on the Cape Range Peninsula in the arid NW of WA (Humphreys and Feinberg, 1995) and at Barrow Island, to the northeast of the Cape Range Peninsula, off the WA coastline (Humphreys, 1999). The species is known only from the underground waters which lie beneath the narrow coastal plain of the Cape Range Peninsula in WA (Allen, 1982; Humphreys and Blyth, 1994) in water temperatures ranging from 27°C to 30°C in May and Aug (Mees, 1962)

Although the PMST report identifies this species or its habitat may be present within the EMBA, the closest area of presence is 33 km southeast from the southern extent of the socioeconomic EMBA. Therefore given the location preference and there are no BIAs for this species, the blind gudgeon is not expected to occur within the spill EMBA.

Oceanic whitetip shark (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Within Australian waters, the oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) is found from Cape Leeuwin, WA, through parts of the NT and down the east coast of Queensland and NSW to Sydney (Last and Stevens, 2009). It has not been recorded within the Gulf of Carpentaria or the Arafura Sea. The oceanic whitetip shark is a circumglobal deep-water pelagic species inhabiting tropical to warm-temperate waters (Compagno, 1984). Oceanic whitetip sharks prefer water temperatures above 20°C and can reach depths of >180 m (Castro *et al.*, 1999).

Given the species distribution in deep offshore waters, the presence of the species within the spill EMBA is expected to be likely.

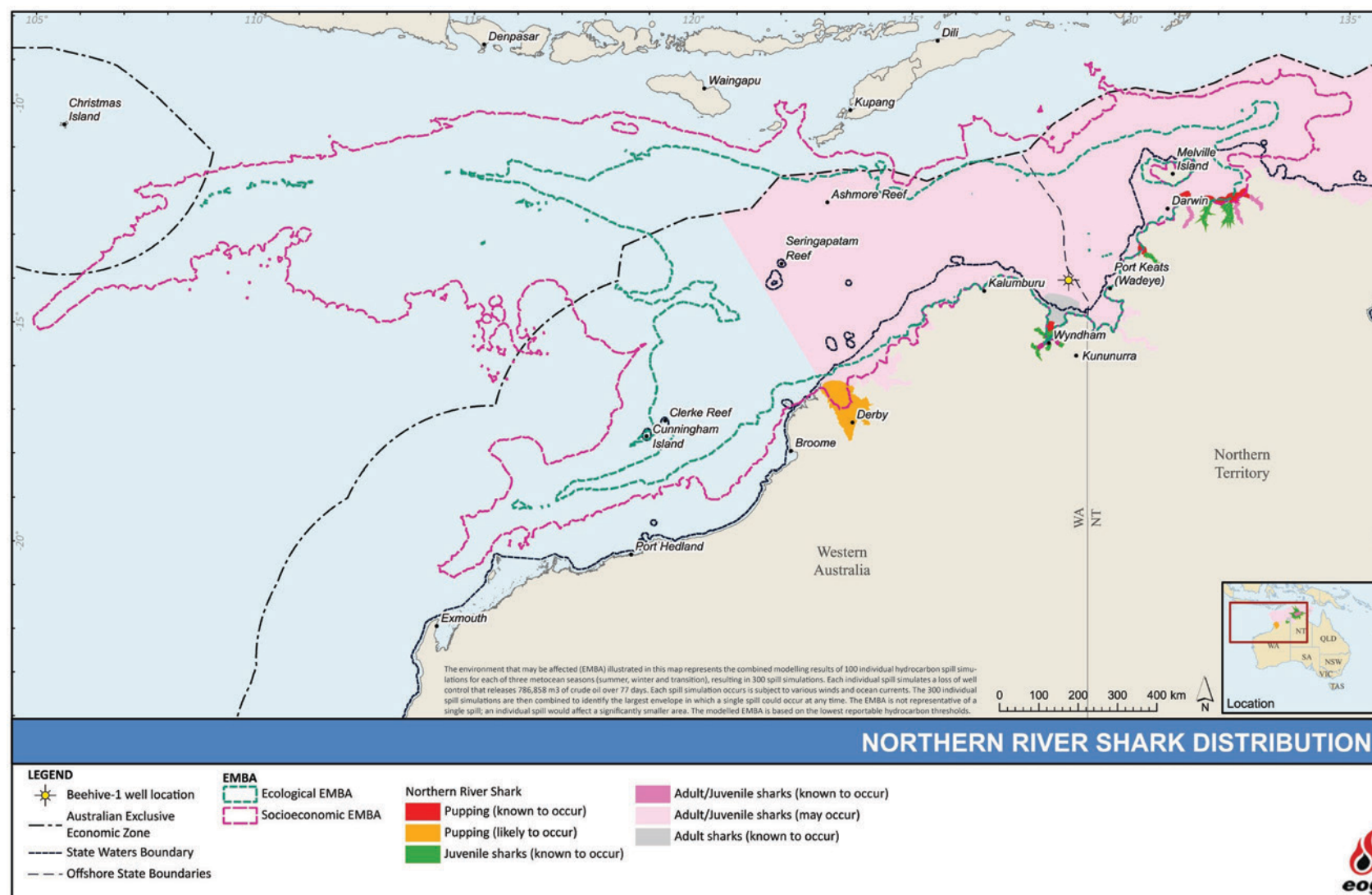


Figure 5.26. Northern river shark presence in the spill EMBA

Reef manta ray (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*) has a circum-global range in tropical and sub-tropical waters with sightings between waters off Perth, all along the northern coastline of Australia to the waters off the Solitary Islands, NSW (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a). While this species tends to inhabit nearshore environments, it is known to occur in waters as deep as 300 m and has been sighted around offshore coral reefs, rocky reefs and seamounts (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a). In addition, it makes seasonal migrations of several hundred kilometres (Marshall *et al.*, 2011a).

Despite there being no known aggregation sites within close proximity to the EMBA, reef manta rays may be present in the EMBA as transiting individuals.

Giant manta ray (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*) has a widespread distribution along the coast of Australia and is known to seasonally migrate between aggregation sites (Marshall *et al.*, 2011b). The giant manta ray is commonly sighted along productive coastlines with regular upwelling, oceanic island groups and particularly offshore pinnacles and seamounts (Marshall *et al.*, 2011b).

This species has also been recorded within the Oceanic Shoals Marine Park, which is located within the EMBA (Nichol *et al.*, 2013). Despite there being no known aggregation sites within close proximity to the drill site, giant manta rays may be present in the EMBA as transiting individuals.

Narrow sawfish (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The narrow sawfish lives in coastal and estuarine habitats across northern Australia and is generally restricted to shallow waters (less than 40 m) (D'Anastasi *et al.*, 2013). The species is known to occur in the Gulf of Carpentaria but its distribution and migration is largely unknown. The narrow sawfish has the potential to occur within the spill EMBA because it has been caught as bycatch by the NPF in these areas (Tonks *et al.*, 2008).

Dwarf sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*) usually inhabits shallow (2–3 m deep) coastal waters and estuarine habitats. Its distribution is considered to extend north from Cairns around the Cape York Peninsula in Queensland, across northern Australian waters to the Pilbara coast in WA (DCCEEW, 2022b). The dwarf sawfish uses its rostrum to stun schooling fish by sideswiping or threshing while swimming through a school. The main prey species is popeye mullet (*Rhinomugil nasutus*). The main threats to dwarf sawfish are habitat loss and entanglement in fishing nets.

Adult dwarf sawfish are known to occur in the nearshore areas of the spill EMBA (Figure 5.27). The EMBA overlaps with foraging, nursing and pupping BIAs in Camden Sound (eastern shore), and some sections of the Fitzroy River Mouth, May & Robinson River tidal tributaries and inshore waters of King Sound respectively (see Table 5.4 and Figure 5.27).

Large-tooth sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Large-tooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*) also known as the freshwater sawfish, utilise both freshwater (juvenile) and marine (adult) environments during the different stages of its lifecycle (TSSC, 2014b). Within Australia, large-tooth sawfish have been recorded in numerous drainage systems across northern WA, NT and northern Queensland (TSSC, 2014b). Growing up to 7 m in length, the large-tooth sawfish feeds on fishes and benthic invertebrates. The saw is used to stun schooling fish, such as mullet, and for extracting molluscs and small crustaceans from the benthic sediment. Nursing areas for the species include Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay and King Sound (which is also a known foraging area).

The spill EMBA overlaps areas where adult largetooth sawfish are known to occur. BIAs that overlap the EMBA are shown in Table 5.4 and Figure 5.28.

Green sawfish (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

The green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*) occurs in both inshore and offshore marine coastal waters of northern Australia. Green sawfish have been recorded in very shallow water (less than one metre) to offshore trawl grounds in over 70 m of water (Stevens *et al.*, 2005). Despite being found in deep water, evidence suggests that the range of green sawfish is mostly restricted to the inshore coastal fringe, with a strong association with mangroves and adjacent mudflats (Stevens *et al.*, 2008). Its current known distribution stretches from Broome, WA around northern Australia and down the east coast as far as Jervis Bay, NSW (DCCEEW, 2022b).

The main threats to green sawfish are habitat loss and entanglement in fishing nets. The EMBA overlaps areas where both adult and juvenile sawfish are known to occur and is adjacent to the inner waters of the southern JBG where pupping of this species is likely to occur (Figure 5.29). It has also been caught as bycatch from the NPF in the area overlapped by the drill site and spill EMBA and therefore is likely to be present in both (Tonks *et al.*, 2008). BIAs for this species that overlap the EMBA are listed in Table 5.4.

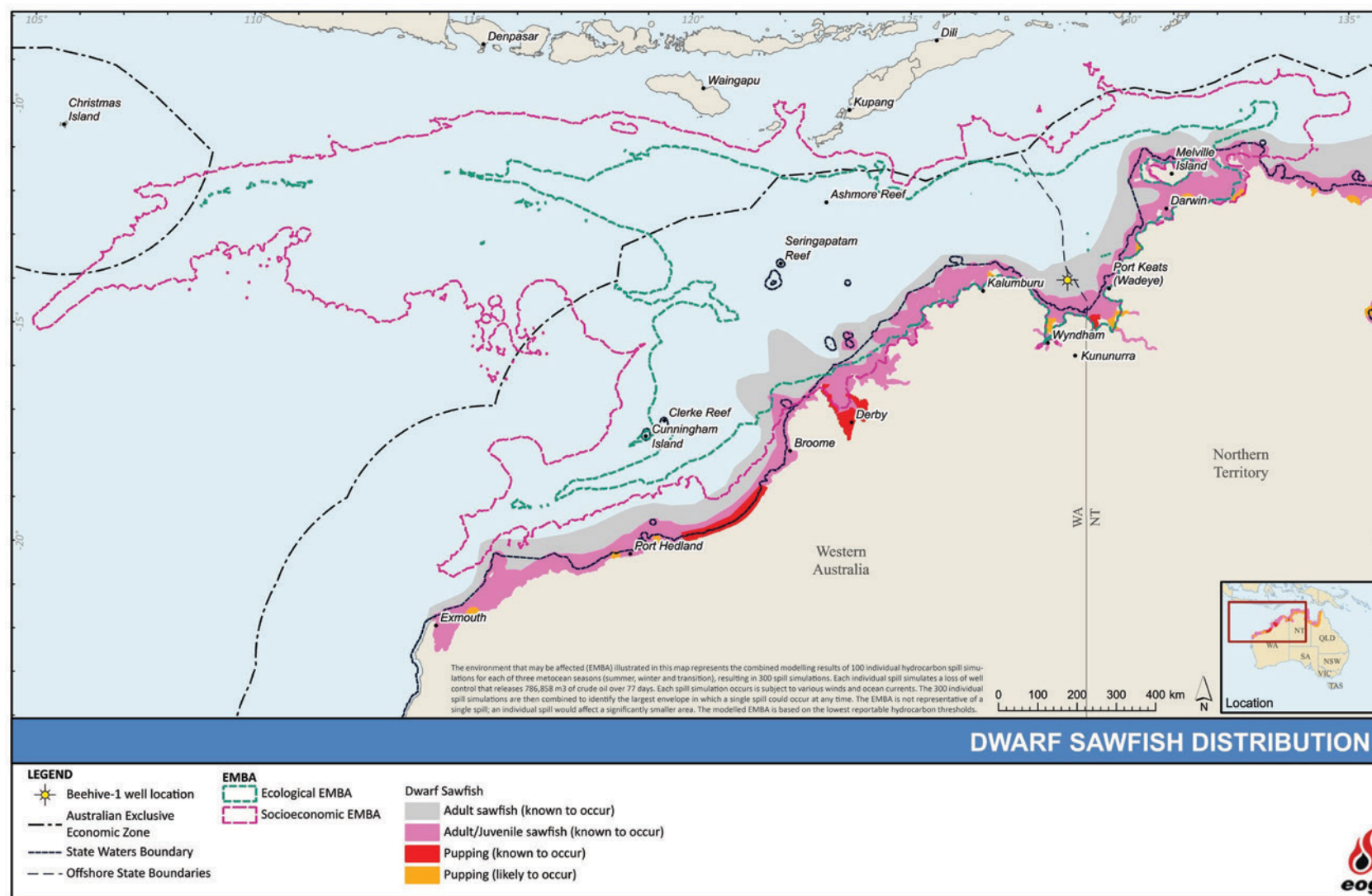


Figure 5.27. Dwarf sawfish presence in the spill EMBA

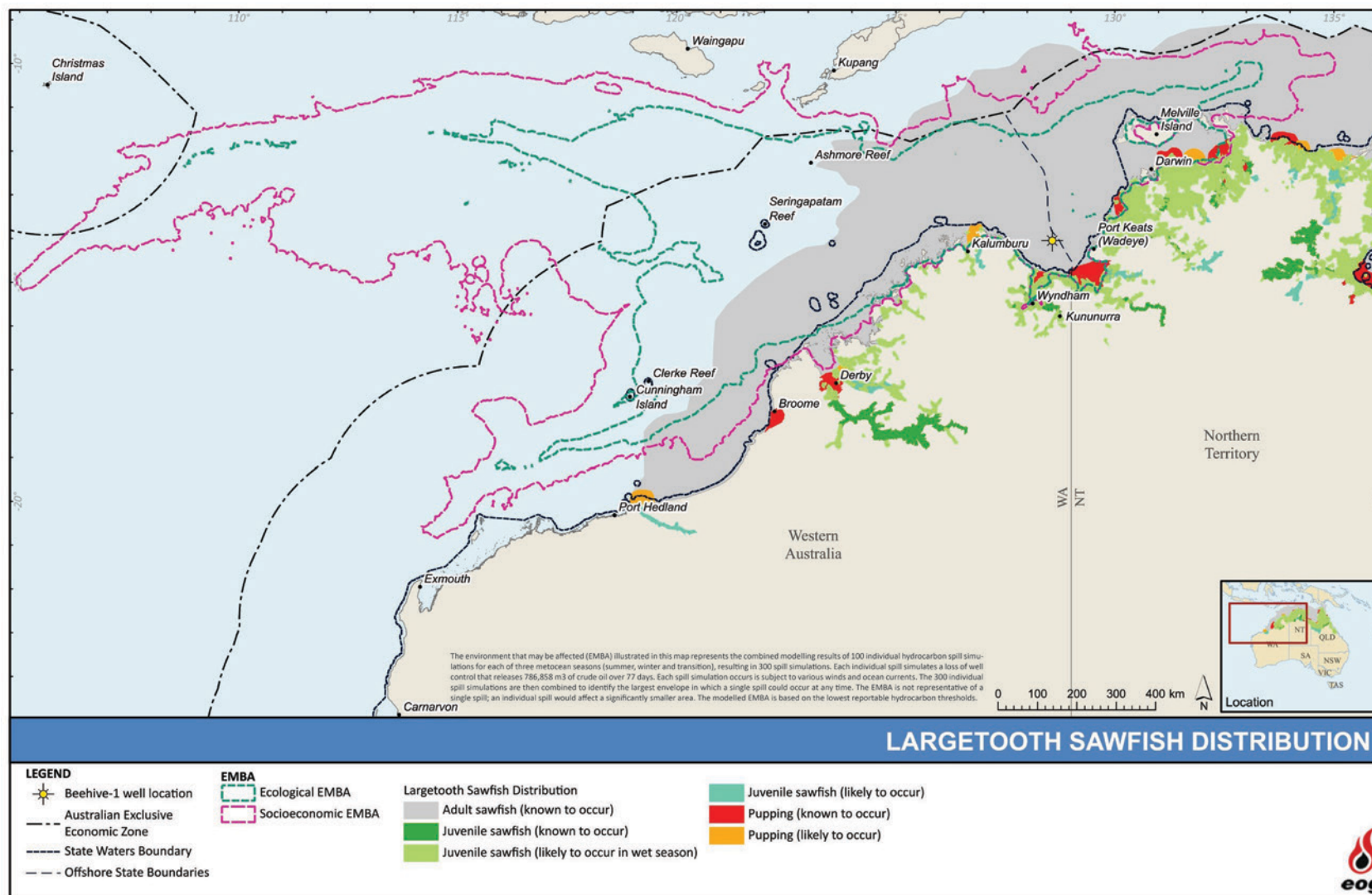


Figure 5.28. Largetooth sawfish presence in the spill EMBA

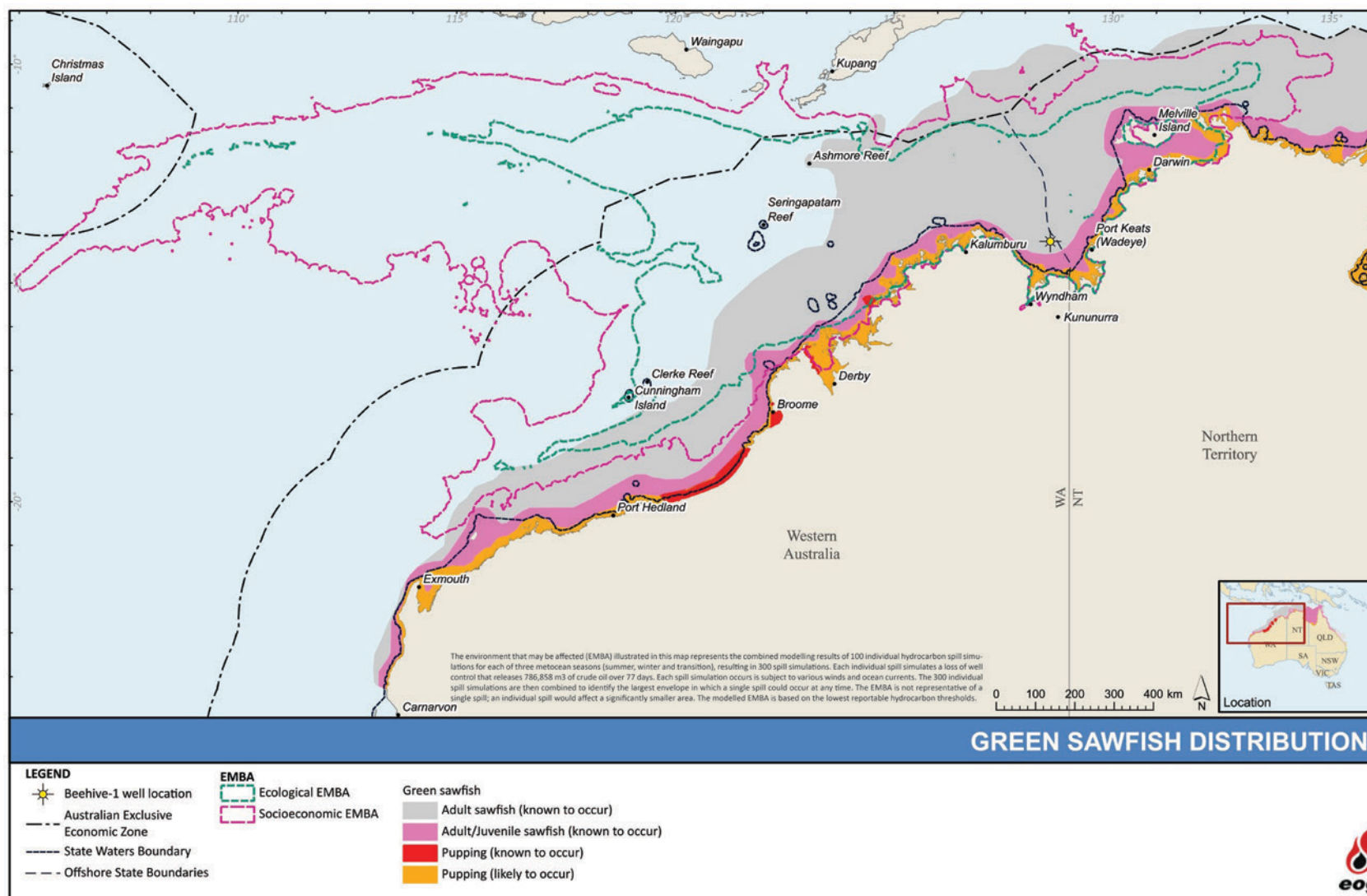


Figure 5.29. Green sawfish presence in the spill EMBA

Scalloped hammerhead (EPBC Act: Conservation Dependent)

The scalloped hammerhead (*Sphyrna lewini*) is a relatively large, fusiform-bodied, moderately slender shark. has a circum-global distribution in tropical and sub-tropical waters. This species has a strong genetic population structuring across ocean basins as it rarely ventures into or across deep ocean waters, but ranges quite widely over shallow coastal shelf waters. Within Australian waters the scalloped hammerhead extends from New South Wales (around Wollongong, where it is less abundant), around the north of the continent and then south into Western Australia to approximately Geographe Bay, though it is rarely recorded south of the Houtman Abrolhos Islands (TSSC, 2018a). It is currently under threatened listing assessment (current status is Conservation Dependent) which was due 30 April 2022, but has not been updated since.

As per the PMST report, breeding of the scallop hammerhead is known to occur in the EMBA.

Southern Bluefin Tuna (EPBC Act: Conservation Dependent)

The Southern Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) is highly migratory, occurring globally in waters between 30–50° S, though the species is mainly found in the eastern Indian Ocean and in the south-west Pacific Ocean. There is a single known spawning ground between Java and northern WA (TSSC, 2010). It is currently under threatened listing assessment (current status is Conservation Dependent) which is due 30 October 2023.

As per the PMST report, breeding of the southern bluefin tuna is known to occur in the EMBA.

Sygnathids (EPBC Act: Listed marine species, FFG Act: Not listed)

Thirty-five (35) of the 47 marine ray-finned fish species identified in the EPBC Act PMST (74%) are sygnathiformes, which includes seahorses, seadragon, pipehorse and pipefish. The majority of these fish species are associated with seagrass meadows, macroalgal seabed habitats, reefs and sponge gardens located in shallow, inshore waters (e.g., protected coastal bays, harbours and jetties) less than 50 m deep. They are sometimes recorded in deeper offshore waters, where they depend on the protection of sponges and rafts of floating seaweed such as *Sargassum*. It is likely that sygnathid species will occur in the deeper waters of the spill EMBA.

The PMST species profile and threats profiles indicate that the sygnathiforme species listed for the EMBA are widely distributed throughout northern and north-western Australian waters. The diverse range of ecological niches afforded by reef sites would be expected to provide suitable habitat for these listed species.

5.3.5. Marine Mammals

The PMST indicates that 15 whale species and 17 dolphin species may occur within or migrate through the spill EMBA (DCCEEW, 2022a). These species are presented in Table 5.5 and a description focused on threatened species follows.

The likely temporal presence and absence of cetaceans in the EMBA is illustrated in Figure 5.18 in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

The species listed as threatened or migratory are described in this section. BIAs for marine mammals that overlap the EMBA are presented in Table 5.6.

Table 5.5. EPBC Act-listed cetaceans that may occur in the spill EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
Whales								
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Minke whale	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-
<i>B. bonaerensis</i>	Antarctic minke whale	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	-
<i>B. borealis</i>	Sei whale	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>B. edeni</i>	Bryde’s whale	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>B. musculus</i>	Blue whale	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CMP
<i>B. physalus</i>	Fin whale	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Southern right whale	E	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	CMP
<i>Indopacetus pacificus</i>	Longman’s beaked whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	Pygmy sperm whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>K. simus</i>	Dwarf Sperm Whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	Blainville’s beaked whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Mesoplodon ginkgodens</i>	Ginko-toothed beaked whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Cuvier's beaked whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Dolphins								
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Feresa attenuata</i>	Pygmy killer whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	Short-finned pilot whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	Fraser's dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	Australian snubfin dolphin	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Peponocephala electra</i>	Melon-headed whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False killer whale	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Australian humpback dolphin	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	Spotted dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Long-snouted spinner dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	Rough-toothed dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	Indian ocean Bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenose dolphin	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
Dugong								
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-

Legend and key is the same as Table 5.2.

Table 5.6. BIAs of marine mammals within the EMBA

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
Pygmy blue whale	Foraging	Scott Reef.
	Migration	Augusta to Derby (tend to pass along the shelf edge at depths of 500 m to 1,000 m; appear close to coast in the Exmouth-Montebello Islands area on southern migration). Indonesia - Banda Sea.
Humpback whale	Calving	Kimberley/Coastal North Lacepede Island, Camden Sound.
	Migration (northern and southern)	The migration corridor extends from the coast to out to approximately 100 km offshore in the Kimberley region extending south to Northwest Cape.
	Nursing	Kimberley/Coastal North Lacepede Island, Camden Sound.
	Resting	Camden Sound.
Australian humpback dolphin	Foraging	Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula). Van Diemen Gulf (East Alligator River). Van Diemen Gulf (South Alligator). Darwin Harbour. King Sound Southern Sector. Pender Bay. Carnot & Beagle Bay.
	Breeding	Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula). Van Diemen Gulf (East Alligator River). Van Diemen Gulf (South Alligator). Darwin Harbour. Port Nelson, York Sound, Prince Frederick Harbour. Prince Regent River. Camden Sound Area - Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay).
	Calving	Maret and Biggee Island. Willie Creek.
	Significant habitat (unknown behaviour)	Napier Broome Bay/Deep Bay. Vansittart Bay, Anjo Peninsula. Bougainville Peninsula. Admiralty Gulf and Parry Harbour.
Australian snubfin dolphin	Foraging	Ord River (high density prey). Cape Londonderry and King George River (high density prey). Napier Broome Bay/Deep Bay (high density prey). Vansittart Bay (Anjo Peninsula) (high density prey). Bougainville Peninsula (high density prey). Admiralty Gulf & Parry Harbour. Maret and Biggee Island.

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
		<p>Port Nelson, York Sound, Prince Frederick Harbour.</p> <p>Prince Regent River (high density prey).</p> <p>Camden Sound Area (Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay)).</p> <p>King Sound North, Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls.</p> <p>King Sound Southern Sector.</p>
	Breeding	<p>Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula).</p> <p>Van Diemen Gulf (South Alligator River).</p> <p>Darwin Harbour.</p> <p>Ord River.</p> <p>Napier Broome Bay/Deep Bay.</p> <p>Vansittart Bay (Anjo Peninsula).</p> <p>Bougainville Peninsula.</p> <p>Admiralty Gulf & Parry Harbour.</p> <p>Port Nelson, York Sound, Prince Frederick Harbour.</p> <p>Prince Regent River (high density prey).</p> <p>Camden Sound Area (Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay)).</p> <p>King Sound North, Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls.</p> <p>King Sound Southern Sector.</p>
	Calving	<p>Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula).</p> <p>Van Diemen Gulf (South Alligator River).</p> <p>Darwin Harbour.</p> <p>Ord River.</p> <p>Napier Broome Bay/Deep Bay.</p> <p>Vansittart Bay (Anjo Peninsula).</p> <p>Bougainville Peninsula.</p> <p>Admiralty Gulf & Parry Harbour.</p> <p>Port Nelson, York Sound, Prince Frederick Harbour.</p> <p>Prince Regent River (high density prey).</p> <p>Camden Sound Area (Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay)).</p> <p>King Sound North, Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls.</p> <p>King Sound Southern Sector.</p>
	Resting	<p>Ord River.</p> <p>Napier Broome Bay/Deep Bay.</p> <p>Vansittart Bay (Anjo Peninsula).</p> <p>Bougainville Peninsula.</p> <p>Admiralty Gulf & Parry Harbour.</p> <p>Port Nelson, York Sound, Prince Frederick Harbour.</p> <p>Camden Sound Area (Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay)).</p>
	Foraging	<p>Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula) (provisioning young).</p> <p>Darwin Harbour.</p>

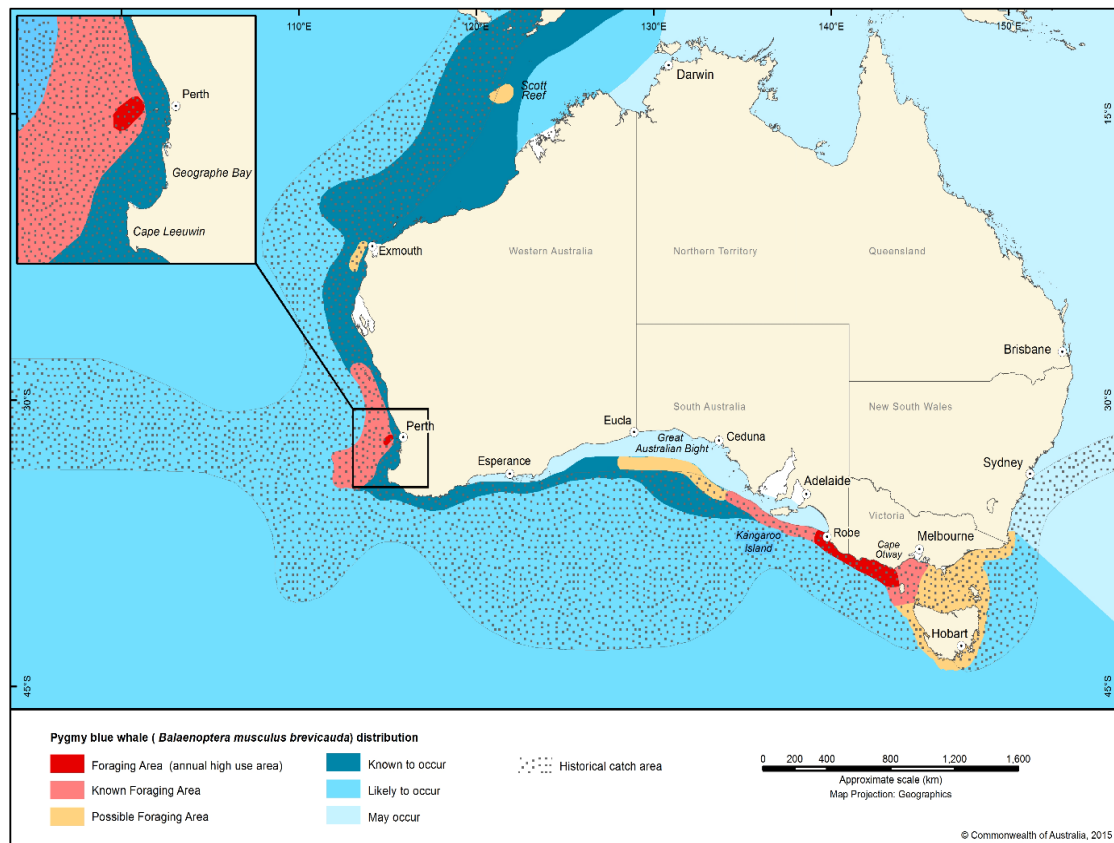
Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin		Camden Sound Area - Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay). King Sound North and Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls. King Sound Southern Sector.
	Breeding	Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula) (provisioning young). Darwin Harbour (provisioning young). King Sound North and Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls. King Sound Southern Sector.
	Calving	Camden Sound Area - Walcott Inlet, Doubtful Bay, Deception Bay, Augustus Island (Kuri Bay). King Sound North and Yampi Sound and Talbot Bay Fjord area near horizontal falls. King Sound Southern Sector.
Dugong	Foraging	Kimberley coast (Dampier Peninsula). Ashmore Reef – south (high density). Ashmore Reef – west (high density).
	Breeding	Ashmore Reef – west.
	Calving	Ashmore Reef – west.
	Nursing	Ashmore Reef – west.

Pygmy blue whale (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed migratory)

Pygmy blue whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

The EMBA is considered within the 'likely' distribution of the species and therefore pygmy blue whales may be present in the region during the southern migration period (September to December) (DoE, 2015b).

There is a foraging, migration and distribution BIA located off the Northwest Shelf and Scott Reef (within the EMBA) is considered to be a 'possible' foraging area (see Table 5.6 and Figure 5.30).



Source: DoE (2015a)

Figure 5.30. Pygmy blue whale BIA

Southern right whale (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed migratory)

The southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) is present in the southern hemisphere between approximately 30° and 60°S. The species feeds in the Southern Ocean in summer, moving close to the Australian shore in winter.

In Australian waters, the southern right whales distribution range from Perth, along the southern coastline, to Sydney. Sightings have been recorded as far north as Exmouth although these are rare (Bannister *et al.*, 1996). BIA including calving and aggregation areas are recorded for this species along the southern coastline of Australia (DCCEE, 2022a).

There are no established or emerging coastal aggregation areas, nor breeding or calving BIA for the southern right whale in the spill EMBA. Given the preference for the southern coastline of Australia, it is unlikely that southern right whales will be present the spill EMBA.

Humpback whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Humpback whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5 and their distribution is illustrated in Figure 5.31.

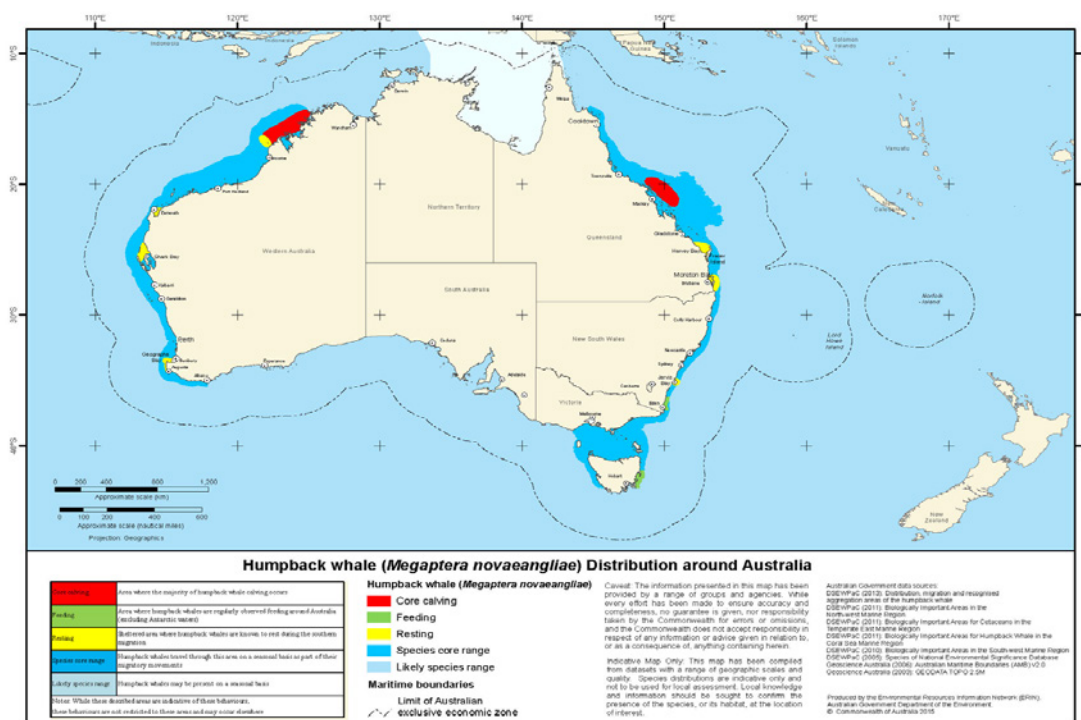
Humpback whales travel northbound from Northwest Cape, along the continental shelf and pass the west of the Muiron, Barrow and Montebello Islands (within the EMBA), peaking in late July (Jenner *et al.* 2001). Southbound migrations are more diffuse and irregular with no obvious peak. The southerly migration extends parallel to the coast on the 20 – 30 m depth contour from Lacepede Islands (north of Broome) (Jenner *et al.* 2001, DEWHA, 2008b). An increase in southerly

migrating individuals may be observed between the North West Cape and the Montebello Islands around November (Jenner *et al.* 2001).

In the NWMR, humpback whales are known to have breeding and foraging grounds between Broome and the northern end of Camden Sound, with the highest concentrations occurring between June and September (DEWHA, 2008b). Camden Sound appears to be the northern most limit for the majority of the west coast whales (Figure 5.32) (Jenner *et al.*, 2001). Although, the breeding and calving BIA for humpbacks off the west Kimberley coastline extends as far as Bigge Island (offshore from Mitchell Plateau) located within the spill EMBA.

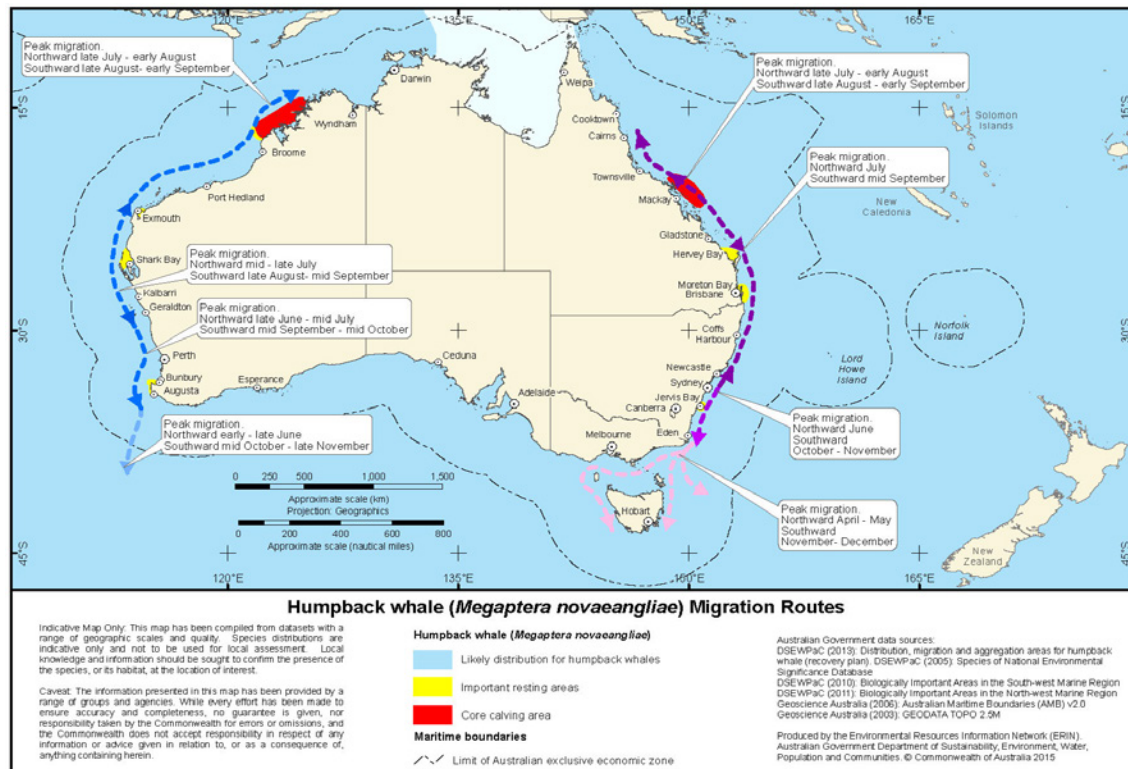
Given the activity timing is outside of the humpback whale period of peak presence in north western Australia (June – September), it is unlikely that the whales are present in significant numbers within the EMBA.

The humpback whale migration (north and south) BIA is located in the EMBA. Other BIAs for this species that overlap the EMBA are presented in Table 5.6 and Figure 5.33.



Source: TSSC (2015a).

Figure 5.31. Distribution of the humpback whale around Australia



Source: TSSC (2015a).

Figure 5.32. Migration routes of humpback whales around Australia

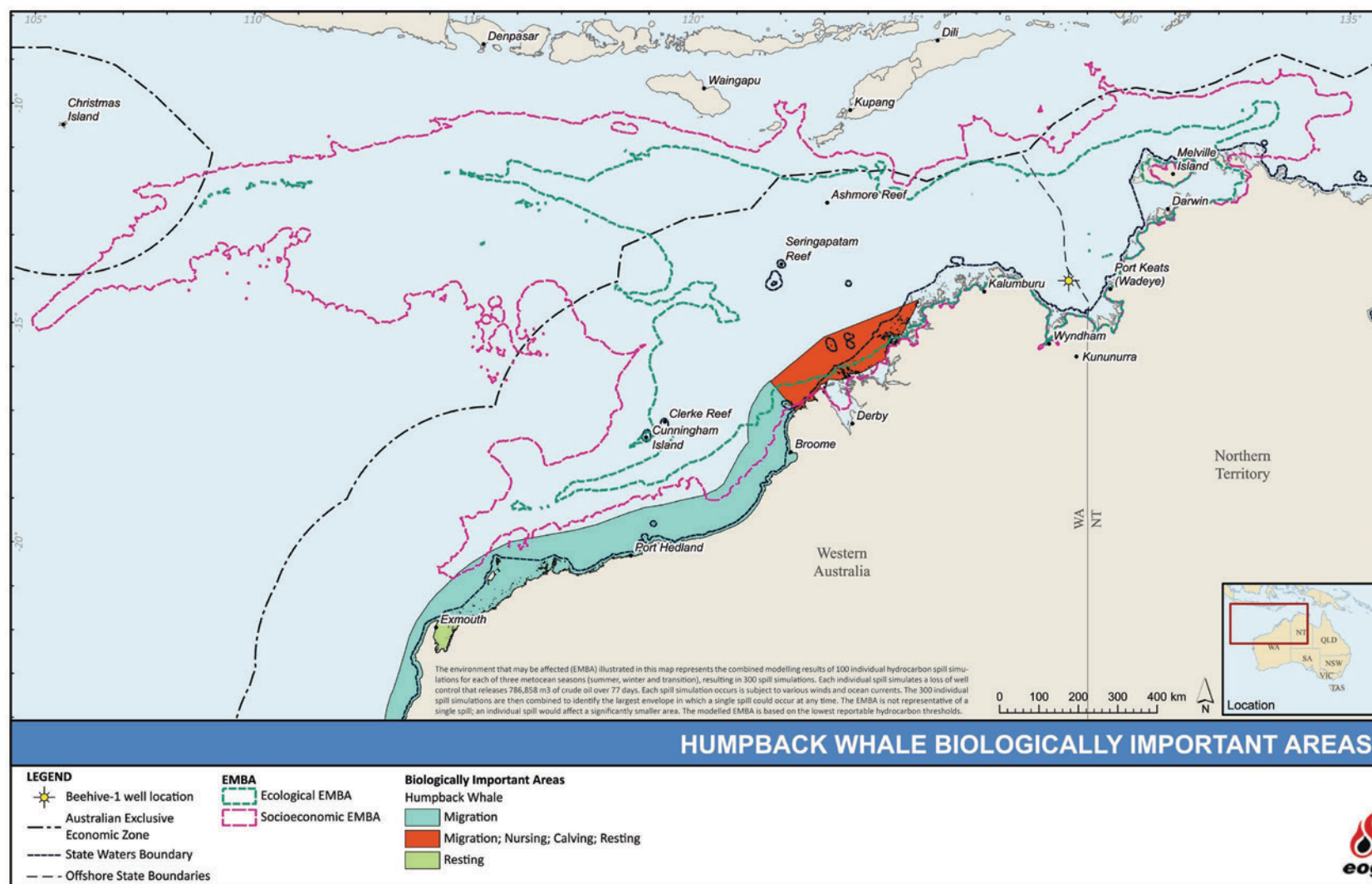


Figure 5.33. Humpback whale BIA in the spill EMBA

Sei whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Sei whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

Based upon the species preference for deep offshore waters, the wide ranging nature of this species, and the small number of sei whale sightings in Australia, the presence of the species within the EMBA is likely to be low.

Fin whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed migratory)

Fin whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

Based on the fin whale preference for deep offshore waters and the minimal sightings in the coastal waters of the EMBA, the presence of this species in the spill EMBA is considered to be limited.

Sperm whale (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

Sperm whales (*Physeter macrocephalus*) are the largest of the toothed whales and are generally found in pods of up to 50 individuals (DCCEEW, 2022b). Sperm whales have a global distribution. They generally inhabit deeper oceanic waters with a water depth of 600 m or more and are uncommon in waters less than 300 m (DoEE 2019a).

The PMST indicates that the species is known to occur within the EMBA. No BIAs for the species are recorded in the spill EMBA.

It is possible that sperm whales may transit through the spill EMBA, but they are not expected to be present in significant numbers.

Bryde's whale (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Fin whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

on small crustaceans, such as euphausiids, copepods, pelagic red crabs and cephalopods.

The PMST indicates that the species may occur within the EMBA. However, there are no feeding or breeding BIAs within the EMBA.

Killer whale (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Killer whales are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

Sightings of killer whale around the Australian coast are typically recorded along the continental slope and shelf, and predominantly in the vicinity of seal colonies, which are not known to exist in the region (DEWHA 2008b). No areas of significance and no determined migration routes have been identified for this species within waters off WA (DoEE, 2019a).

The EMBA is unlikely to represent important habitat for this species. Therefore, killer whales are unlikely to be present in the EMBA.

Australian humpback dolphin (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

Australian humpback dolphins (*Sousa sahulensis*) are found primarily in coastal waters and feed mainly on fish associated with coastal-estuarine waters (DCCEEW, 2022b). In Queensland and the NT, Australian humpback dolphins are mainly found in water less than 20 km from the nearest river mouth, and in water less than 15–20 m deep (DCCEEW, 2022b). They are generally found in river mouths, mangroves, seagrass beds, tidal channels and inshore reefs. They are known to have resident groups that forage, feed, breed and calve in state and territory waters. Calves may be born throughout the year, but peaks in summer and spring have been reported.

Humpback dolphin foraging BIAs are located along the Kimberley coastline, including breeding, and calving. A breeding BIA for the species are also located in Darwin Harbour (approximately 300 km north-east of the drill site). Foraging BIAs are also located in Van Diemen Gulf and Port Essington (Cobourg Peninsula) (see Table 5.6 and Figure 5.34).

The PMST indicates that the species is known to occur within the EMBA. The coastal area of the socio-economic EMBA overlaps the significant habitat BIA for this species located in the north Kimberley coastline and NT coastline are outlined in Table 5.6 and Figure 5.34. Therefore, the species is likely to be present in the spill EMBA.

Australian snubfin dolphin (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The Australian snubfin dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*) is described in Section 5.4.5 of the EP.

The PMST indicates that the species is known to occur within the EMBA. The EMBA overlaps with the resting, calving, breeding and foraging BIA as outlined in Table 5.6 and Figure 5.35.

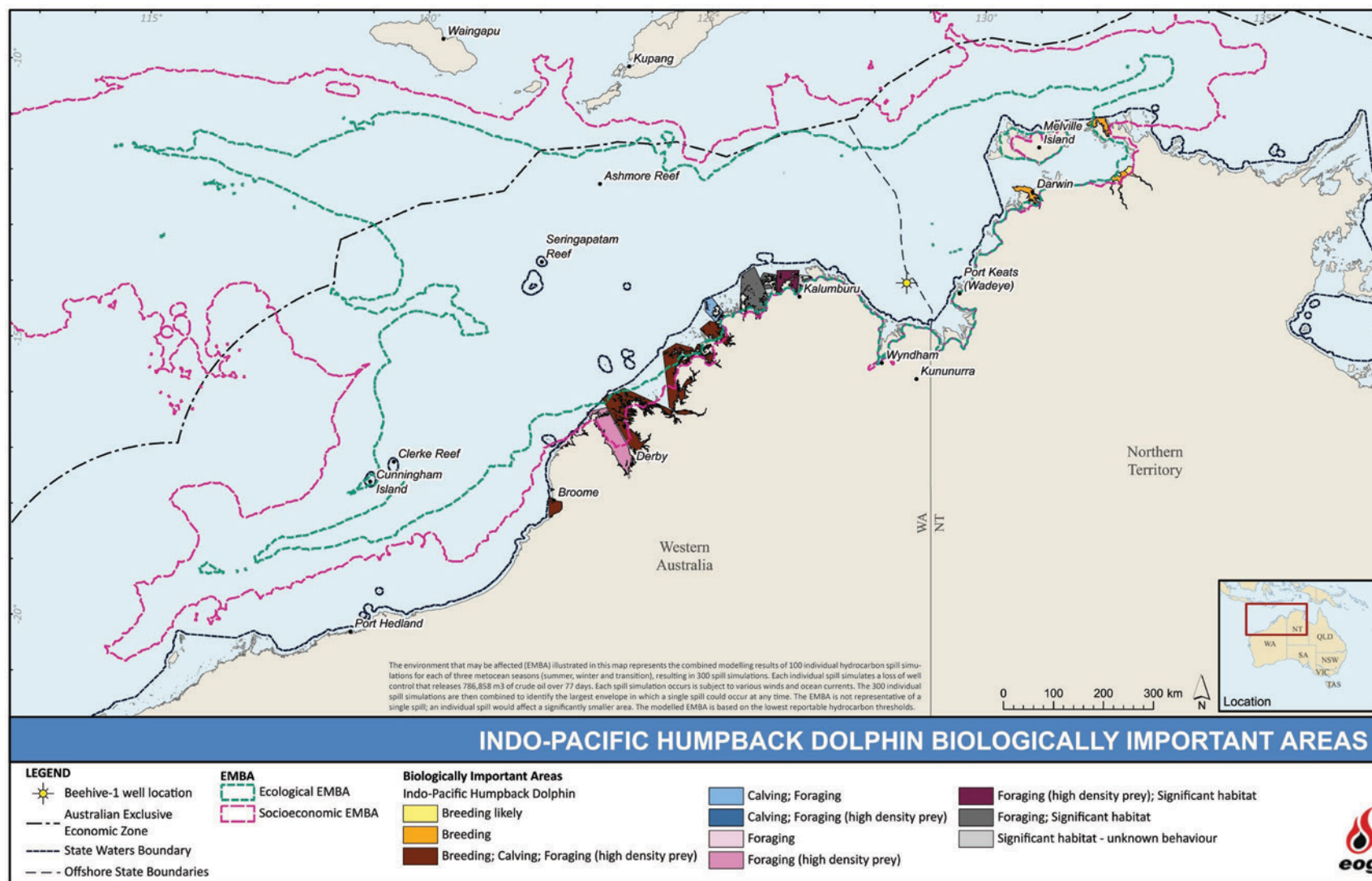


Figure 5.34. Australian humpback dolphin BIA in the spill EMBA

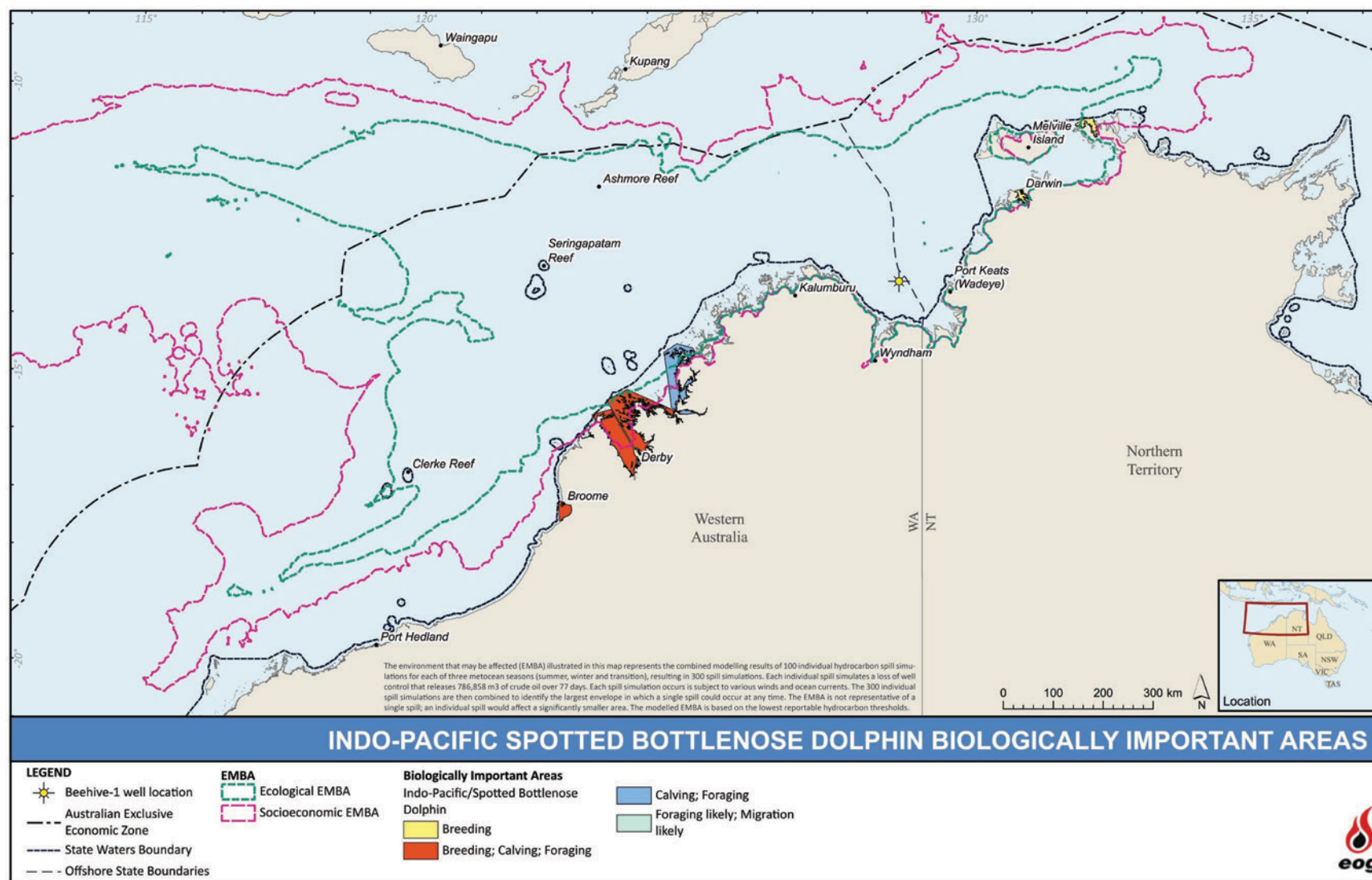


Figure 5.35. Australian snubfin dolphin BIA in the spill EMBA

Indian ocean bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) (EPBC Act: listed migratory)

The Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) is described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

Dugong (EPBC Act: Listed marine, migratory)

Dugongs are described in Section 5.4.5 of Chapter 5.

Dugongs have been reported to occur along the coastline from Cape Hay to Pearce Point with the main populations concentrated around Dorchester Island (Woodside, 2004), approximately 102 km east of the drill site. The closest dugong foraging BIA is located south of Ashmore Reef, with additional foraging BIA on the Kimberley coastline off the Dampier Archipelago (within the spill EMBA) (see Table 5.6). Ashmore Reef supports a population of less than 50 individuals that are genetically distinct from other Australian populations. The reef provides breeding and feeding habitats, with seagrass beds of the reef flats and lagoon their preferred food source. Breeding occurs year round at Ashmore Reef (DoEE, 2019a). An additional three BIAs for this species overlaps with the EMBA (see Table 5.6 and Figure 5.36).

Dugongs have high cultural value to Indigenous coastal communities. The coastal waters of northwest Australia, encompassing the Kimberley and Pilbara regions (within the EMBA) down to Shark Bay (outside of the EMBA), are home to one of the largest remaining dugong populations in the world (Bayliss & Hutton, 2017; Lincoln *et al.*, 2021). To date there have been limited human-induced threats to dugongs in the Kimberley, making the area an important global stronghold for the species (Bayliss & Hutton, 2017).

Dugongs live and move between the traditional Sea Country and Native Title determination areas of numerous Indigenous communities along the length of the Kimberley coastline. Within the Kimberley region it is known that there is a deep ancient and contemporary Indigenous knowledge surrounding dugongs relating to people, culture, livelihoods, and spiritual belief (Lincoln *et al.*, 2021). This knowledge ties into sustainable harvest, local abundance, ecology, biology, diet, and movement of this species (Lincoln *et al.*, 2021). The Balanggarra Healthy Country Plan (HCP), Wunambal Gaambera HCP, Dambimangari HCP and the Mayala Country Plan all discuss the historical and cultural significance of the dugong, particularly as a food and trade source (Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation/KLC, 2011; Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation, 2010; Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation, 2012; Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation, 2019).

Therefore, dugongs are likely to be present in the nearshore areas of the spill EMBA within the Kimberley and Pilbara regions.

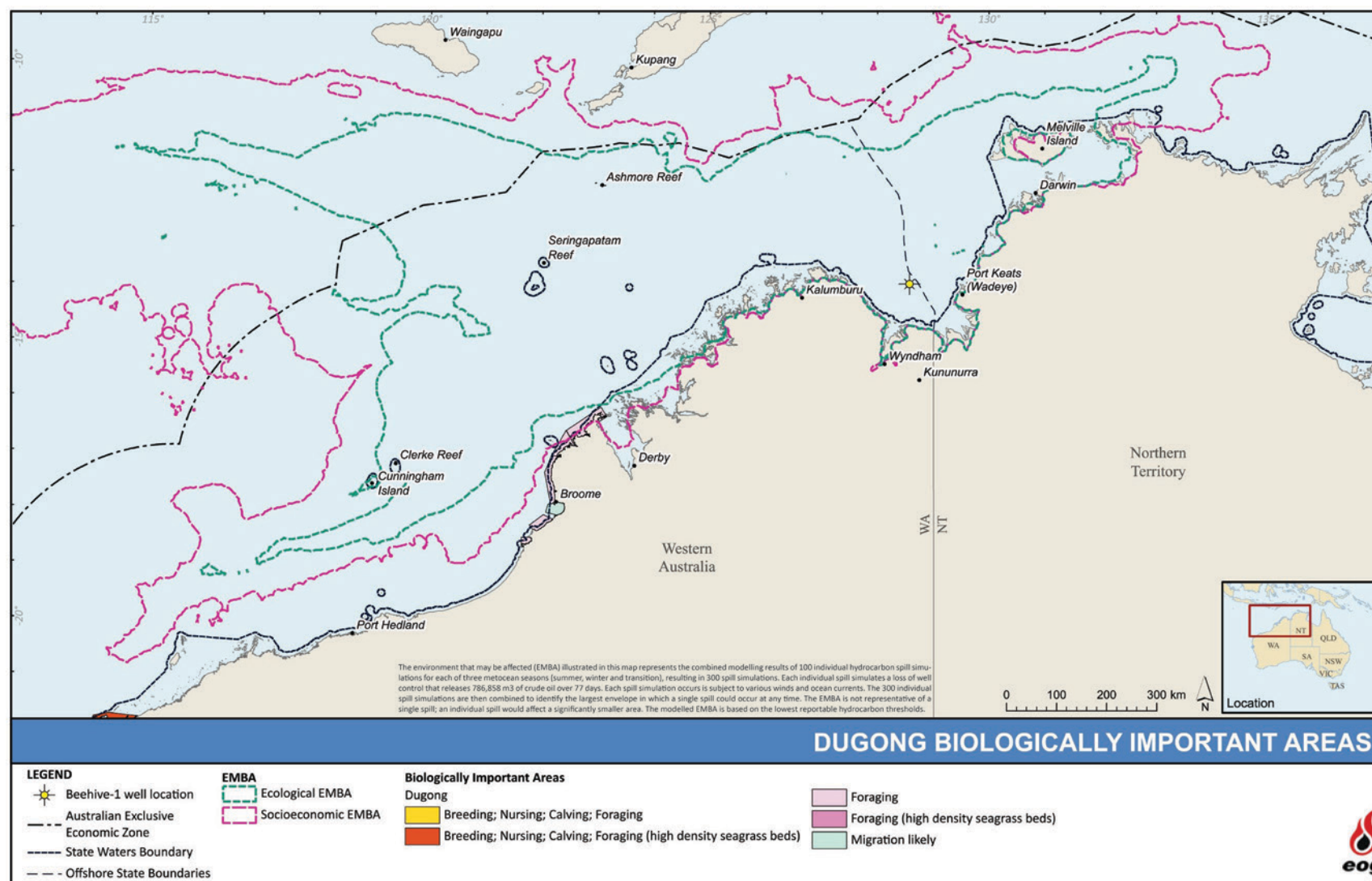


Figure 5.36. Dugong BIA in the spill EMBA

5.3.6. Marine Reptiles

Six species of marine turtle are listed under the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) as potentially occurring in the spill EMBA, as listed in Table 5.7 (DCCEEW, 2022a). Three of the turtle species are listed as endangered, with the other three listed as vulnerable.

Species of marine turtles listed in Table 5.7 occur in and nest on the sandy beaches of WA, all of which are likely to be present within the spill EMBA. Details on these species are provided in this section. Ecological stages and temporal occupation of the turtle species is presented in Figure 5.20 in Section 5.4.6 of Chapter 5.

BIAs for turtle species that overlap the spill EMBA are presented in Table 5.8. Additionally, 26 species of seasnake were identified as potentially occurring in the spill EMBA (two of which are listed as critically endangered). Two species of crocodile and two species of terrestrial reptiles that are known to occur in coastal or semi-coastal habitats are also listed in Table 5.7.

Sea turtles are culturally important to First Nation groups, particularly to those groups who exist along the northern coast of Australia where sea turtles are abundant and were traditionally used as a food source and for other cultural purposes. The Balanggarra HCP, Wunambal Gaambera HCP, Dambimangari HCP and the Mayala Country Plan all discuss the current and historical cultural significance of sea turtles, particularly the green turtle as it is the most common turtle within the region. The green and hawksbill turtles are hunted for their meat that is shared amongst the community; however, the hawksbill turtle is poisonous if it is not prepared correctly in the traditional way. The flatback turtle is occasionally hunted for its meat, but more often for its eggs which are found on the mainland and inshore islands.

Turtle eggs can be used as drink (raw) or cooked as food (Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation/KLC, 2011; Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation, 2010; Dambimangari Aboriginal Corporation, 2012; Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation, 2019). Where water was not available, people were able to survive for a few days by obtaining moisture from sea turtle eggs (Vigilante *et al.*, 2013). One of the earliest recorded encounters of Aboriginal people harvesting turtle eggs was recorded in 1819 on Lacrosse Island (WA) (within the EMBA) (Vigilante *et al.*, 2013).

Table 5.7 EPBC Act-listed marine reptiles that may occur in the spill EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersecte d by ecological spill EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio- economic EMBA		
Turtles								
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	RP for all turtles in Australia
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Eretmochelys imbricate</i>	Hawksbill turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive ridley turtle	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback turtle	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Seasnakes								
<i>Acalyptophis peronii</i>	Horned seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Aipysurus apraefrontalis</i>	Short-nosed seasnake	CE	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Aipysurus duboisii</i>	Dubois' seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Aipysurus eydouxii</i>	Spine-tailed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Aipysurus foliosquama</i>	Leaf-scaled seasnake	CE	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Aipysurus fuscus</i>	Dusky seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Aipysurus laevis</i>	Olive seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Aipysurus tenuis</i>	Brown-lined seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Astrotia stokesii</i>	Stokes’ seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological spill EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Disteira kingii</i>	Spectacled seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Disteira major</i>	Olive-headed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Emydocephalus annulatus</i>	Turtle-headed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Enhydrina schistosa</i>	Beaked seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Ephalophis greyi</i>	North-western mangrove seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrelaps darwiniensis</i>	Black-ringed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis atriceps</i>	Black-headed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis coggeri</i>	Slender-necked seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis czeblukovi</i>	Fine-spined seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis elegans</i>	Elegant seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis inornatus</i>	Plain seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis mcdowelli</i>	Small-headed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis ornatus</i>	Spotted seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydrophis pacificus</i>	Large-headed seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersecte d by ecological spill EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio- economic EMBA		
<i>Lapemis hardwickii</i>	Spine-bellied seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Parahydrophis mertoni</i>	Northern mangrove seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Pelamis platurus</i>	Yellow-bellied seasnake	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
Terrestrial reptiles								
<i>Acanthopphis hawkei</i>	Plains death adder	V	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Cryptoblepharus gurrumul</i>	Arafura snake-eyed skink	E	-	-	-	Yes	No	CA
Crocodiles								
<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Freshwater crocodile	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Salt-water crocodile	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Legend and key is the same as Table 5.2.

Table 5.8. BIAs of marine turtles within the EMBA

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
Loggerhead turtle	Foraging	James Price Point. Western Joseph Bonaparte Depression.
Green turtle	Foraging	Field Island (west and east). Joseph Bonaparte Gulf. James Point Price. Montgomery Reef.
	Inter-nesting	Islands north-east of Cobourg Peninsula. Northwest of Melville Island. Lacepede Island. Montebello Islands.
	Inter-nesting buffer	Islands north-east of Cobourg Peninsula (20 km buffer). Northwest of Melville Island (20 km buffer). Cassini Island. Cartier Island. Ashmore Reef. Scott Reef.
	Nesting	Cassini Island (low density nesting site). Ashmore Reef (low density nesting site). Scott Reef (major nesting site).
	Mating	Montebello Islands (very high-density mating aggregations in inner lagoons and sheltered beaches).
Leatherback turtle	Inter-nesting	Cobourg Peninsula.
Hawksbill turtle	Foraging	Ashmore Reef. Cartier Island.
	Inter-nesting	Islands north-east of Cobourg Peninsula. Greenhill Island (off Cobourg Peninsula). Ashmore Reef. Scott Reef. Dampier Archipelago (islands to the west of the Burrup Peninsula). Barrow Island. Thevernard Island.
	Inter-nesting buffer	Ashmore Reef. Scott Reef. Islands north-east of Cobourg Peninsula (20 km buffer). Greenhill Island (off Cobourg Peninsula) (20 km buffer). Dampier Archipelago (islands to the west of the Burrup Peninsula). Barrow Island
	Nesting	Ashmore Reef (low density nesting site). Scott Reef. West of Cape Lambert. Dampier Archipelago (islands to the west of the Burrup Peninsula). Barrow Island. Thevernard Island and south coast.
Olive ridley turtle	Foraging	Fog Bay Northern Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Western Joseph Bonaparte Depression Joseph Bonaparte Gulf Western Joseph Bonaparte Gulf - banks

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
	Inter-nesting	Islands north-east of Cobourg Peninsula Greenhill Island (off Cobourg Peninsula) Bathurst Island/Melville Island - North-west Fog Bay and the Cox Peninsula
Flatback turtle	Foraging	Western Joseph Bonaparte Depression James Price Point.
	Inter-nesting	Melville Island, Cobourg Peninsula. Scott Reef. Lacepede Island. Montebello Islands.
	Inter-nesting buffer	Melville Island, Cobourg Peninsula (80 km buffer). Cape Domett. Lacepede Island. Eighty Mile Beach. Delambre Island. Legendre Island, Huay Island. Dampier Archipelago (islands to the west of the Burrup Peninsula). Montebello Islands – Hermite Island, Northwest Island, Trimouille Island. Thevernard Island - South coast.
	Nesting	Dampier Archipelago (islands to the west of the Burrup Peninsula) Delambre Island Legendre Island, Huay Island. Montebello Islands – Hermite Island, Northwest Island, Trimouille Island.

Loggerhead turtle (EPBC Act: Endangered, listed migratory)

Loggerhead turtles are described in Section 5.4.6 of Chapter 5.

Loggerhead turtles are known to forage around the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEFs. Two foraging BIAs for the loggerhead turtle overlap with the socio-economic EMBA (see Table 5.8 and Figure 5.37). No habitat critical to the survival of this species overlaps the spill EMBA, with the nearest area being close to the far western extent of the socio-economic EMBA (Figure 5.37). Habitat critical to the survival of a species is defined in Section 5.4.6 of the EP.

Green turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

Green turtles are described in Section 5.4.6 of Chapter 5.

Nesting on the Scott Reef-Sandy Islet and Browse Island has been observed all year round with peaks between December and January (DoEE, 2017c). Satellite tracking studies have shown that green turtles migrate between breeding beaches and feeding grounds off the northwest coast (DoE, 2017c). However, during the internesting periods green turtles are known to remain within 10 km of nesting beaches (DoE, 2017c). The foraging, nesting and interesting BIAs and habitat critical to the survival of green turtles that overlap the EMBA are presented in Table 5.8.

The NCVA identifies that the EMBA overlaps the foraging BIA for this species (Figure 5.38). As such, green turtles are likely to occur in the EMBA. The closest nesting and interesting BIAs are also intersected by the EMBA (Table 5.8 and Figure 5.38). The EMBA overlaps areas of habitat critical to the survival of the green turtle around Cobourg Peninsula and Crocker Island in the

NT, the coastal areas of Kalumburu, Ashmore Reef, Scott Reef, Lacepede Islands and reaches the edge of critical habitat in the Montebello Islands Conservation Park (see Figure 5.38). Critical habitats occur at Ashmore Reef all year (peaking in January-February) and Scott Reef & Browse Island (November to March) (DoEE, 2022).

Leatherback turtle (EPBC Act; Endangered, listed migratory)

Leatherback turtles are described in Section 5.4.6 of Chapter 5.

No major nesting has been recorded in Australia, with isolated nesting recorded in Queensland and the NT (DSEWPC, 2012). Nesting occurs on tropical beaches and subtropical beaches (Marquez 1990), but no major centres of nesting activity have been recorded in Australia. The species is understood to migrate from Australian waters to breed at larger rookeries in neighbouring countries such as Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands between December and January (DoE, 2008). The closest confirmed inter-nesting site for the leatherback turtle is at Cobourg Peninsula (DCCEE, 2022b) located in the eastern extent of the EMBA (Table 5.8 and Figure 5.39). The spill EMBA overlaps with habitat critical to the survival of the leatherback turtle, within the waters surrounding the Garig Gunak Barlu National Park. Critical habitat is present between December and January (DoEE, 2017). The socio-economic spill EMBA extends into habitat critical to the survival of this species around Crocker Island, NT (see Figure 5.39).

Flatback turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

The flatback turtle (*Natador depressus*) is only found in Australian waters and some nearby waters in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. It is commonly found in the NWMR and NMR, nesting in northern Australia and foraging in the region.

Breeding occurs all year round; however, in northern Australia most nesting occurs between June and August (DCCEE, 2022b). Flatback turtle nesting is widespread across the islands and mainland beaches east of Dampier Peninsula in winter, with Cape Domett (within the spill EMBA) reported to support the highest density (Whiting *et al.*, 2008). Flatback turtles nest at Cape Domett throughout the year. The Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017 -2027 (DoEE, 2017c) notes that the peak nesting period at Cape Domett is July to September. The Cape Domett nesting population appears to be one of the largest known nesting populations of this species, with an estimated yearly population in the order of several thousand turtles (Whiting *et al.*, 2008).

The 60 km inter-nesting buffer for flatback turtles in the Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (Commonwealth of Australia, 2017) is based primarily on the movements of tagged inter-nesting flatback turtles along the Northwest Shelf reported by Whittock *et al.* (2016), which found that flatback turtles may demonstrate inter-nesting displacement distances up to 62 km from nesting beaches. However, these movements were confined to longshore movements in nearshore coastal waters or travel between island rookeries and the adjacent mainland (Whittock *et al.*, 2016). There is no evidence to date to indicate flatback turtles swim out into deep offshore waters during the inter-nesting period. Flatback turtle hatchlings do not have an offshore pelagic phase. Instead, hatchlings grow to maturity in shallow coastal waters thought to be close to their natal beaches (DoEE, 2017c). Flatback turtle hatchlings do not undertake oceanic migrations like the juveniles of other turtle species do, but spend their juvenile life phase within continental shelf waters. The EMBA intersects an inter-nesting BIA, as illustrated in Figure 5.40 and outlined in Table 5.8.

Adult flatback turtles are primarily carnivorous, feeding on soft-bodied invertebrates. Juveniles eat gastropod molluscs, squid, siphonophores, and limited data indicate that cuttlefish, hydroids,

soft corals, crinoids, molluscs and jellyfish are also eaten (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species has been recorded foraging in depths less than 10 m to over 40 m on the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF and around the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin KEF. The EMBA intersects a foraging BIA located in the Bonaparte Basin, as illustrated in Figure 5.40 and outlined in Table 5.8.

The NCVA identifies the area out to 60 km offshore from Cape Domett and Lacrosse Island in the Cambridge Gulf as a critical inter-nesting BIA for flatback turtles, which is intersected by the EMBA. Hence, it is likely that flatback turtles will be present in the EMBA. The critical habitat is defined as year-round peaking in July to September (DoEE, 2017). The spill EMBA overlaps habitat critical to the survival of the flatback turtle within the waters surrounding the Tiwi Islands, Kakadu National Park and Darwin (all year-round) as well as waters adjacent to Wyndham and Lacepede Islands (defined as critical from October to March) (see Figure 5.40).

Olive Ridley turtle (EPBC Act: Endangered, listed migratory)

The olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) has a worldwide tropical and sub-tropical distribution and is known to occur in both WA and the NT (DoEE 2017c). While nesting has been recorded in WA, it is far more common in the NT (DSEWPC, 2012).

Although olive ridley turtles nest all year round, nesting activity peaks around April to November, with the majority of nesting occurring from the Arnhem Land coast (including Bathurst Island, within the EMBA) to the northwest coast of Cape York Peninsula (Qld) (outside of the EMBA) (DSEWPC, 2012). After nesting, Olive Ridley turtles are known to migrate up to 1,050 km to various foraging areas (DCCEEW, 2022b), including the pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF (DSEWPC, 2012).

The EMBA overlaps with the inter-nesting BIA of the olive ridley turtle located between Fog Bay and the Cox Peninsula (NT) (see Table 5.8 and Figure 5.41).

The olive ridley turtle is known to primarily forage in soft-bottom habitats ranging in depths from 6 – 35 m, though they are also known to forage in pelagic waters (DEWHA 2008b). Adult turtles forage for crabs, shrimp, tunicates, jellyfish, salps and algae in depths ranging from several metres to over 100 m (DCCEEW, 2022b). The NCVA identifies that EMBA overlaps with the foraging BIA for this species as outlined in Table 5.8 and Figure 5.41. The spill EMBA overlaps habitat critical to the survival of olive ridley turtle, within waters surrounding the Tiwi Islands and Kakadu National Park, and the west of the Garig Gunak Barlu National Park as well as waters surrounding Augustus Island and Dampier peninsula. Critical habitat is present year-round (DoEE, 2017). The spill EMBA overlaps the entirety of the waters surrounding Garig Gunak Barlu National Park in the NT, as well as Crocker Island and multiple islands to the east and south east of Crocker Island (see Figure 5.41).

Hawksbill turtle (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, listed migratory)

Hawksbill turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricate*) are found in tropical, sub-tropical and temperate waters in all the oceans of the world (DoEE, 2017c). The hawksbill turtle is commonly found in the NWMR and NMR, nesting extensively along the coasts and foraging in the region.

As a juvenile, the hawksbill turtle feeds on plankton in the open ocean and then feeds on sponges, hydroids, cephalopods, gastropods, jellyfish, seagrass and algae as an adult (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species is also highly migratory, moving up to 2,400 km between foraging and breeding areas (DSEWPC, 2012). Due to genetic variability, Australia's population is considered to comprise of two distinct stocks; one in WA and the other in the northeast of Australia

(DSEWPC, 2012). These distinct populations are also known to have significantly different breeding seasons.

Hawksbill turtles forage in waters ranging from 1.5 m to 84 m deep, and Fossette et al (2021) report that 17% of satellite tagged turtles (total n=42) foraged in waters greater than 20 m. Fossette et al (2021) reported less than a quarter of foraging area overlapped with designated foraging BIAs for hawksbill turtles (within the spill EMBA) and/or Commonwealth and State-managed protected areas.

The northeast sub-population breeds throughout the year with a peak nesting period during July to October (DSEWPC, 2012), while in the WA population breeding peaks around October to January.

The EMBA overlaps with foraging, nesting and inter-nesting BIAs for this species (see Table 5.8 and Figure 5.42). The ecological spill EMBA does not overlap with any habitat critical to the survival of the hawksbill turtle. The socio-economic EMBA overlaps habitat critical to the survival of this species on New Year Island, NT and approaches the edge of the Montebello Islands Conservation Park (see Figure 5.42).

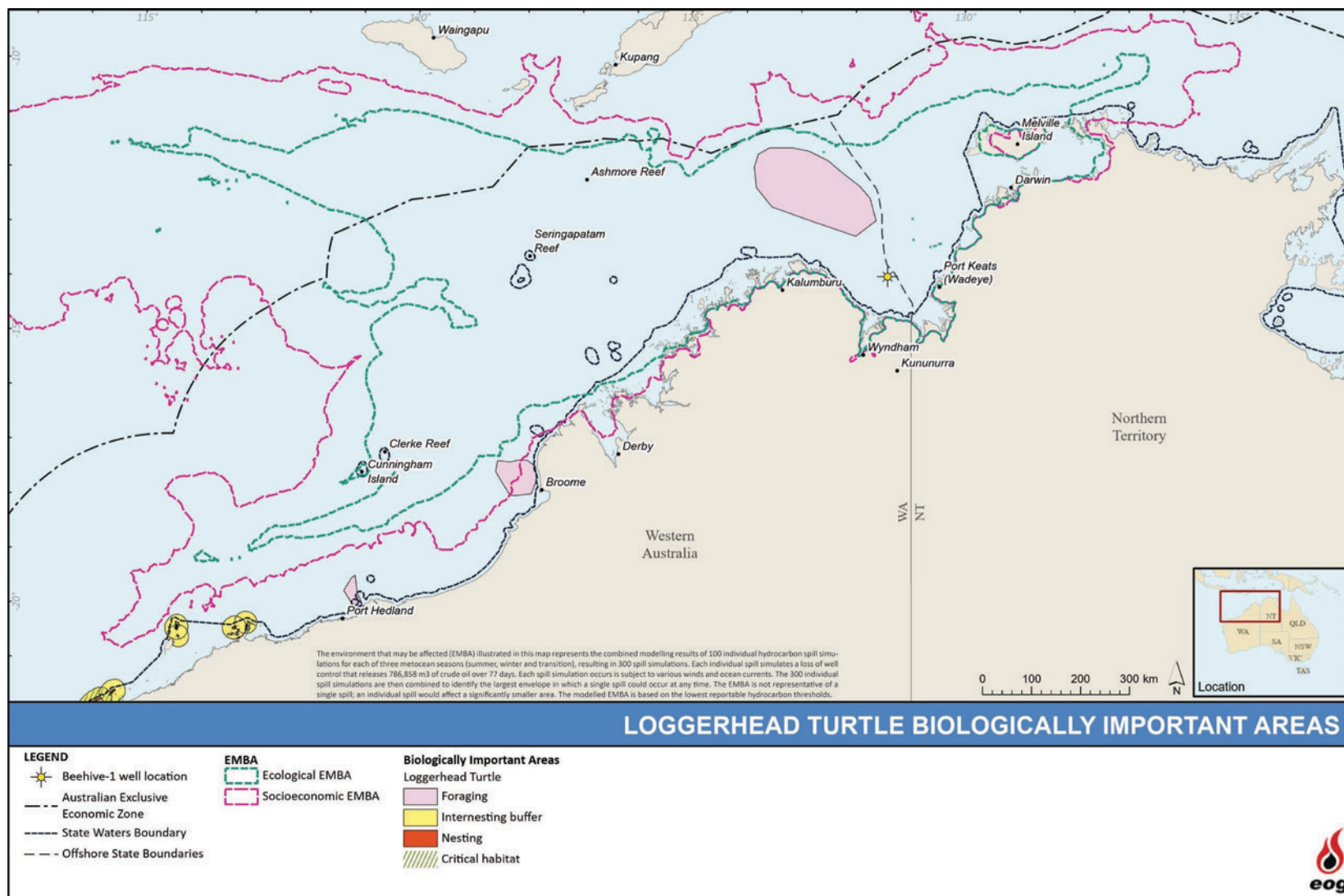


Figure 5.37. Loggerhead turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

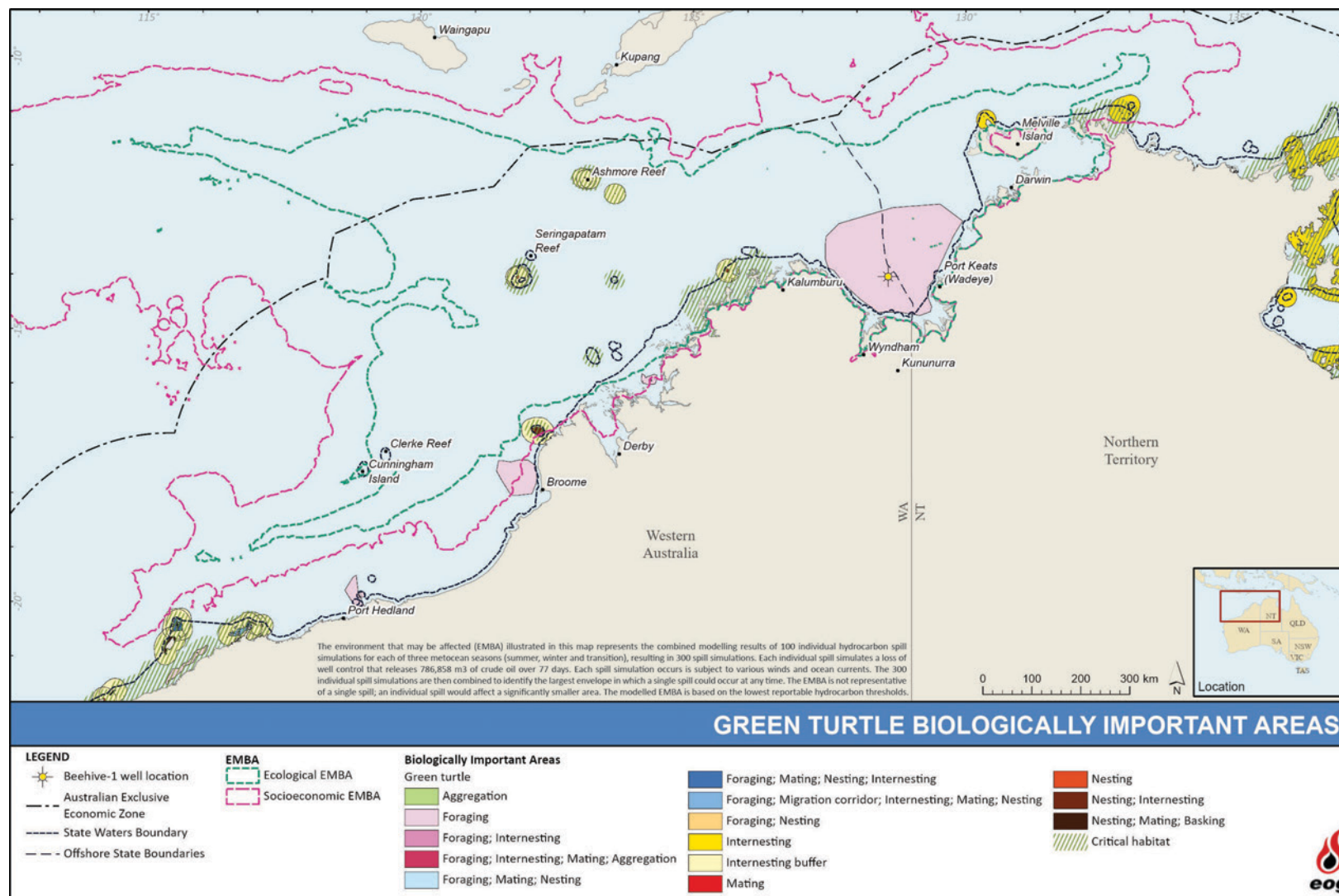


Figure 5.38. Green turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

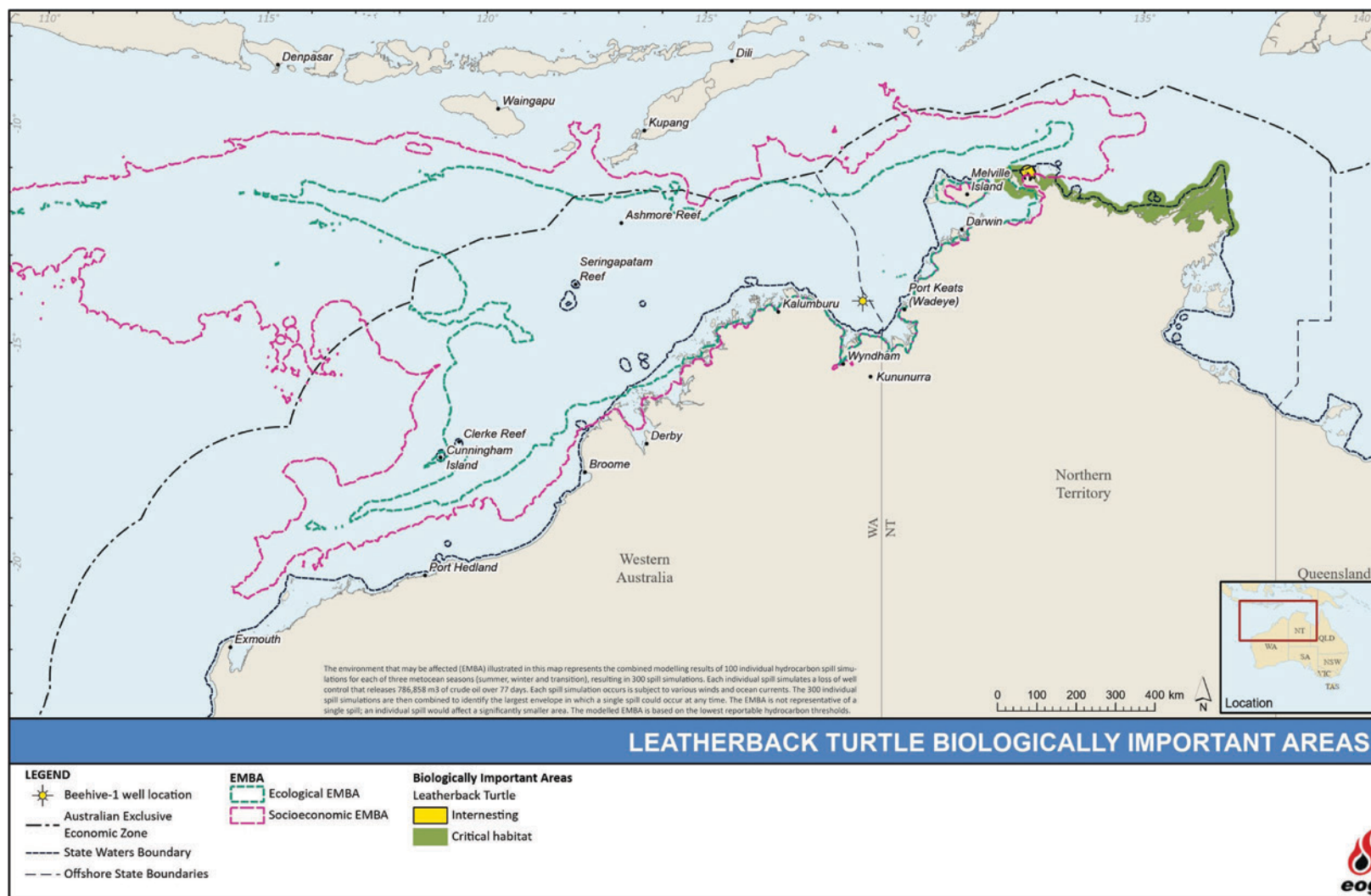


Figure 5.39. Leatherback turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

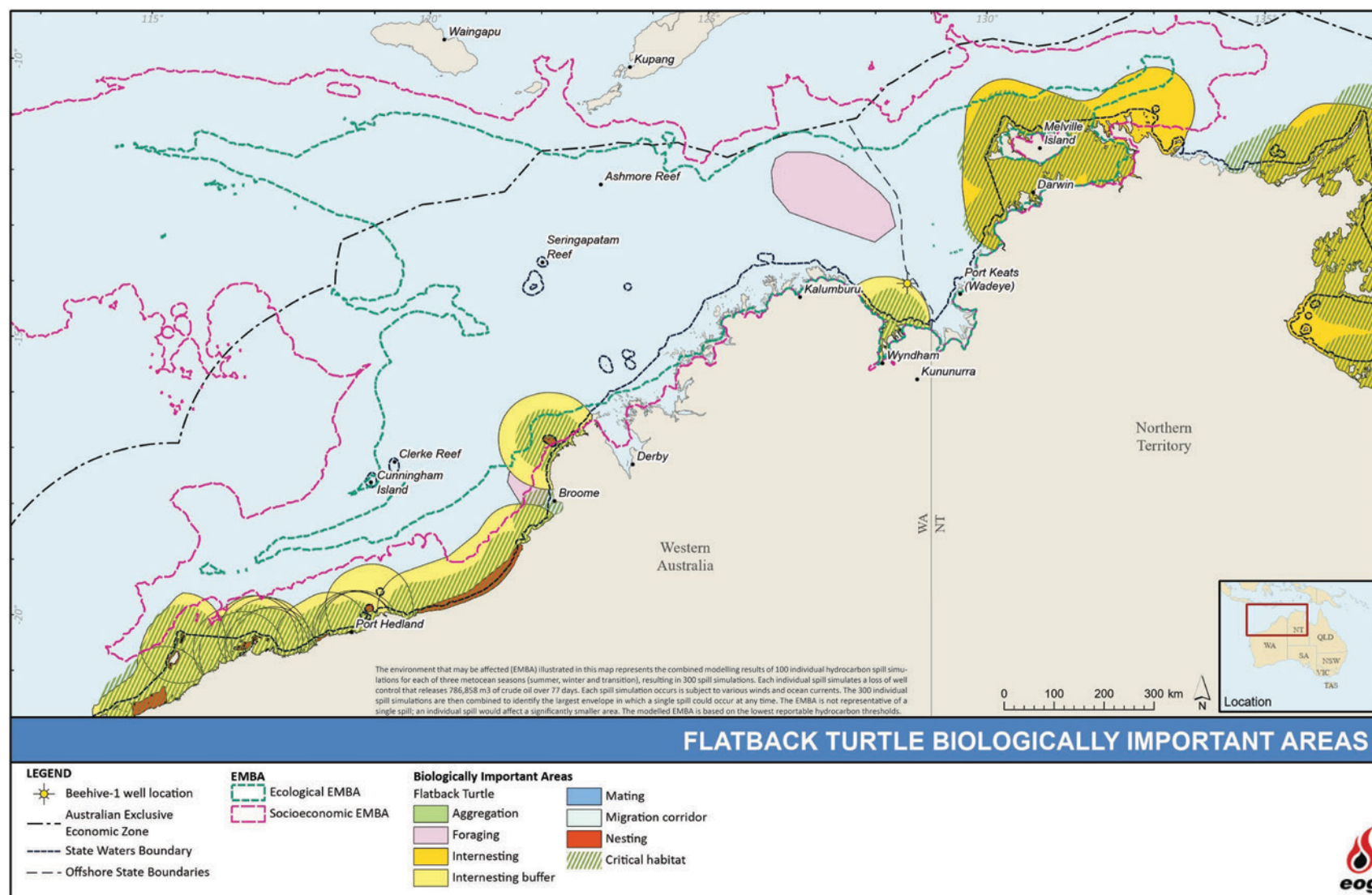


Figure 5.40. Flatback turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

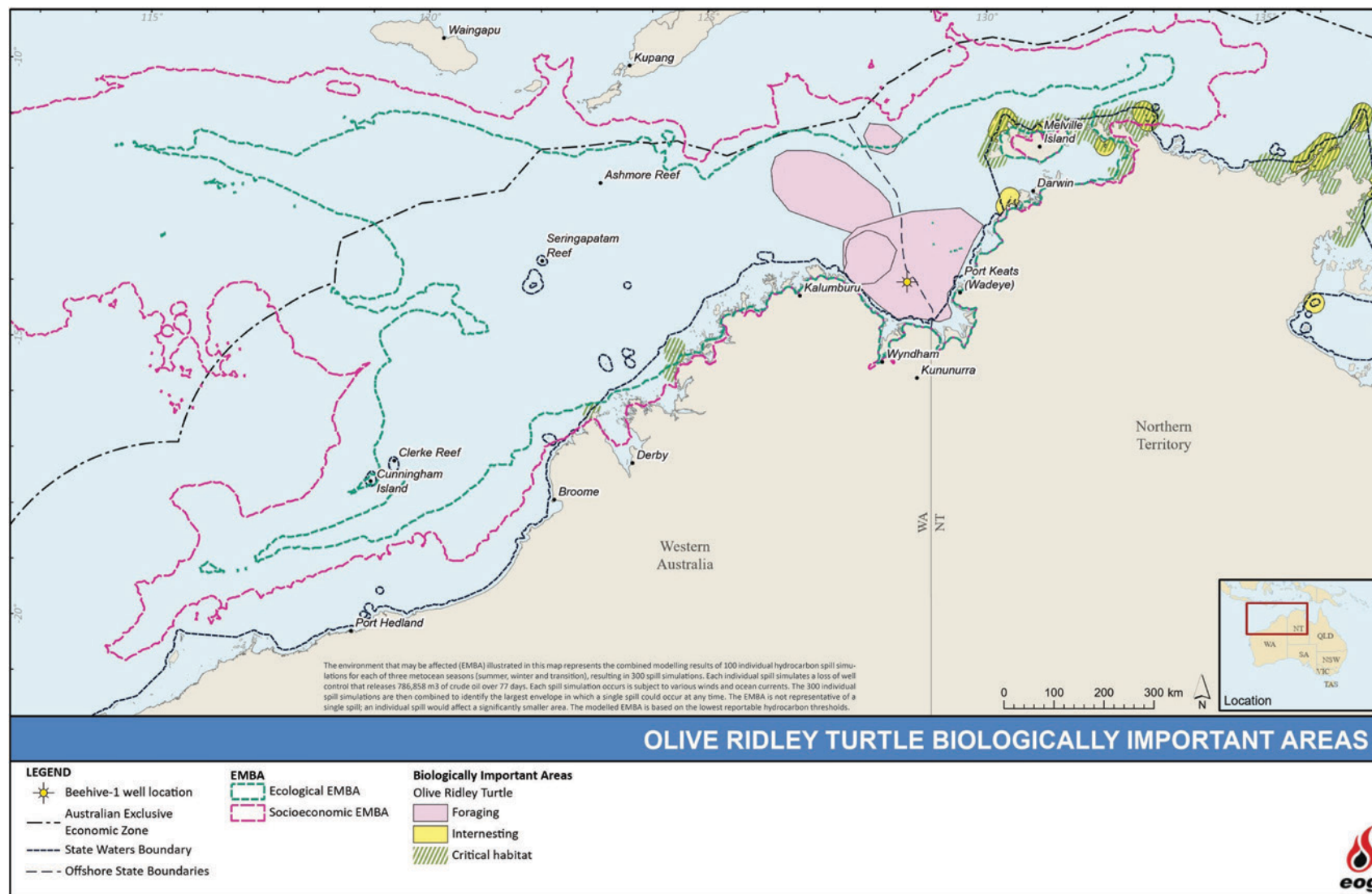


Figure 5.41. Olive Ridley turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

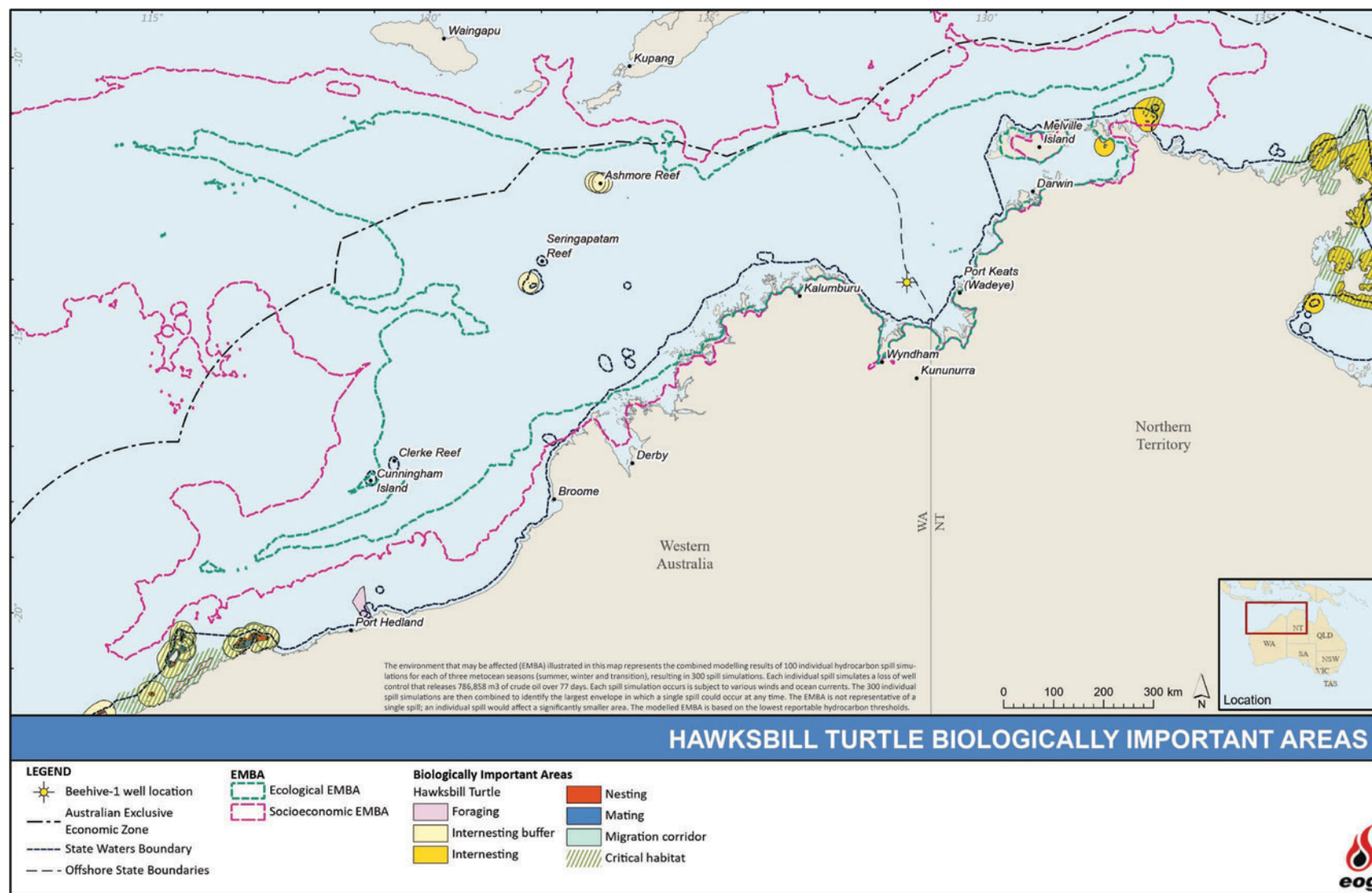


Figure 5.42. Hawksbill turtle BIA and critical habitat in the spill EMBA

Short-nosed seasnake (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered)

The short-nosed seasnake (*Aipysurus apraefrontalis*) is endemic to WA and occurs throughout the Northwest Shelf and eastern Indian Ocean. This fully aquatic species can grow up to 90 cm in length and prefers shallow coastal reef habitats.

Given the shallow water distribution of the species it is unlikely the species will occur within the activity area, however the species and species habitat may occur in the spill EMBA. Cartier Island and Ashmore Reef are internationally significant sites for their abundance and diversity of seasnakes, both of which are located outside the EMBA.

Leaf-scaled seasnake (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered)

The only known populations of the leaf-scaled seasnake (*Aipysurus foliosquama*) species inhabit the shallow reef habitats of the Sahul Shelf and Ashmore Reef (Minton and Heatwole, 1975), which are both located outside the activity area and EMBA.

Given the shallow water distribution, it is unlikely the species will occur within the activity area, but the species and species habitat is known to occur in the EMBA.

Saltwater crocodile (EPBC Act: Listed migratory)

The saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) is distributed from King Sound, WA throughout coastal NT to Rockhampton in Queensland, where it can be found in coastal waters, estuaries, lakes, inland swamps and marshes up to 150 km inland from the coast (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Preferred nesting habitat of the saltwater crocodile includes elevated, isolated freshwater swamps that do not experience the influence of tidal movements. Floating rafts of vegetation also provide important nesting habitat. In the NT, most nest sites are found on the north-west banks of rivers (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species nest during the wet season with peak nesting during January and February. Whilst sightings of saltwater crocodiles far out to sea have been recorded, it is more likely to be encountered in the coastal areas of the socio-economic EMBA than in the activity area.

Arafura snake-eyed skink (EPBC Act: Endangered)

The Arafura snake-eyed skink (*Cryptoblepharus gurrmul*) is a small, slender, relatively long-limbed, shallow-headed species of snake-eyed skink. The Arafura snake-eyed skink is endemic to the NT, where it is found only on three islands: North Goulburn Island (36 km²), and two small (about 2 km²) islands, New Year Island and Oxley Island, north-east of Croker Island (DEPWS, 2021b). Some individuals, when trapped on rocks, surrounded by water, will escape by swimming rapidly to a nearby rock or shore.

The Arafura snake-eyed skink is an agile and fast-moving terrestrial species, and are found in littoral habitats, including beach sands, rocks and coral rubble, on the three islands (DEPWS, 2021b). They forage amongst rocks in the intertidal zone, and retreat to fringing vegetation when confronted by an incoming tide. They feed on both terrestrial and small marine invertebrates, such as amphipods and polychaete worms (DEPWS, 2021b).

Threats to the Arafura Snake-eyed Skink are poorly understood due to insufficient information on the ecology of the species. Nonetheless, its highly restricted distribution presents a substantial risk. The coastline habitat of these islands may be exposed to periodic storm surges associated with cyclones and will be reduced in size with any rise in sea level: the highest points on Oxley and New Year Islands are about 12 m above sea level, but most of each island is <5 m

above sea level (DEPWS, 2021b). The socio-economic EMBA intersects with the littoral zones of the three islands where the Arafura snake-eyed skink lives and forages.

Plains death adder (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

The plains death adder (*Acanthophis hawkei*) is a relatively short (70 cm long on average) stout snake with a triangular head and narrow neck. They have a disconnected and poorly defined distribution in the NT and western Queensland (DEPWS, 2021a). In NT, the species occurs on cracking soil floodplains of the Adelaide, Mary and Alligator Rivers. It is more widely distributed on the cracking black soils of the Barkly Tableland on the NT/QLD border and the Mitchell Grass Downs of western QLD. The plains death adder is highly venomous and feeds on frogs, reptiles, rodents and other small to medium sized mammals (DEPWS, 2021a).

The primary threat to the plains death adder is the advance of cane toads in the NT. Death adders are naive to toads and their toxins, but because of their specialised ambush foraging tactics they successfully attract and catch toads. As a consequence, plains death adders die in large numbers when toads arrive in an area (DEPWS, 2021a). Due to the habitat preferences of the plains death adder being cracked floodplain soils, it may occur within coastal areas of the spill EMBA where they intersect with floodplains that connect to the ocean.

5.3.7. Avifauna

There are 85 bird species (32 seabirds and 53 shorebirds) listed under the EPBC Act with potential to occur in the spill EMBA (DCCEEW, 2022a).

The majority of these are listed as migratory and marine species, with four listed as critically endangered, eight as endangered and six as vulnerable. The PMST results includes terrestrial species of birds that are protected under the EPBC Act.

Figure 5.25 in Section 5.4.7 of Chapter 5 illustrates the likely temporal presence and absence and ecological stages of these bird species in the activity area and EMBA. The species listed as both threatened and are marine or coastal, or migratory (Table 5.9) or with a BIA intersected by the EMBA (see Table 5.10) are described in this section. Any terrestrial bird species detected by the PMST search that do not occur or migrate through coastal areas are not presented in Table 5.9 or discussed further.

Many of the birds listed in Table 5.9 are listed in the following international conventions that aim to protect the birds themselves and their habitat:

- Republic of Korea Migratory Birds Agreement 2006 (ROKAMBA);
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986 (CAMBA);
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention) 1979;
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment 1974 (JAMBA); and
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ('Ramsar Convention', see also Section 5.4.4).

Table 5.9. EPBC Act-listed bird species that may occur in the spill EMBA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
Seabirds								
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common noddy	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian lesser noddy	V	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Anous minutus</i>	Black noddy	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie goose	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed shearwater	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked shearwater	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared cuckoo	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Christmas Island Frigatebird	E	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	CA, RP
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser frigatebird	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Greater frigatebird	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied sea-eagle	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern giant petrel	E	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	RP

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	Abbott's booby	E	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed tropicbird	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Phaethon lepturus fulvus</i>	Christmas Island white-tailed tropicbird	E	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed tropicbird	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	Lesser crested tern	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Crested tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Sterna fuscata</i>	Sooty tern	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Sterna nereis</i>	Fairy tern	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	No	-
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian fairy Tern	V	-	-	-	Yes	No	CA, RP
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-
<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Masked booby	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown booby	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Sula sula</i>	Red-footed booby	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian yellow-nosed albatross	V	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	RP
Shorebirds								
<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Oriental reed-warbler	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed swift	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy turnstone	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper	CE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked stint	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed stint	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great knot	CE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped swallow	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little ringed plover	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>	Greater sand plover	V	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser sand plover	E	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red-capped Plover	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental plover	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Epthianura crocea tunneyi</i>	Alligator Rivers Yellow Chat	E	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Erythroriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	V	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's snipe	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed snipe	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental pratincole	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Pied Stilt	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver gull	-	-	Yes	Yes-	Yes	No	-
<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian dowitcher	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed godwit	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	Nunivak bar-tailed godwit	V	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit	CE	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed godwit	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow bee-eater	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow wagtail	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern curlew	CE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little curlew	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey plover	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous fantail	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	E	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act Status			Presence		BIA intersected by ecological EMBA?	Recovery Plan in place?
		Threatened	Migratory	Marine	Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA		
<i>Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)</i>	Painted snipe	E	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CA
<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian Pratincole	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater crested tern	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed tattler	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa incana</i>	Wandering tattler	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common redshank	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek sandpiper	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

Table 5.10. BIAs of bird species within the EMBA

Species	BIA	Location within the EMBA
Wedge-tailed shearwater	Breeding	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Lesser frigatebird	Breeding	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Greater frigatebird	Breeding	Kimberley and Ashmore Reef.
White-tailed tropicbird	Breeding	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Roseate tern	Breeding	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Little tern	Breeding and resting	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Crested tern	Breeding (in high numbers)	No. 2 Sandy Island (Cobourg Peninsula). Seagull Island, off NW of Cape Van Diemen, Melville Island
Lesser crested tern	Breeding	Kimberley coastline and islands including Ashmore Reef.
Bridled tern	Breeding (in high numbers)	No. 2 Sandy Island (Cobourg Peninsula).
Brown booby	Breeding	Kimberley and northern Pilbara coasts and islands also Ashmore Reef.
Red-footed booby	Breeding	Northwest Kimberley and Ashmore reef.

Seabirds

Wedge-tailed shearwater (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The wedge-tailed shearwater (*Ardenna pacifica*) is a medium-sized seabird and inhabits oceanic waters off WA except when roosting in colonies. Foraging at sea, the species feeds mostly on fish, cephalopods, insects, jellyfish and prawns. Ashmore Reef has been identified as an important area for this species (DEWHA, 2008b).

According to the National Conservation Values Atlas (NCVA) (DCCEEW, 2022a) the nearest BIA (Ashmore Reef) is greater than 500 km northwest of the drill site. It is likely that the species will be present in the spill EMBA (see Table 5.10 and Figure 5.43).

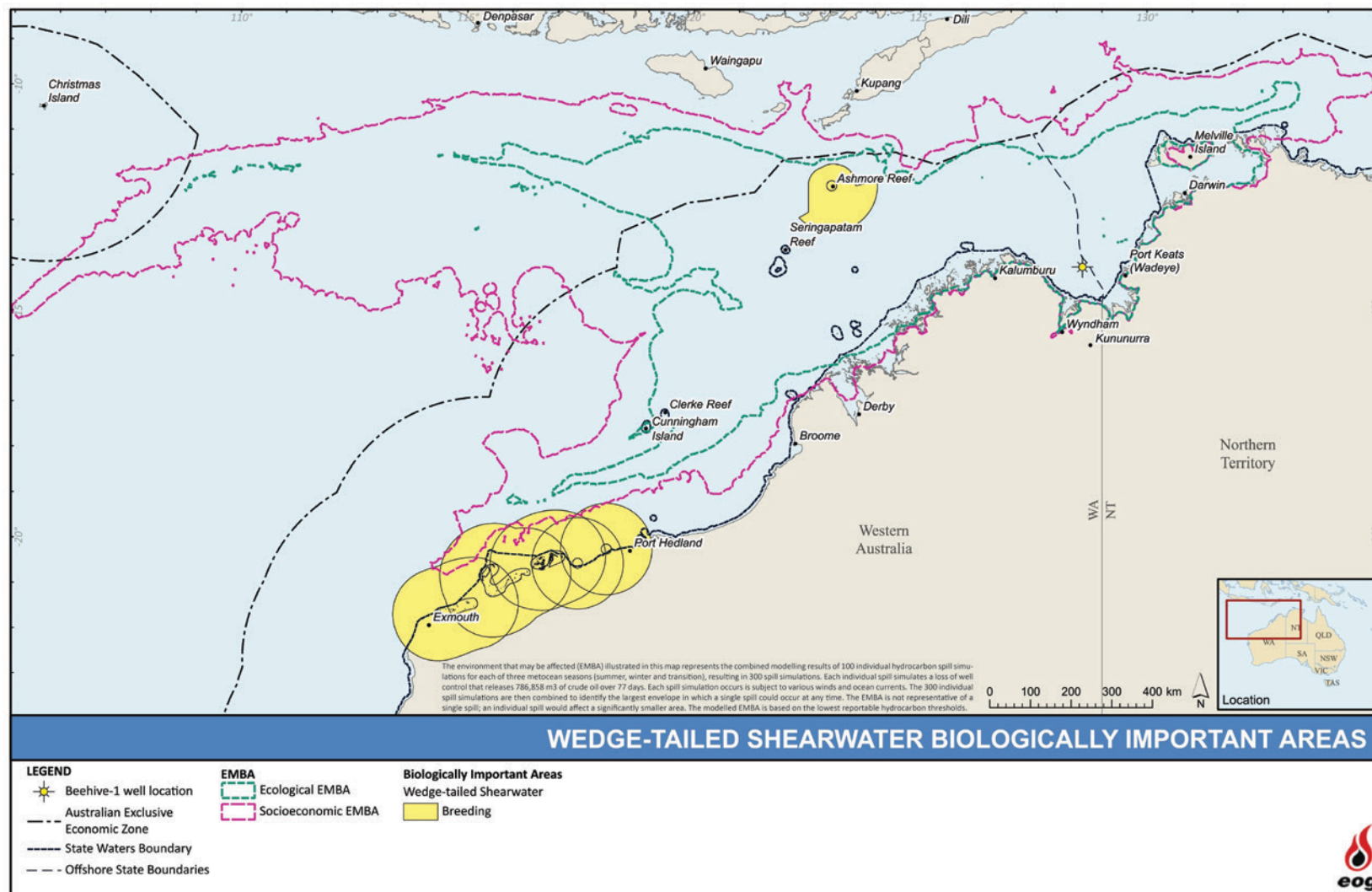


Figure 5.43. Wedge-tailed shearwater BIA in the spill EMBA

Christmas Island Frigatebird (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The Christmas Island frigatebird (*Fregata andrewsi*) is a very large seabird that primarily forages in the ocean for food, scooping marine organisms such as fish and squid (DCCEEW, 2022a). Christmas Island is the only place in the world where the Christmas Island frigatebird breeds and nests in the forest canopy (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Given the distance to breeding and nesting sites, it is unlikely that this species will be present in the activity or spill EMBA.

Southern giant petrel (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The southern giant petrel (*Macronectes giganteus*) is the largest of the petrels. They are a highly migratory bird and widespread throughout the Southern Ocean (DCCEEW, 2022a). This species occurs from Antarctic to subtropical waters and breeds on the Antarctic continent, peninsular and islands and on subantarctic islands and South America. Breeding occurs annually between August and March (DCCEEW, 2022a).

All waters within Australian jurisdiction can be considered foraging habitat, however the most critical foraging habitat is considered to be those waters south of 25 degrees where most species spend the majority of their foraging time. The southern giant petrel is an opportunistic scavenger and predator that scavenge on penguin carcasses and feed on seals and carrions. It also eats a wide variety of seabirds, penguin chicks, crustacean, kelp, fish, jellyfish and rabbits.

Given there are no breeding BIA for this species in the activity area and their preference to forage in southern waters off Australia, it is highly unlikely that the southern giant petrel will be present in the spill EMBA.

Roseate tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) occurs throughout various coastal habitats including beaches, reefs and sandy/coral islands. It is a specialist forager for small pelagic fish (DCCEEW, 2022b). The terns prefer nesting sites adjacent to clear shallow hunting areas. Nests are generally a bare scrape in sand, shingle or coral rubble. The species breeds in large mixed-species colonies from April to June, with breeding populations located around Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island and Scott Reef (located in the EMBA) (DEWHA, 2008b). Little information is available about migratory movements or timing through the northwest of Australia.

A breeding BIA for the species is intersected by the EMBA at coastal islands off the north Kimberley coast (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.44). Foraging, feeding or related behaviours are likely to occur within the offshore and coastal areas of the EMBA (Table 5.10).

Little tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) is a small and slender tern that is found throughout the coast from Broome extending to the NT. Breeding sites are widely distributed across the northwest of WA, with breeding occurring in late April-July and September to early January. There is a lack of information about their migration however recorded numbers of the species are lowest in the dry season. The EMBA overlaps breeding and resting BIAs for this species along the Kimberley coast and islands including Ashmore Reef (see Table 5.10 and Figure 5.45).

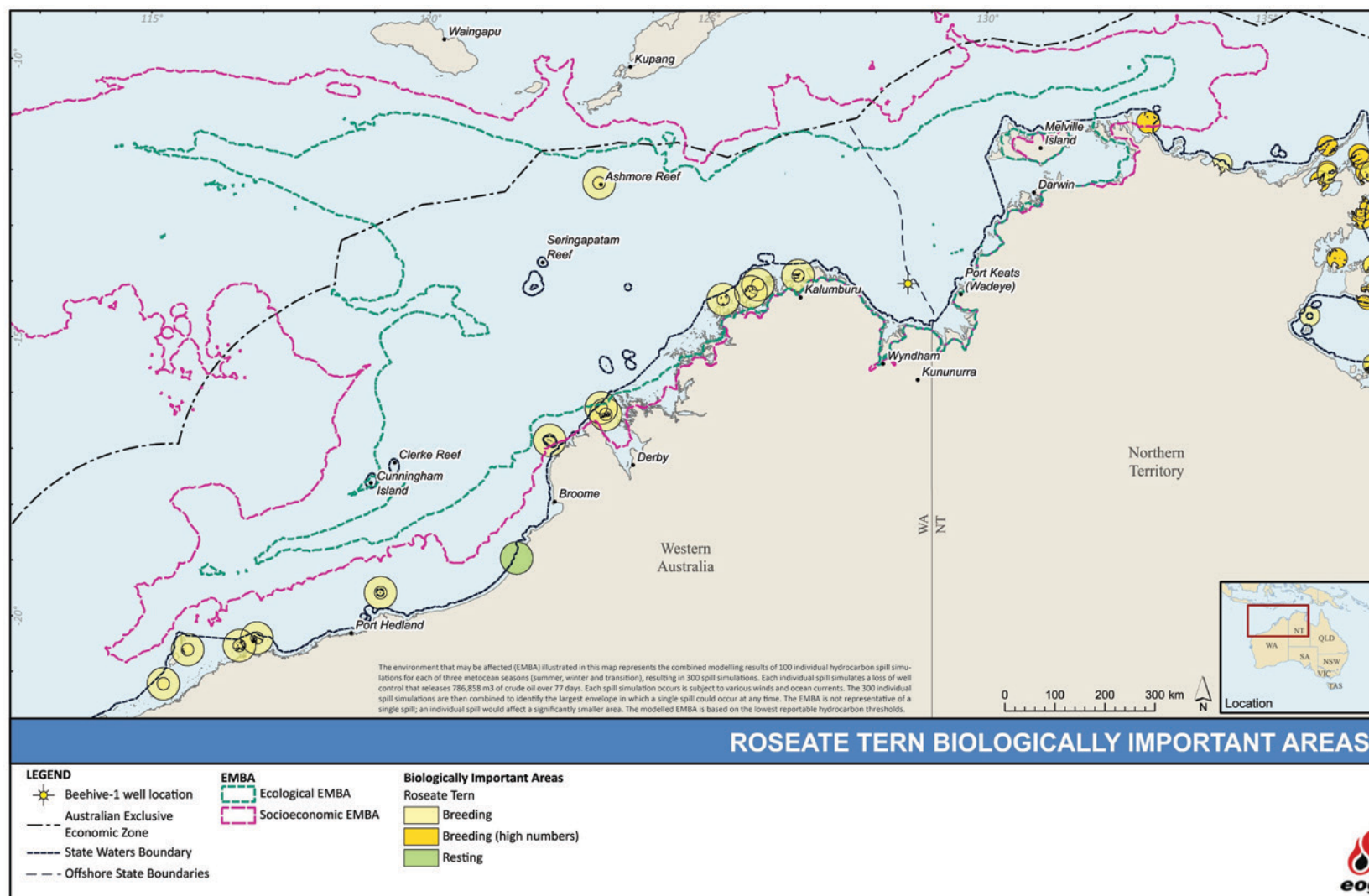


Figure 5.44. Roseate tern BIA in the spill EMBA

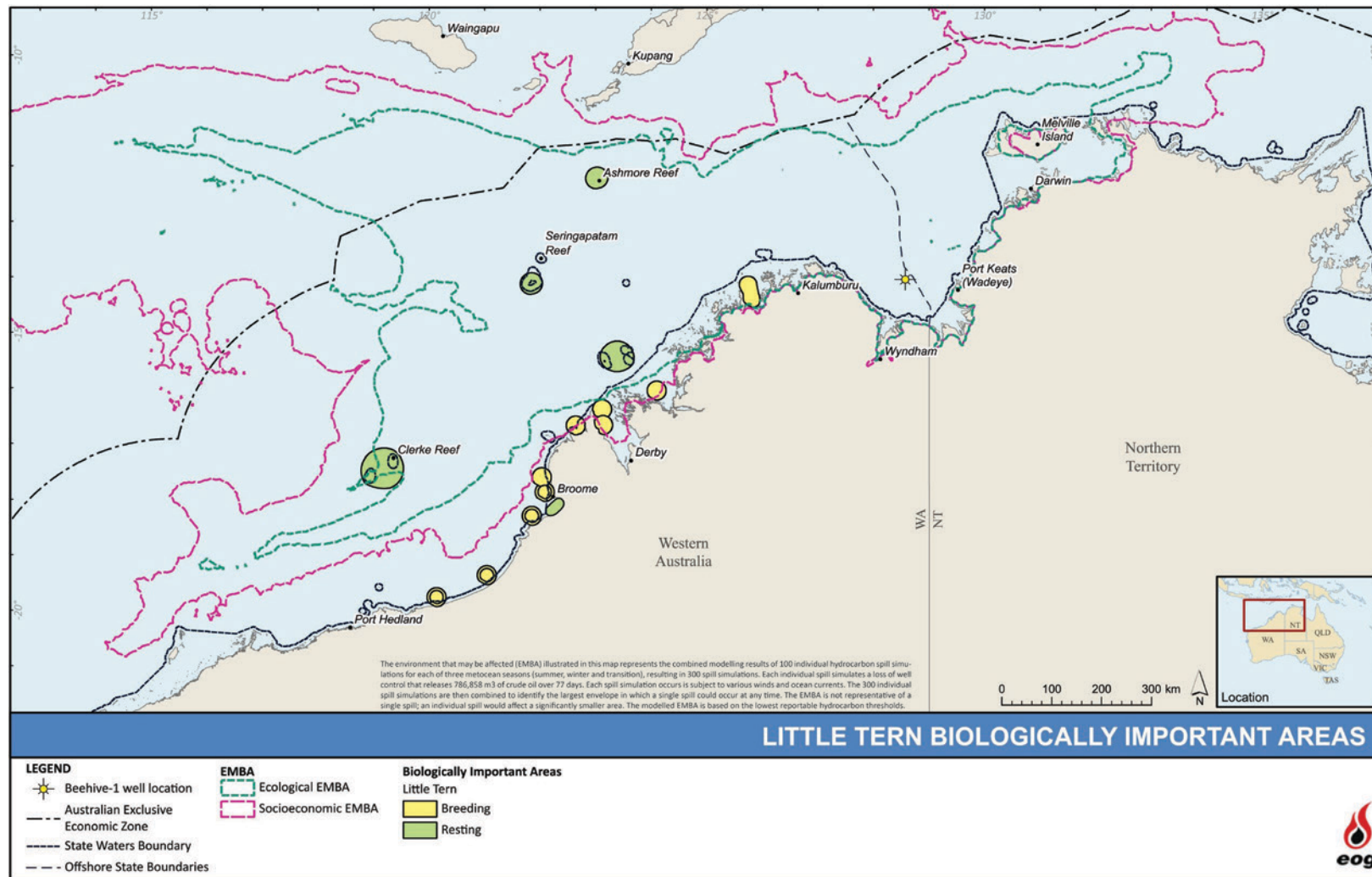


Figure 5.45. Little tern BIA in the spill EMBA

Lesser frigatebird (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

Lesser frigatebirds (*Fregata ariel*) are usually observed in tropical waters around the coast of northern WA, NT, Queensland and NSW (DSEWPC, 2012). They are often found foraging far offshore, especially during the non-breeding season where some large movements have been recorded (DSEWPC, 2012). During the breeding season (March - September), the lesser frigatebird's range remains close to the breeding colonies (DSEWPC, 2012).

Within the NWMR, the lesser frigatebird is known to breed on Adele, Bedout and West Lacepede islands, Ashmore Reef and Cartier Islands (DEWHA, 2008b). Breeding occurs between March and September along the Kimberley and Pilbara coasts and islands (DCCEEW, 2022b). The EMBA overlaps the Kimberley and Pilbara coasts and islands (including Ashmore Reef) breeding BIA for this species as presented in Table 5.10 and Figure 5.46.

Greater frigatebird (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The great frigatebird (*Fregata minor*) has a global distribution range throughout the world's tropical seas. Great frigatebirds undertake regular migrations across their range. Breeding occurs from May to June and August, with the closest breeding colonies identified on Ashmore Reef and Adele Island (DCCEEW, 2022b). The great frigatebird forages in pelagic waters within 80 km of the breeding colony or roosting areas (ALA, 2022).

Great frigatebirds commonly eat fish species such as flying fish and squid. Prey is snatched while in flight, either from just below the surface or from the air, in the case of flying fish flushed from the water. The EMBA overlaps with the Kimberley and Ashmore Reef breeding BIAs for this species (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.47).

Lesser crested tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The lesser crested tern (*Thalasseus bengalensis*) is described in Chapter 5 of the EP.

The EMBA overlaps with the Kimberley coast and islands including Ashmore Reef breeding BIAs for this species (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.48).

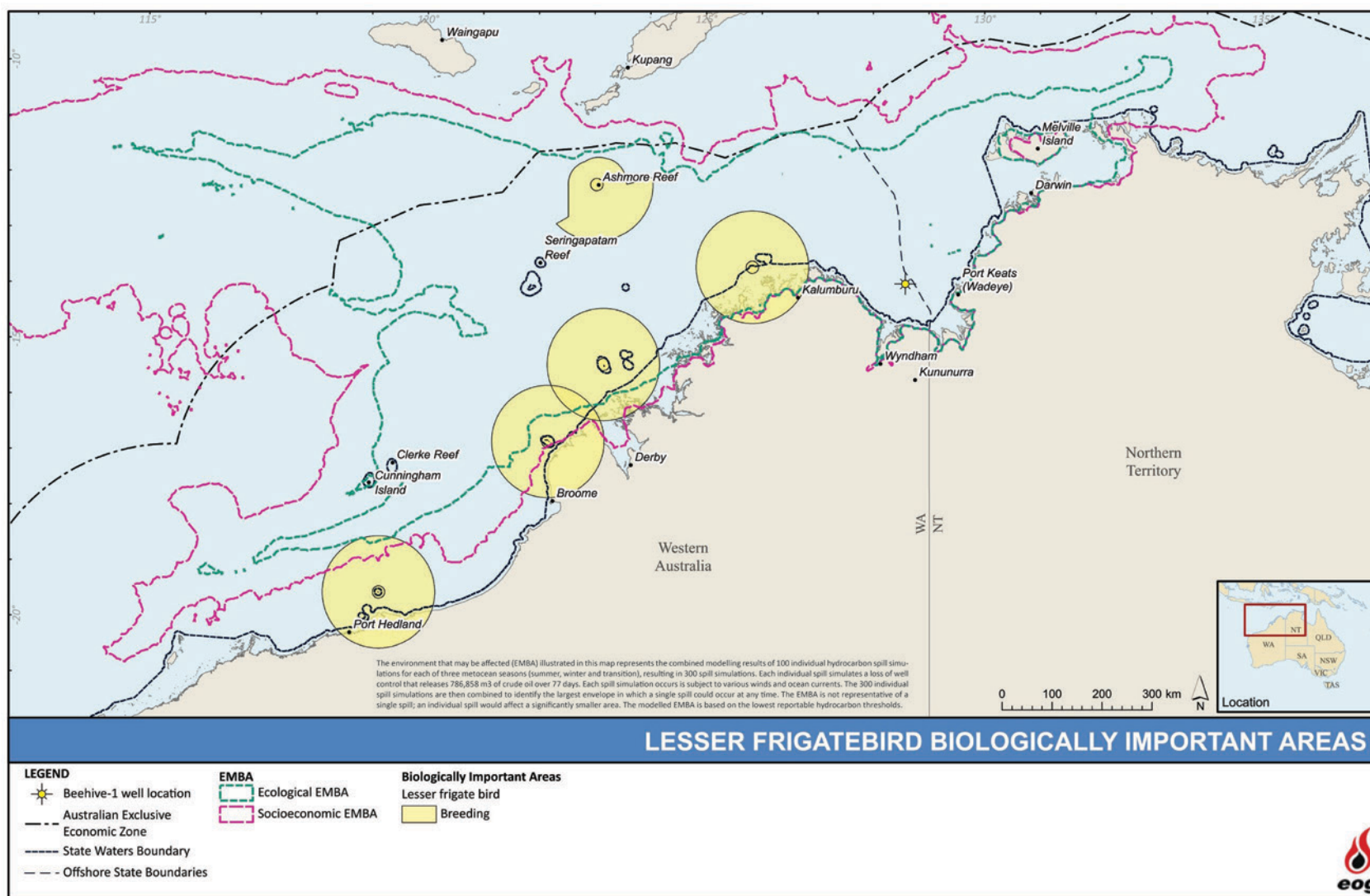


Figure 5.46. Lesser frigatebird BIA in the spill EMBA

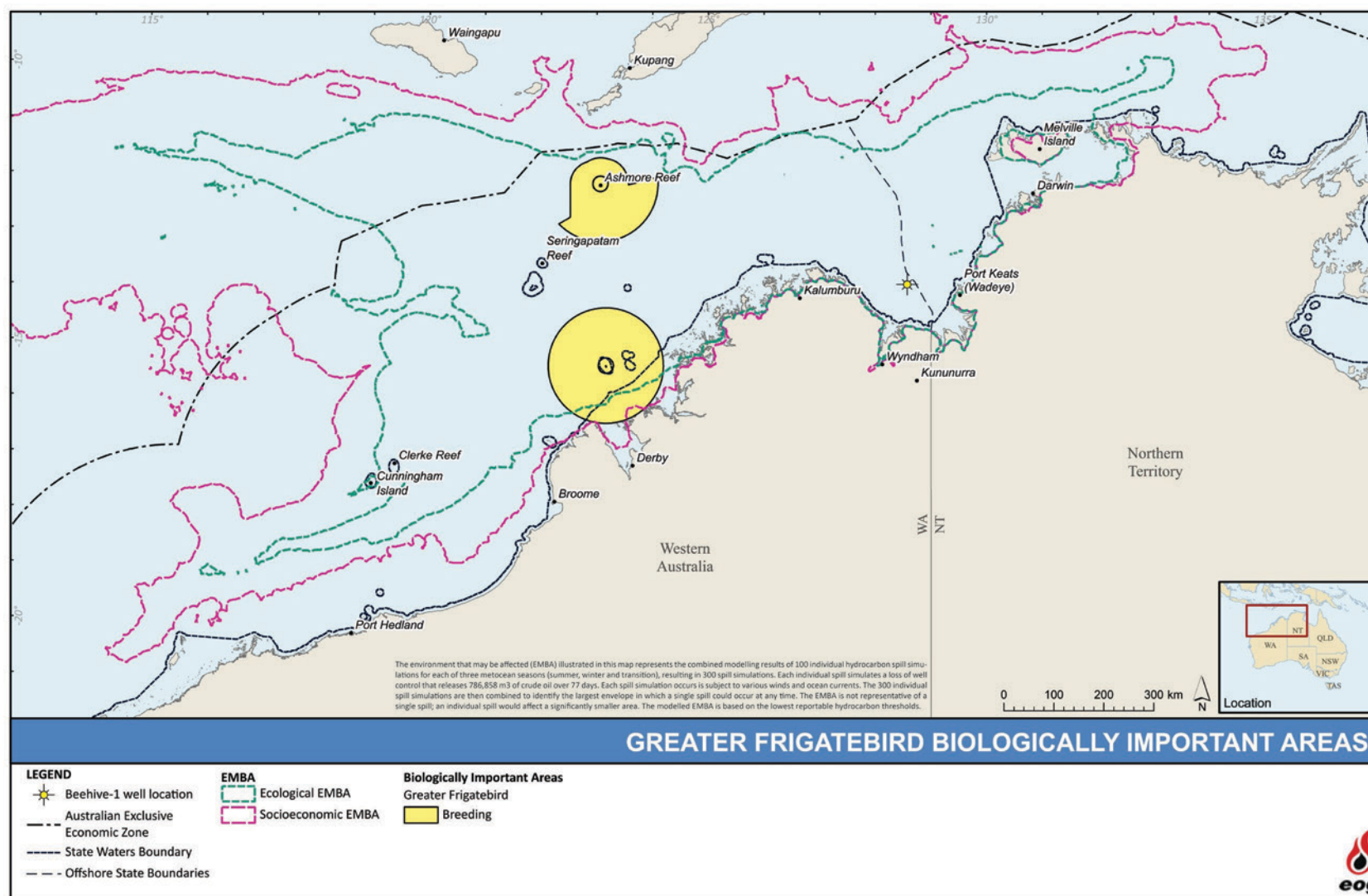


Figure 5.47. Greater frigatebird BIA in the spill EMBA

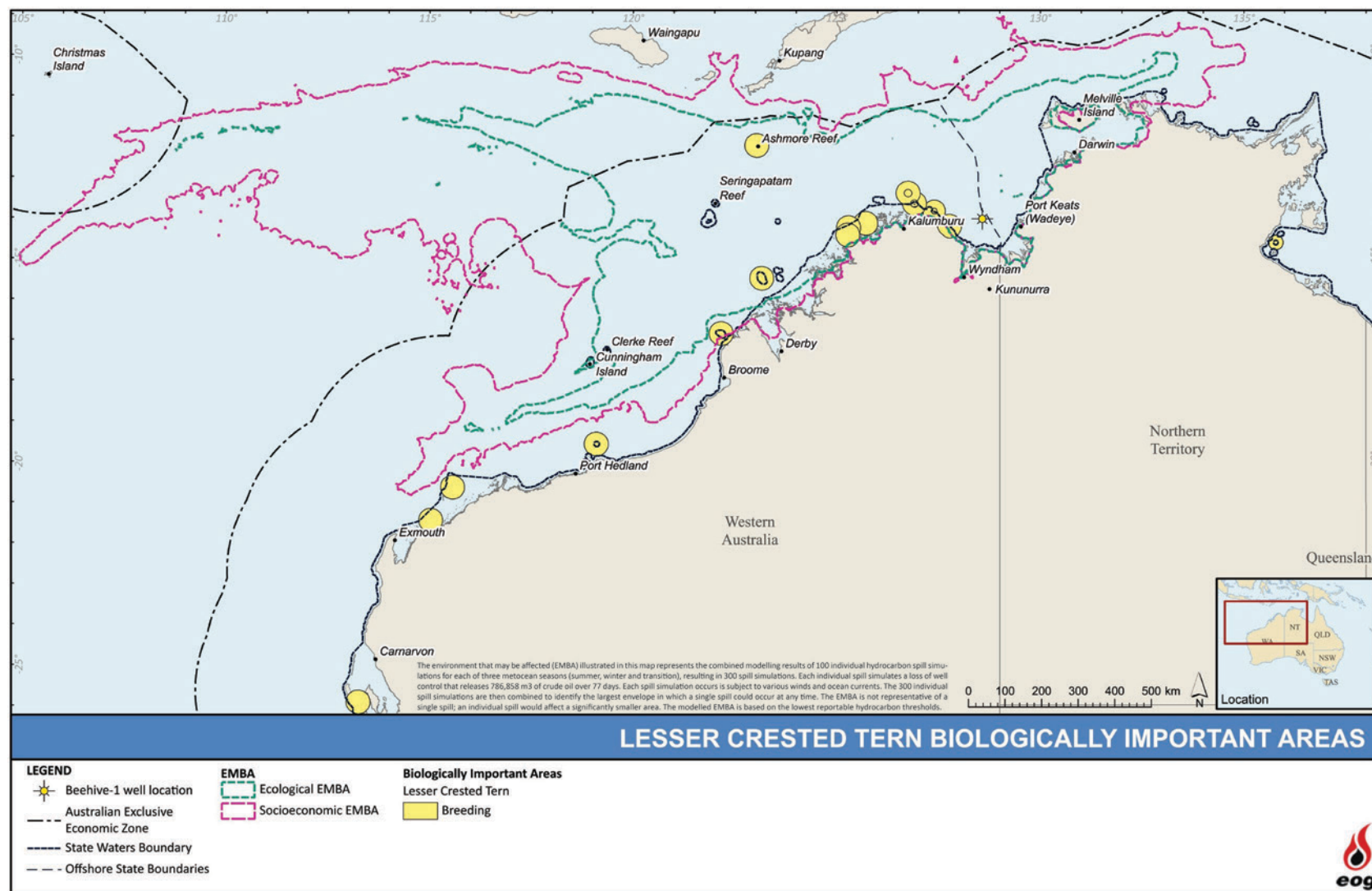


Figure 5.48. Lesser crested tern BIA in the spill EMBA

Crested tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The crested tern (*Thalasseus bergii*) inhabits tropical and subtropical coastlines and forages in the shallow waters of lagoons, coral reefs, bay, harbours, inlets and estuaries; along sandy, rocky, coral or muddy shores; on rocky outcrops in open sea; in mangrove swamps; and in offshore and pelagic waters (Higgins and Davies, 1996). The crested tern usually feeds from the surface of the sea to less than 1 m water depth. Its diet consists predominantly of pelagic fish, although it will also feed on crustaceans, insects and hatchling turtles, opportunistically (Birdlife, 2020). The crested tern shows a preference for nesting on offshore islands, low-lying coral reefs, low-lying coral reefs, sandy or rocky coastal islets, coastal spits and lagoon mudflats (Birdlife, 2020). According to the NCVA, breeding is known to occur on Seagull Island, off NW of Cape Van Diemen on Melville Island and on the Coburg Peninsula (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.49).

Bridled tern (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The bridled tern (*Onychoprion anaethetus*) is found throughout tropical and sub-tropical regions of Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species is most common on offshore islands as opposed to coastal areas and forages singly or in small flocks, primarily on fish by swooping on schools and dipping only the head in the water (as opposed to plunge diving) (DCCEEW, 2022b). Breeding populations exist at Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island (DEWHA, 2008b). Birds return to breeding colonies at various island locations throughout northern WA between late September and mid-October and leave from early May to mid-September. The EMBA overlaps with a breeding BIA for this species (see Table 5.10 and Figure 5.50).

Australian lesser noddy (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

The Australian lesser noddy (*Anous tenuirostris melanops*) is endemic to Australia and nests on the Abrolhos Islands, Ashmore Reef and various other islands throughout tropical and sub-tropical northwest Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b). They may forage out to sea or close inshore to breeding islands, including outside fringing reefs, feeding on small squid and fish (DoEH, 2005). They roost mainly in mangroves, and sometimes rest on the beaches (DoEH, 2005). The Australian lesser noddy may occur within the coastal areas of the EMBA.

Abbott's booby (EPBC Act: Endangered)

Abbott's booby (*Papasula abbotti*) spend much of their time at sea, but need to come ashore to breed (DCCEEW, 2022b). It is currently known to only breed on Christmas Island (outside the EMBA) during the months of March to October, with peak nesting May-July (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species nests in tall rainforest trees, laying a single egg clutch (DAWE, 2021b). Birds are known to travel up to 400 km from nesting locations to forage for fish and squid (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species may occur in the EMBA.

Brown booby (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The brown booby (*Sula leucogaster*) is the smallest of the booby family. The species feeds either individually or in flocks, around inshore waters and use both marine and terrestrial habitats. They forage by either plunge diving or by snatching prey from the surface. The EMBA overlaps with the Kimberley and northern Pilbara coasts and islands also Ashmore Reef breeding BIAs for this species (see Table 5.10 and Figure 5.51).

Red-footed booby (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The red-footed booby (*Sula sula*) is a slender bird with conspicuous red feet. Its distribution is confined to tropical waters between 30°N and 30°S in the Indian Ocean. In WA a small breeding population has been recorded on Ashmore Reef (DEWHA, 2008b). It mostly feeds on fish, especially flying fish, including cephalopods, by plunge diving in groups to shallow depths

(DCCEEW, 2022b). The EMBA overlaps with the northwest Kimberley and Ashmore Reef breeding BIAs for this species (see Table 5.10 and Figure 5.52).

White tailed tropicbird (EPBC Act: Listed Migratory)

The white-tailed tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus*) is a pelagic species that rarely comes ashore, except to breed. The species breeds on islands throughout the tropics of the northern Indian Ocean, including Ashmore Reef and Rowley Shoals off the northern coast of WA (Johnstone and Storr, 1998; Marchant and Higgins, 1993).

The white-tailed tropicbird is a rather scarce breeding species at Ashmore Reef, and it is estimated that up to two pairs nest within the reserve each year (Clarke, 2010). Breeding has been recorded from May through to October, with birds dispersing away from the breeding colonies outside the breeding season.

The species forages in warm waters and over long distances, moving up to 1,500 km from breeding sites when not breeding (DSEWPC, 2012) and up to 89 km from the nest site when breeding. It feeds on fish and cephalopods by plunge-diving (Marchant and Higgins 1993).

The closest breeding BIA for the white-tailed tropicbird within the EMBA is at Ashmore Reef (Table 5.10 and Figure 5.53).

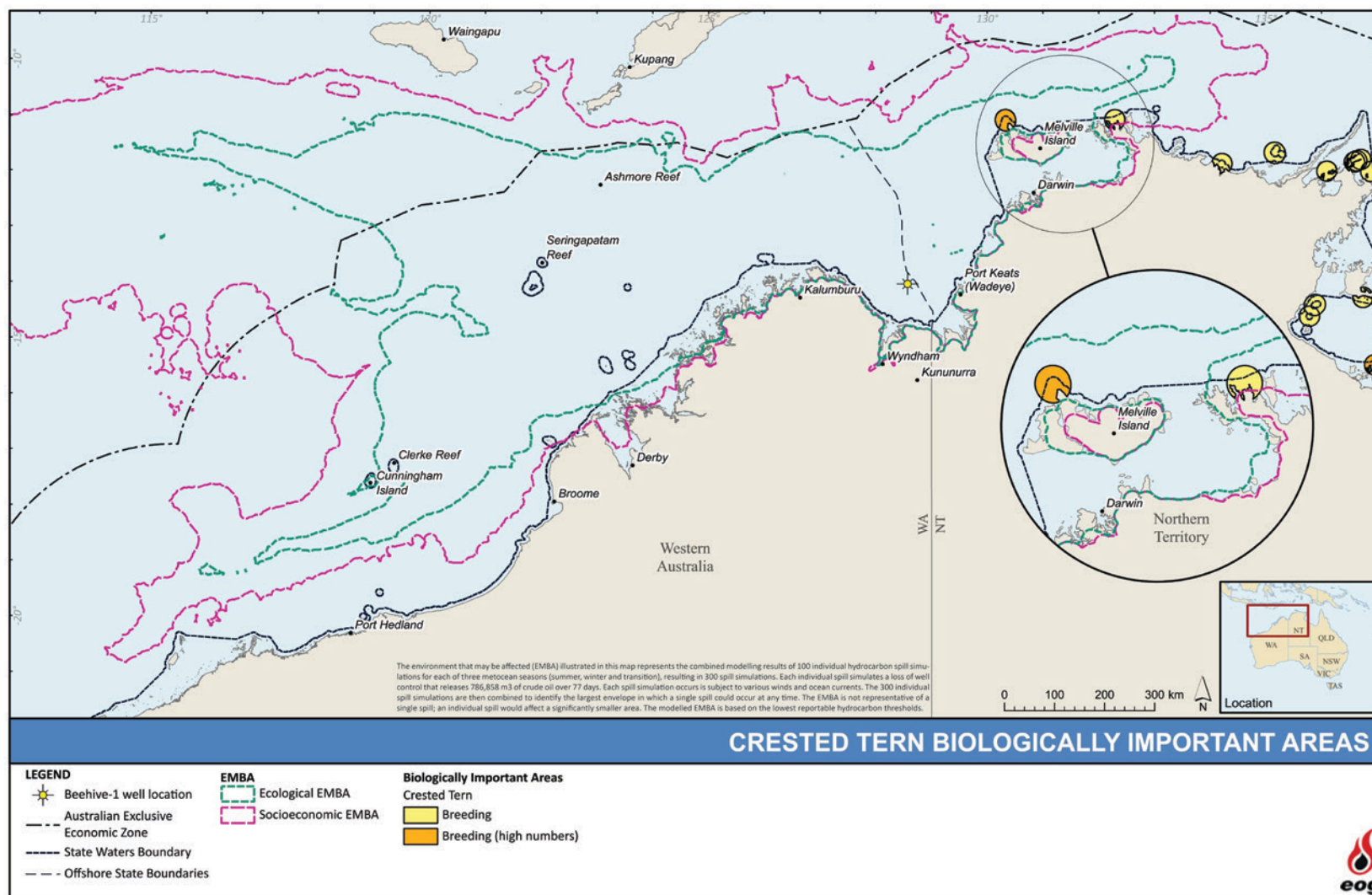


Figure 5.49. Crested tern BIA in the spill EMBA

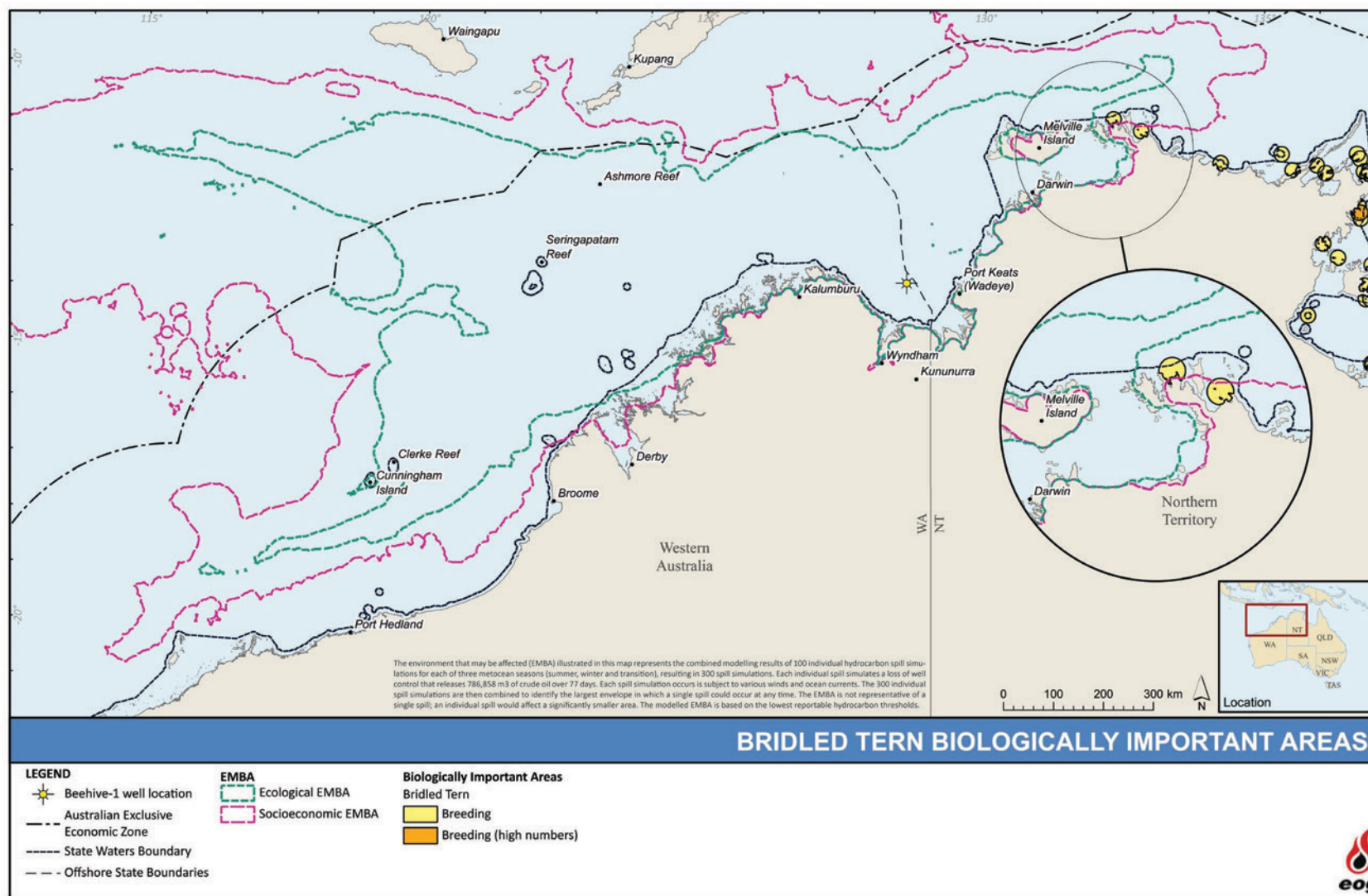


Figure 5.50. Bridled tern BIA in the spill EMBA

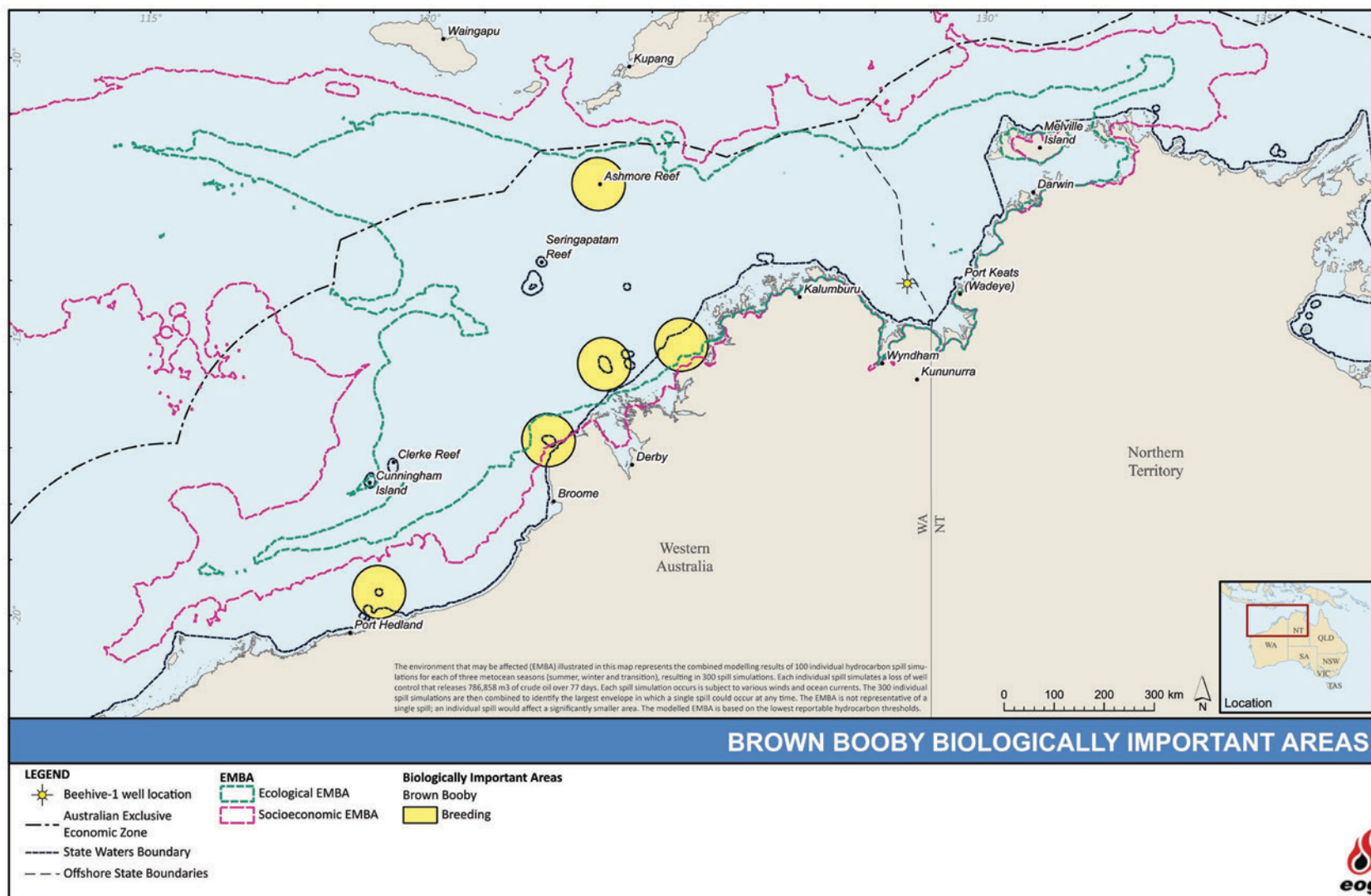


Figure 5.51. Brown booby BIA in the spill EMBA

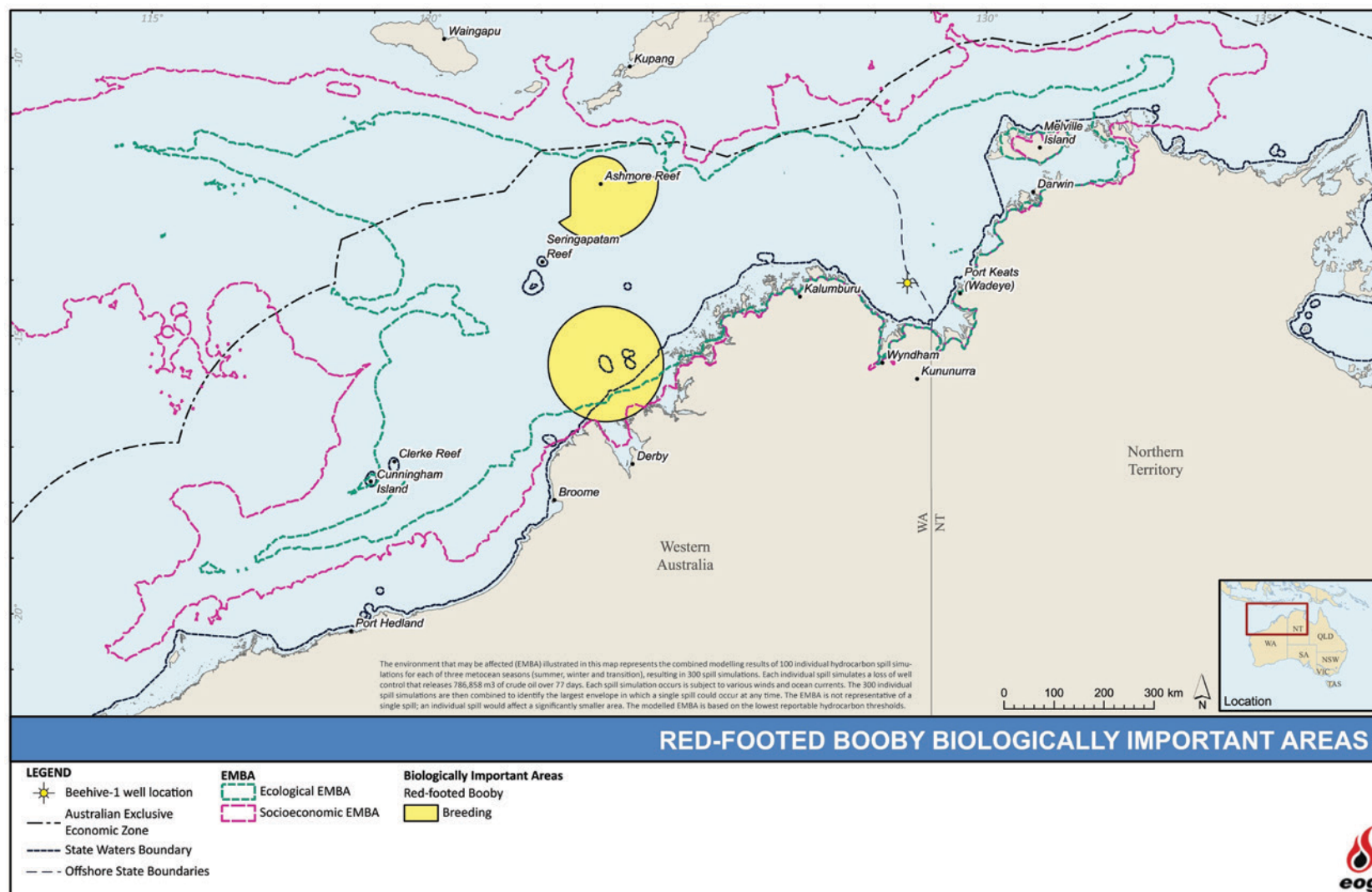


Figure 5.52. Red-footed booby BIA in the spill EMBA

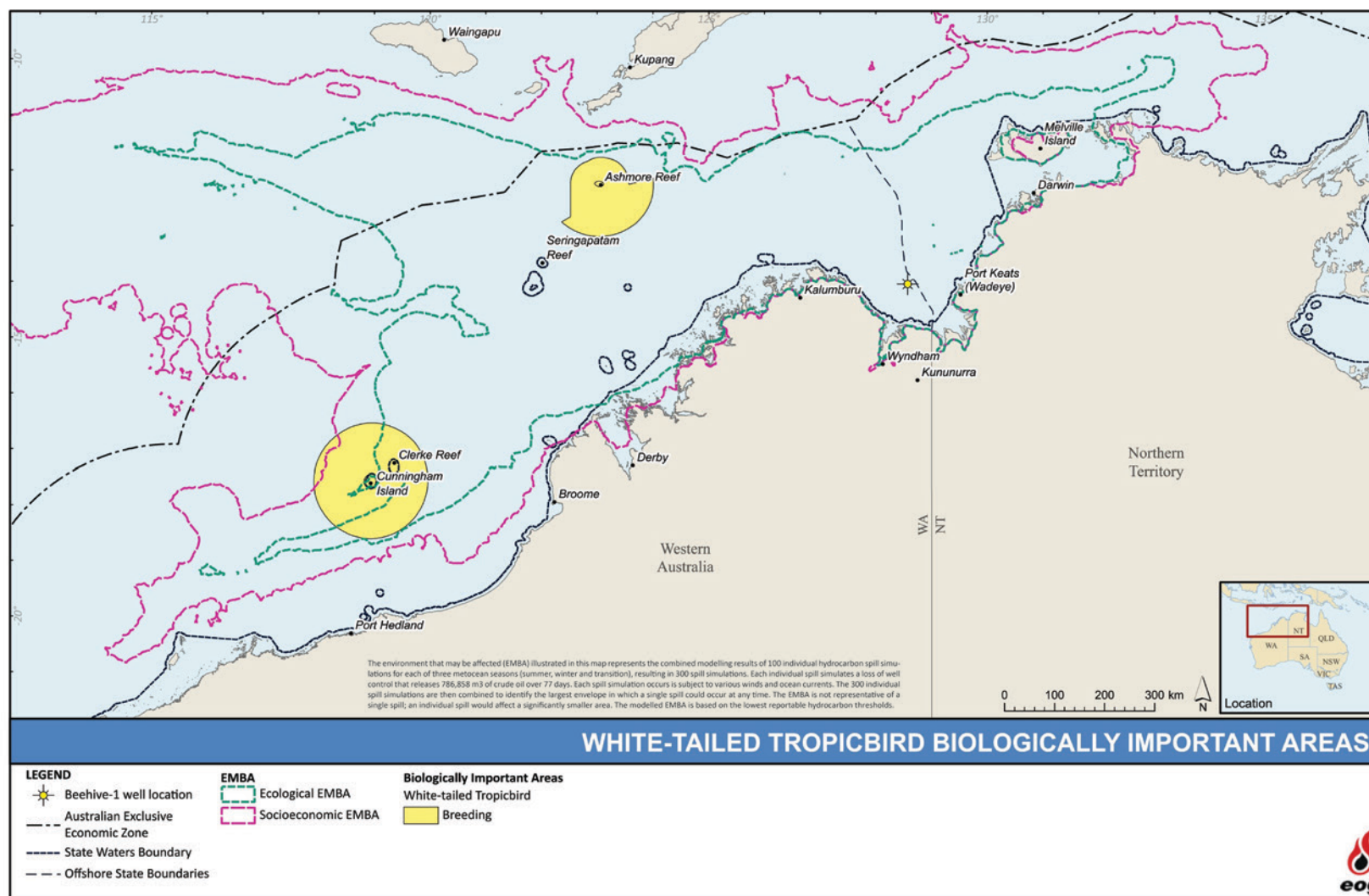


Figure 5.53. White tailed tropicbird BIA in the spill EMBA

Christmas Island white-tailed tropicbird (EPBC Act: Listed Endangered)

The Christmas Island white-tailed tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus fulvus*) is endemic to Christmas Island, which is its only known breeding site (DoE, 2014d). It leaves the island to forage in the warm waters of the Indian Ocean (DoE, 2014d) mainly feeding on fish and cephalopods. The white-tailed tropicbird roosts at sea; only incubating or brooding adults remain on nests on the island at night (Stokes, 1988).

The National Conservation Values Atlas (DCCEE, 2022c) does not identify any BIAs for this species within the activity area nor ecological EMBA.

Indian yellow-nosed albatross (EPBC Act: Listed vulnerable)

The Indian yellow-nosed albatross (*Thalassarche carteri*) is a marine bird, located in subtropical and warmer subantarctic waters (Marchant and Higgins, 1993). Foraging BIAs are located throughout the offshore waters of the south-west marine region, north to Shark Bay and extending east into Bass Strait. Although the PMST report identifies this species or its habitat may be present within the EMBA, the closest likely habitat is just south of Barrow Island (outside of the EMBA). There are no BIAs intersected by the spill EMBA; however, it is likely that individuals may transit through the EMBA.

Fairy tern (EPBC Act: Listed marine species)

The Fairy tern (*Sterna nereis*) occurs on the coasts of New South Wales (DoE, 2011), Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and on the Western Australia coast as far north as the Dampier Archipelago (Blakers *et al.*, 1984; Higgins & Davies 1996).

It breeds on the north-west coast, in Shark Bay, and also on the shores of Lake McLeod, north of Carnarvon, and at Low Point. The fairy tern mostly breeds from July to September and may be present during the non-breeding season. The species nest on sites where the substrate is sandy and the vegetation low and sparse (DSEWPC, 2012).

The fairy tern forages in inshore waters, around island archipelagos and on the mainland. It feeds almost entirely on fish (Higgins and Davies 1996).

Given there is a lack of emergent habitat and the closest breeding BIA is 12 km from the closest edge of the EMBA, fairy terns may be present in the EMBA however not expected in significant numbers.

Australian fairy tern (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

This subspecies of the fairy tern is listed as vulnerable as there are less than 5,000 mature individuals remaining and the total population has undergone a substantial decline of approximately 24% (TSSC, 2011). The Australian fairy tern occurs along the coasts of NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, SA and WA in a variety of habitats including offshore, estuarine or lake islands, wetlands, beaches and spits (TSSC, 2011). They are suspected to migrate with southern WA and Tasmania due to their low records during winter months. Within northern WA, SA and Victoria they are more sedentary. Some of the main threats to the subspecies include predation from mammals, human disturbance and high salinity levels within their foraging waters.

The spill EMBA reaches a small area of their distribution (surrounding waters of Barrow Island and coastal waters of Karratha) (DCCEE, 2022b).

Shorebirds

Curlew sandpiper (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Listed Migratory)

In Australia, the curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) occurs around the coasts and is also quite widespread inland, though in smaller numbers (DCCEEW, 2022b). They are rarely recorded in the northwest Kimberley, around Wyndham and Lake Argyle (DCCEEW, 2022b).

This species is unlikely to be present in the activity area due to its location offshore but given that the EMBA is adjacent to (without intersecting) critical habitat for this species (e.g., wetlands), it is possible that this species would be present in the coastal sections of the EMBA during the summer months.

Lesser sand plover (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The lesser sand plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) spends non-breeding periods in Australia. The species is widespread in coastal regions and has been recorded in all states within Australia but mainly occurs in northern and eastern Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b).

The species feeds mostly on extensive, freshly-exposed areas of intertidal sandflats and mudflats in estuaries or beaches, or in shallow ponds in saltworks (DCCEEW, 2022b). They also occasionally forage on coral reefs and on sandy or muddy river margins (DCCEEW, 2022b). The lesser sand plover roost near foraging areas, on beaches, banks and spits, banks of sand and shells, and occasionally on rocky spits, isles or reefs (DCCEEW, 2022b).

This species is not predicted to occur in the activity area due to its distance from shore but may occur within the coastal areas of the EMBA and in the Cambridge Gulf.

Eastern curlew (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*) has a primarily coastal distribution within Australia (DoE, 2015c). It does not breed in Australia and is found foraging on soft sheltered intertidal sandflats or mudflats, open and without vegetation or covered with seagrass, often near mangroves, on saltflats and in saltmarsh, rockpools and among rubble on coral reefs, and on ocean beaches near the tideline (DoE, 2015c).

This species is unlikely to be present in the activity area due to its location offshore but given that the EMBA is adjacent to (without overlapping) critical habitat for this species (e.g., wetlands), it is possible that this species occurs in the EMBA during the summer.

Nunivak bar-tailed godwit (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

The Nunivak bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica baueri*) is a large wader recorded in coastal areas of all states and territories of Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species is found in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sand and mudflats, banks, estuaries, harbours, bays and coastal lagoons where it forages when the tide is out (DAWE, 2021b). Their diet consists of worms, molluscs, crustaceans, insects and some plant material (DCCEEW, 2022b). This species breeds in the northern hemisphere and migrates south for the winter, arriving in northwest Australia from August and departs before the end of April (DCCEEW, 2022b).

This species is not predicted to occur in the activity area due to its offshore location but may be present in the coastal sections of the EMBA between August and April.

Northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered)

The northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica menzbieri*) is a large migratory shorebird (TSSC, 2016b). The northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit spends non-breeding periods in

Australia and is found in all Australian states and territories (TSSC, 2016b). Populations have been recorded in northern Australia, from Darwin east to the Gulf of Carpentaria. The species forages near the edge of water or in shallow water, mainly on muddy coastlines, estuaries, inlets and mangroves feeding on worms, molluscs, crustacean, insects and plant material (TSSC, 2016b).

It is unlikely that this species would be present in the activity area due to its offshore location but this species may be present within the coastal sections of the EMBA.

Great knot (EPBC Act: Critically Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The great knot (*Calidris tenuirostris*) has been recorded around the entire Australian coast and spends non-breeding periods in Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b). The greatest numbers of this species are found in northern Australia, and most commonly on the coast of the Pilbara and Kimberley, from the Dampier Archipelago to the NT border, and in the NT from Darwin and Melville Island, through Arnhem Land to the southeast Gulf of Carpentaria (DCCEEW, 2022b). This species typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2022b). The great knot feeds on snails, worms and crustaceans, and forages on intertidal mudflats, estuaries, and in mangroves.

This species is not predicted to be encountered in the activity area due to its habitat preferences, although it is expected in parts of the coastal areas of the EMBA where its preferred habitat is available.

Red knot (EPBC Act: Endangered, Listed Migratory)

The red knot (*Calidris canutus*) is common in all the main suitable habitats around the coast of Australia (DCCEEW, 2022b), and very large numbers are regularly recorded in northwest Australia, with Eighty Mile Beach and Roebuck Bay being particular strongholds (both outside the EMBA). In WA, it is widespread on the coast from Ningaloo Reef and Barrow Island to the southwest Kimberley coastline. In the NT it is mainly recorded in Darwin.

The red knot is not predicted to occur within the activity area due to its habitat preferences but is likely to be present in parts of the coastal areas of the EMBA.

Alligator Rivers yellow chat (EPBC Act: Endangered)

The alligator rivers yellow chat (*Epthianura crocea tunneyi*) is a small bird that has been recorded from a several sites in the NT on the floodplains of the Adelaide, Mary, Wildman, South Alligator and East Alligator rivers (Garnett *et al.*, 2011). Most records are from within Kakadu National Park, however the relative importance of the different floodplains is unknown (Garnett *et al.*, 2011). Occasional records elsewhere, mostly from between Darwin to Oenpelli, are probably dispersive individuals. The subspecies is presumed to be a single a contiguous population (Garnett *et al.*, 2011).

The species is restricted to alluvial coastal and subcoastal grassy floodplains, primarily near floodplain depressions and channels, typically sparsely vegetated and feed mainly on insects (Armstrong, 2004). Given the habitat preference of the alligator rivers yellow chat, the species may be present in the coastal section of the NT. There are no known BIAs intersected by the EMBA.

Australian painted snipe (EPBC Act: Endangered)

The Australian painted snipe (*Rostratula australis*) is a wader and is found in wetlands throughout all Australian states and territories (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species generally inhabits freshwater wetlands, although can inhabit brackish water, saltmarshes and claypans (DCCEEW,

2022b). It feeds on vegetation, seeds, insects, worms, molluscs, crustaceans and other invertebrates (DCCEEW, 2022b). The Australian painted-snipe is not predicted to occur within the activity area, but is likely to be present in the EMBA.

Red goshawk (EPBC Act: Vulnerable)

The red goshawk is a large, swift and powerful rufous-brown hawk found in patchy, but widespread areas across coastal and sub-coastal regions of northern and eastern Australia. Historically it occurred from the north-east tip of New South Wales, across Queensland and the Northern Territory, to the north of WA (Marchant and Higgins, 1993). The species is thought to consist of two subpopulations, one on the Tiwi Islands containing approximately 200 adults, and a mainland population containing approximately 1200 adults (Garnett *et al.*, 2011). The red goshawk may transient through the coastal areas of northern WA and the NT within the EMBA. However, there are no BIAs for this species that overlap the EMBA.

Greater sand plover (EPBC Act: Vulnerable, Listed Migratory)

The greater sand plover (*Charadrius leschenaultia*) occurs in coastal areas throughout Australia with the greatest populations between the NW Cape and Roebuck Bay (DCCEEW, 2022b) (both outside the EMBA). The plover spends almost all its time in coastal habitats. Their diet consists mainly of molluscs, worms, crustaceans and insects (DCCEEW, 2022b). The species breeds in the northern hemisphere and migrates south for the boreal winter (DCCEEW, 2022b). The greater sand

plover is one of the first migratory waders to return to northwest Australia, usually arriving in late July and departing in mid to late April (DCCEEW, 2022b).

The species is not predicted to occur in the activity area due to its habitat preferences, but may occur within the coastal areas of the EMBA from July to April.

Red-rumped swallow (EPBC Act: listed migratory and marine)

The red-rumped swallow (*Cecropis daurica*) breeds within the northern hemisphere (from April to September), with infrequent records within Queensland and WA during their non-breeding season (Menkhorst *et al.*, 2017). They are found within open hilly country and mountains, river gorges, valleys, sea cliffs, as well as in cultivated areas and human habitations, including towns (Birdlife International, 2022). The red-rumped swallow is an aerial insectivore, taking airborne prey in aerial pursuit.

Barn swallow (EPBC Act: listed migratory and marine)

The barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) breeds within the northern hemisphere and migrates to near-coastal regions in northern Australia during summer (Menkhorst *et al.*, 2017). Usually occurring in Cocos-Keeling Islands, Christmas Island, Ashmore Reef, and patchily along the north coast of the mainland from the Pilbara region, WA, to Fraser Island in Queensland (DCCEEW, 2022b). In Australia, the barn swallow is recorded in open country in coastal lowlands, often near water, towns and cities. They are often sighted in or over freshwater wetlands, paperbark *Melaleuca* woodland, mesophyll shrub thickets and tussock grassland (DCCEEW, 2022b). The barn swallow is almost entirely insectivorous, consuming mainly flying insects and it feeds by aerial pursuit or gleaning or skimming insects from plants or water surface. They feed mainly low over the ground or water. Occasionally, birds are recorded feeding on clear ground, such as beaches, by walking around and picking at the surface. The barn swallow may be present within wetlands and coastal lowland areas that are intersected by the spill EMBA during summer.

Wagtails (EPBC Act: listed migratory and marine)

Two species of wagtail; yellow (*Motacillidae flava*) and grey (*Motacillidae cinerea*) may occur within the spill EMBA. The grey wagtail breeds in the northern hemisphere from the end of March until August (Birdlife international, 2022). The grey wagtail feeds mainly on insects but also eats freshwater shrimps, terrestrial snails, and spiders. Menkhorst et al (2017) notes that grey wagtail is a scarce but regular visitor to Australia in late October to April including, Christmas and Cocos Keeling Islands, and Ashmore Reef. They are usually found close to water including on beaches and rockpools on migration (Menkhorst *et al.*, 2017).

The yellow wagtail occupies a range of damp or wet habitats with low vegetation, including, damp meadows, marshes, and waterside pastures. They feed on a range of terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates as well as seeds. The yellow wagtail breeds from April to August in the northern hemisphere, but little is known about its distribution within Australia. Birdlife International (2022) states the species occupies a large range across Europe, Russia and Asia with no information regarding migration to Australia.

The DCCEW (2022b) and Atlas of Living Australia (2022) indicate the species has been recorded sporadically in northern parts of Australia.

Rufous fantail (EPBC Act: listed migratory)

The rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*) occurs in coastal and near coastal areas of northern and eastern Australia (DCCEW, 2022b). The rufous fantail is more densely distributed along the eastern coast of Australia and northern Queensland compared to the northern sections of the NT and WA.

The rufous fantail typically inhabits moist, shaded understory in wetter eucalypt forest and rainforest, but also gullies, vine thickets and mangroves and dry woodlands. Individuals on passage may occur in atypical habitats such as coastal salt marsh and urban areas (Menkhorst *et al.*, 2017), which is where they may be present in the spill EMBA. Rufous fantails are insectivores that forage mainly in the low to middle strata of forests, sometimes in or below the canopy or on the ground; in northern Australia they also forage in mangrove. The rufous fantail may be encountered in the spill EMBA in areas that intersect with mangrove and other suitable habitat.

5.3.8. Marine Pests

It is widely recognised that marine pests can become invasive and cause significant impacts on economic, ecological, social and cultural values of marine environments. Impacts can include the introduction of new diseases, altering ecosystem processes and reducing biodiversity, causing major economic loss and disrupting human activities (Brusati and Grosholz, 2007).

The Marine Pests Interactive Map (DAFF, 2021) indicates that the major port likely to be used to support the activity (e.g., Darwin) is not known to harbour any marine pests. However, DAFF (2021) notes that the following species are listed to keep watch for in the Port of Darwin due to their high potential for accidental introduction:

- Asian green mussel (*Perna viridis*) – typically inhabits soft sediment bottoms from the low tide mark to shallow waters up to 42 m deep. Juveniles are bright green then turn brown in adults.
- American slipper limpet (*Crepidula fornicata*) – competes with native species for food and space and may alter sediment characteristics by removing suspended sediments from the water column. Its likely habitat includes mud, rocks and sand within shores and shall waters.
- Black striped false mussel (*Mytilopsis sallei*) – affects the productivity of commercial fisheries and aquaculture by competing with native species for food and space. The species usually inhabits shallow waters up to a few metres deep.
- Charru mussel (*Mytella charruana*) – successful invasive species globally due to its great dispersal ability and tolerance for a wide variety of habitats. Typically found on rocky or hard substrates in shallow waters.

5.4. Conservation Values and Sensitivities

The conservation values and sensitivities within the EMBA are described in this section, with Table 5.11 providing an outline of the conservation categories described.

Table 5.11. Conservation values in the EMBA

Category	Conservation classification	Section
MNES under the EPBC Act	Australian Marine Parks (AMP)	Section 5.4.1
	World Heritage-listed properties	Section 5.4.2
	National Heritage-listed places	Section 5.4.3
	Wetlands of international importance	Section 5.4.4
	Nationally threatened species and threatened ecological communities	Throughout Section 5.3 and Section 5.4.5
	Migratory species	Throughout Section 5.3
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Not applicable.
	Nuclear actions	Not applicable.
	A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development	Not applicable.
Other areas of national importance	Commonwealth heritage-listed places	Section 5.4.6
	Key Ecological Features (KEF)	Section 5.4.7
	Nationally important wetlands (NIW)	Section 5.4.8
State protected areas	State/territory protected areas	Section 5.4.9

5.4.1. Australian Marine Parks

Australian Marine Parks as proclaimed under the EPBC Act (in 2007 and 2013) are located in Commonwealth waters that start at the outer edge of state and territory waters, generally 3 nm (approximately 5.5 km) from the shore, and extend to the outer boundary of Australia's EEZ, 200 nautical miles (approximately 370 km) from the shore (DNP, 2018).

The AMP Network includes six marine regions being the Coral Sea, South-west, Temperate East, South-east, North and Northwest. The marine park networks applicable to the activity area and spill EMBA are the Northwest Marine Parks Network aligned with the NWMR; and North Parks Marine Network aligned to the NMR. Management plans have been developed and approved for each of these regions including zoning and related rules for managing activities in the marine park to ensure protection of marine habitats and species:

- North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018a); and.
- Northwest Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018b).

Definition for the AMP zones is provided in Table 5.12.

The nearest AMPs to the Beehive-1 exploration well location is the JBG AMP (located 35 km east of the drill site) and the Kimberley AMP (located 235 km west of the drill site), described herein. AMPs in the EMBA and their zoning (IUCN classification) (as per Table 5.12) are provided in Table 5.13 and illustrated in Figure 5.54.

Table 5.12. Definition of AMP zones

Special Purpose Zone (IUCN category VI) —managed to allow specific activities though special purpose management arrangements while conserving ecosystems, habitats and native species. The zone allows or prohibits specific activities.
Multiple Use Zone (IUCN category VI) —managed to allow ecologically sustainable use while conserving ecosystems, habitats and native species. The zone allows for a range of sustainable uses, including commercial fishing and mining where they are consistent with park values.
Habitat Protection Zone (IUCN category IV) —managed to allow activities that do not harm or cause destruction to seafloor habitats, while conserving ecosystems, habitats and native species in as natural a state as possible.
Recreational Use Zone (IUCN category IV) —managed to allow recreational use, while conserving ecosystems, habitats and native species in as natural a state as possible. The zone allows for recreational fishing, but not commercial fishing.
National Park Zone (IUCN category II) —managed to protect and conserve ecosystems, habitats and native species in as natural a state as possible. The zone only allows non-extractive activities unless authorised for research and monitoring.
Sanctuary Zone (IUCN category Ia) —managed to conserve ecosystems, habitats and native species in as natural and undisturbed a state as possible. The zone allows only authorised scientific research and monitoring.

Table 5.13. Australian Marine Parks in the spill EMBA

AMP	Distance and direction to Beehive-1	Zone or IUCN Classification	Presence	
			Ecological EMBA	Socio-economic EMBA
North Marine Region (NMR)				
Oceanic Shoals	152 km north	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
Arafura	548 km north northeast	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
		Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)	-	Yes
Arnhem	585 km northeast	Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)	-	Yes
Northwest Marine Region (NWMR)				
Argo-Rowley Terrace	890 km west	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	Yes	Yes
		Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
		Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
Ashmore Reef	601 km northwest	Recreational Use Zone (IUCN IV)	Yes	Yes
		Sanctuary Zone (IUCN 1a)	Yes	Yes
Cartier Island	553 km west	Sanctuary Zone (IUCN 1a)	Yes	Yes
Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	35 km east	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
		Special Purpose Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
Kimberley	235 km west	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	Yes	Yes
		National Park Zone (IUCN II)	Yes	Yes
		Habitat Protection Zone (ICUN IV)	Yes	Yes
Mermaid Reef	1052 km south southwest	National Park Zone (IUCN II)	Yes	Yes
Montebello	1025 km south southwest	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)	-	Yes

Note: Although Oceanic Shoals AMP is part of the North Marine Region, it also overlaps the NWMR, where the EMBA extends.

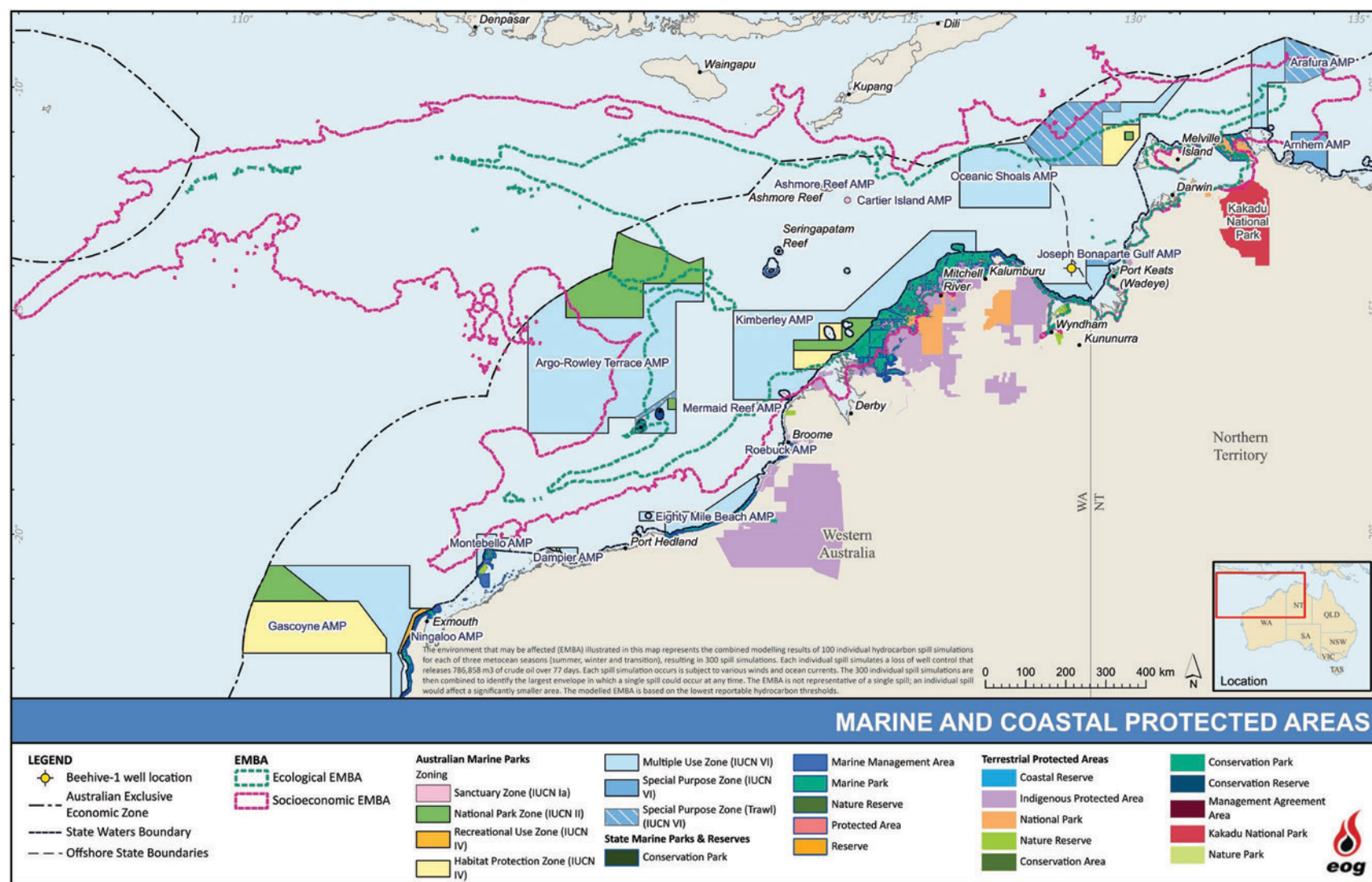


Figure 5.54. Protected areas in the spill EMBA

Oceanic Shoals AMP

The Oceanic Shoals AMP is located west of the Tiwi Islands, approximately 155 km north-west of Darwin, Northern Territory and 305 km north of Wyndham, Western Australia. It extends to the limit of Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The Oceanic Shoals AMP covers an area of 71,743 km² and water depths from less than 15 m to 500 m and is the largest marine park in the North Marine Parks Network.

The Oceanic Shoals AMP is characterised by:

- Examples of ecosystems representative of the Northwest Shelf Transition. The pinnacles, carbonate banks and shoals within the AMP are sites of enhanced biological productivity.
- Four KEFs (refer to Section 5.4.7), namely:
 - Carbonate bank and terrace systems of the Van Diemen Rise;
 - Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf;
 - Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin; and
 - Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf.
- Foraging and internesting BIA for marine turtles (Section 5.3.6).
- Sea country within the marine park is valued for Indigenous cultural identity, health and wellbeing.
- Commercial fishing and mining are important activities in the AMP.

Arafura AMP

The Arafura AMP covers an area of 22,924 km² with depths from less than 15 m to 500 m. It is located approximately 256 km northeast of Darwin. The marine park extends from NT waters to the limit of Australia's EEZ. The Arafura Marine Park is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northern Shelf Province and Timor Transition. It contains one KEF known as the tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression, an area that contains canyons that are approximately 80 to 100 km long and 20 km wide with sediments including sand, mud and rock. The canyons channel deep ocean waters, enhancing productivity and supporting large predatory fish, whale sharks, sawfish and marine turtles, deep sea sponges, and barnacles (DNP, 2018a).

In addition, it is in close proximity to important wetland systems including the Cobourg Peninsula Ramsar site, and provides important foraging habitat for seabirds (DNP, 2018a). Biologically important areas within the marine park include inter-nesting habitat for marine turtles and important foraging and breeding habitat for seabirds. According to the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018, there are no international, Commonwealth or national heritage listings apply to the marine park. No international, Commonwealth or national heritage listings apply to the marine park. Commercial fishing, tourism, and recreation, including fishing occur in the marine park (DNP, 2018a).

Arnhem AMP

The Arnhem AMP located 60 km southeast of the Arafura Marine Park, is extends from NT waters surrounding the Goulburn Islands, to the waters north of Maningrida. The marine park covers an area of 7,125 km² and water depth ranges from less than 15 m to 70 m. The marine park is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northern Shelf Province. It includes dynamic habitats due to gently sloping shelf topped

with a number of pinnacles, at depths ranging from 5 m to 30 m. It is nearby important wetland systems including the Blyth-Cadell Floodplain and Boucaut Bay Nationally Important Wetland (outside of the EMBA, 670 km from the drill site) and provides important foraging habitat for seabirds (DNP, 2018a).

Internal currents in the region drive a net clockwise movement of nutrient-rich coastal water contributing to high biological diversity. Tidal eddies induce localised upwellings and hotspots of productivity that correspond with aggregations of marine life within the marine park. No international, Commonwealth or national heritage listings apply to the marine park. Commercial fishing, tourism, and recreation, including fishing also occur in the marine park (DNP, 2018a).

Argo-Rowley Terrace AMP

The Argo-Rowley AMP covers an area of 146,003 km² and water depths between 220 m and 600 m. It is the largest in the Northwest Network, and is adjacent to the Mermaid Reef Marine Park and the WA Rowley Shoals Marine Park. It includes the deeper waters of the region and a range of seafloor features such as canyons on the slope between the Argo Abyssal Plain, Rowley Terrace and Scott Plateau. These are believed to be up to 50 million years old and are associated with small, periodic upwellings that results in localised higher levels of biological productivity (DNP, 2018b).

The Argo-Rowley Marine Park is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northwest Transition and Timor Province. It includes two KEFs:

- Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau and Mermaid Reef; and
- Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals.

This AMP supports a range of species including species listed as threatened, migratory, marine or cetacean under the EPBC Act. BIAs within the Marine Park include resting and breeding habitat for seabirds and a migratory pathway for the pygmy blue whale (DNP, 2018b). Commercial fishing and mining are important activities in the marine park (DNP, 2018b).

Ashmore Reef AMP

The Ashmore Reef AMP is in the Australian External Territory (AET) of Ashmore and Cartier Islands, approximately 630 km north of Broome, WA. It covers 583 km², with depths less than 15 m to 500 m. The Ashmore Reef AMP is comprised of three small islands, lagoons, sand flats, reef flats with a high diversity of hard and soft corals and sponges, and large seagrass meadows. The AMP is a Sanctuary Zone with a small Recreational Use Zone allowing access to the most westerly island.

The Ashmore Reef AMP is characterised by:

- The presence of around 100,000 seabirds that come to breed each year, including greater crested terns, white-tailed tropicbirds and greater frigatebirds, and tens of thousands of migratory shorebirds that forage in the surrounding waters, such as curlew sandpipers, bar-tailed godwits and great knots. It is also a breeding site for green turtles.
- Sea country within the AMP is valued for Indigenous cultural identity, health and wellbeing.
- Tourism, recreation and scientific research are important activities in the Marine Park.
- Two KEFs, namely:
 - The continental slope demersal fish communities KEF; and
 - The Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters KEF.

- The presence of the Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve Ramsar site.

Further information on KEFs and Ramsar sites is provided in Section 5.4.7 and Section 5.4.4 respectively.

Cartier Island AMP

The Cartier Island AMP lies in the Timor Sea within the AET of Ashmore and Cartier Islands, approximately 600 km north of Broome, WA. It covers 172 km², with water depths from less than 15 m to 500 m. The south-flowing Leeuwin Current originates in this region, and transports marine life southwards.

The entire Carter Island AMP is characterised by:

- Important habitat for seasnakes, turtles, whale sharks, corals, sea fans and sponges. This marine park and the nearby Ashmore Reef AMP are marine biodiversity hotspots, supporting a rich diversity of species and high numbers of individuals.
- Sea country within the marine park is valued for Indigenous cultural identity, health and wellbeing.
- Scientific research is an important activity in the AMP.
- Two KEFs, namely:
 - The continental slope demersal fish communities KEF, characterised by high levels of endemic fish; and
 - The Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters KEF, characterised by enhanced primarily productivity and aggregations of marine life.

Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP

The JBG AMP covers an area of 8,597 km² and water depths within the AMP range from less than 15 m to 75 m (Galaiduk *et al.*, 2018). The JBG AMP is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northwest Shelf Transition provincial bioregion and the Oceanic Shoals meso-scale bioregion (Galaiduk *et al.*, 2018). The AMP contains a number of prominent shallow seafloor features including an emergent reef system, shoals and sand banks (Galaiduk *et al.*, 2018). It also includes one key ecological feature, the Carbonate Bank and Terrace System of the Sahul Shelf, which is valued as a unique seafloor feature with ecological properties of regional significance (Galaiduk, *et al.*, 2018). The Miriuwung, Gajerrong, Doolboong, Wardenybeng and Gija and Balangarra people have responsibilities for sea country in this AMP (DNP, 2018a).

Kimberley AMP

The Kimberley AMP is located approximately 100 km north of Broome, WA and the central part of the Kimberley AMP is adjacent to the WA Camden Sound State Marine Park. It covers 74,469 km², with depths from less than 15 m to 800 m.

The Kimberley AMP is characterised by:

- High numbers of marine mammals such as dolphins, whales and dugong. The humpback whale breeds and calves in the Kimberley AMP annually after undertaking an extensive migration from Antarctica. Three dolphin species (Australian snubfin dolphin, Australian

humpback dolphin and spotted bottlenose dolphin) use the Kimberley AMP to forage within and travel to coastal waters to calve and raise their young in inshore, protected waters.

- Important foraging grounds for seabirds and shorebirds known to breed on Adele Island (outside of the EMBA), including critically endangered eastern curlews and curlew sandpipers.
- Sea country within the AMP is valued for Indigenous cultural identity, health and wellbeing.
- Tourism, commercial fishing, mining, recreation (including fishing) and traditional use are important activities in the AMP.

There are no KEFs within the Kimberley AMP.

Mermaid Reef AMP

The Mermaid Reef AMP adjacent to the Argo–Rowley Terrace Marine Park, is located 280 km northwest of Broome and approximately 13 km from the Rowley Shoals Marine Park which falls under WA state jurisdiction. The Mermaid Reef Marine Park covers an area of 540 km² and water depths from less than 15 m to 500 m (DNP, 2018b).

It is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northwest Transition. It includes one KEF; the Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals, and is one of three reefs forming the Rowley Shoals. The other two are Clerke Reef and Imperieuse Reef, to the south-west of the marine park, which are included in the WA Rowley Shoals Marine Park (DNP, 2018b).

Ecosystems of the Marine Park are associated with emergent reef flat, deep reef flat, lagoon, and submerged sand habitats. The marine park supports a range of species, including species listed as threatened, migratory, marine or cetacean under the EPBC Act. Biologically important areas within the marine park include breeding habitat for seabirds and a migratory pathway for the pygmy blue whale. Important activities in the marine park include marine tourism, recreation, and scientific research (DNP, 2018b).

Montebello AMP

The Montebello AMP covers an area of 3,413 km² and water depths from less than 15 m to 150 m. It is significant because it contains habitats, species and ecological communities associated with the Northwest Shelf Province. It includes one KEF: the ancient coastline at the 125-m depth contour. When tides are low, two coral reefs called Tryal Rocks emerge above the water (DNP, 2018b).

The marine park supports a range of species including species listed as threatened, migratory, marine or cetacean under the EPBC Act. BIAs within the marine park include breeding habitat for seabirds, internesting, foraging, mating, and nesting habitat for four species of marine turtles, a migratory pathway for humpback whales and foraging habitat for whale sharks (DNP, 2018b). Tourism, commercial fishing, mining and recreation are important activities in this AMP (DNP, 2018b).

AMP Pressures

Section 2.4 of the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018a) and Section 2.4 of the North-west Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 (DNP, 2018b) identify pressures relevant to the marine park networks. Pressures are defined as human-driven processes, events and activities that may detrimentally affect the values of the reserves network. Table 5.14 summarises the pressures and sources of pressure on the conservation values of the of the NMR and NWMR Reserves Network.

Table 5.14. Summary of environmental pressures in the NWMR and NMR

Pressure	Description
Climate change	Climate change impacts on marine environments are complex and interrelated and may include changes in sea temperature, sea level, ocean acidification, sea currents, increased storm frequency and intensity and species range extension or local extinction. Examples of features and species vulnerable to climate change impacts include submerged coral reefs, sawfish, sharks, dolphins, seabirds and marine turtles.
Changes in hydrology	Coastal developments and agriculture have the potential to discharge increased sediment loads and pollutants to rivers, estuaries and nearshore coastal environments. This can result in increased turbidity and siltation, which in turn impacts species that spawn or inhabit coastal, nearshore or offshore waters. Habitats and species vulnerable to changes in hydrology include seagrass meadows, reefs, sawfish, shark and dugong.
Extraction of living resources	Sustainable fishing as well as illegal or unregulated fishing can modify natural populations and disproportionately target select valuable species. Species vulnerable to extraction include shark, sawfish, turtles, sea snakes, fish and dugong.
Habitat modification	Offshore infrastructure developments can impact habitat within marine parks through physical disturbance and indirectly through the physical presence of infrastructure. Benthic habitats may be impacted by direct discharges to the seabed resulting in smothering or a reduction in the quantity of light reaching the seabed. Habitats and species vulnerable to habitat modification include reefs, shoals and pinnacle habitats, turtles, fish, sea snakes, dolphins and dugong.
Human presence	Wildlife watching, camping, boating, diving and snorkelling are drawcard activities for people to the region and have the potential to impact natural wildlife behaviour or result in damage to fragile marine environments. Habitats and species vulnerable to these impacts include reefs, turtles and seabirds.
Invasive species	Accidental introduction and establishment of invasive species can have potentially debilitating impacts on island, reef or shallow-water marine ecosystems. Direct impacts from predation or damage to important habitat and indirect impacts from competition for food resources can affect native populations. Habitats and species vulnerable to invasive species include reefs, turtles, seabirds and saltwater crocodiles.
Marine pollution	Land-based and marine activities that result in pollution have the potential to impact marine park values. Discharges of emissions including light, marine debris, noise, oil and chemicals can be detrimental to marine life and cause contamination of ecosystems and entanglement of marine fauna. Habitats and species vulnerable to marine pollution include islands, reefs, shallow-water habitats, dolphins, whales, turtles, sawfish, sharks and seabirds.

5.4.2. World Heritage-Listed Properties

World Heritage Listed-properties are examples of sites that represent the best examples of the world's cultural and heritage values, of which Australia has 20 properties (DCCEEW, 2022d). In Australia, these properties are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are no World Heritage Properties within or adjacent to the EMBA. The closest World Heritage Property is Kakadu National Park (onshore), which is located over 400 km northeast of the activity area.

5.4.3. National Heritage-Listed Properties

The National Heritage List is Australia's list of natural, historic and Indigenous places of outstanding significance to the nation (DCCEEW, 2022e). These places are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

The socio-economic EMBA intersects the West Kimberley National Heritage Place. This National Heritage-listed place is described below and presented in Figure 5.55.

West Kimberley National Heritage Place

The West Kimberley was included on the National Heritage List in 2011 and has numerous values which contribute to the significance of the property, including indigenous, historic, aesthetic, cultural and natural heritage values (DCCEEW, 2022e). The West Kimberley National Heritage place covers a vast area that is characterised by a diversity of landscapes and biological richness found in its cliffs, headlands, sandy beaches, rivers, waterfalls and islands.

The values most relevant to the marine environment is Roebuck Bay as a migratory hub for shorebirds (Roebuck Bay does not fall within the EMBA).

5.4.4. Wetlands of International Importance

Australia has 66 wetlands of international importance ('Ramsar wetlands') that cover more than 8.3 million hectares (as of September 2021) (DCCEEW, 2022f). Ramsar wetlands are those that are representative, rare or unique wetlands, or are important for conserving biological diversity, and are included on the List of Wetlands of International Importance developed under the Ramsar Convention. These wetlands are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

There are four Ramsar-listed wetlands intersected by the EMBA (Figure 5.56), described here.

Ord River Floodplain

The Ord River Floodplain Ramsar site is a floodplain and estuarine wetland system located 88 km south of Beehive-1. North of the lagoons, the site includes the Ord River Estuary leading into the Cambridge Gulf while the northeast end of the site heads around the coast to include a series of extensive intertidal creeks and flats known as the False Mouths of the Ord. The upstream portion of the floodplain and river tends to be freshwater and becomes more saline as the river approaches the Cambridge Gulf and falls under tidal influence (DCCEEW, 2022f).

Mangroves are the most common vegetation in the site, extending from the False Mouths of the Ord to the upstream sections of the estuary. The mangroves form narrow fringes along the intertidal areas, with saltmarsh on higher ground. The intertidal mangroves support many species of birds and bats and are a breeding area for banana prawns (DCCEEW, 2022f).

Over 200 species of birds have been recorded within the site including waterfowl, migratory shorebirds, mangrove birds and terrestrial species. The site supports the nationally threatened Australian painted snipe. The wetlands are habitat for many fish species that require migration between marine and more freshwater environments during their life, including the nationally threatened species largemouth sawfish, green sawfish and northern river shark. Reptiles that use the site include the freshwater crocodile and saltwater crocodile (DCCEEW, 2022f).

The Ord River Floodplain Ramsar site lies within the boundaries of six Indigenous language groups: Miriuwung, Gajerrong, Dulbung, Guluwaring, Djangade and Biambarr. The site contains Indigenous burial sites, artefact scatters, quarries, paintings and ceremonial sites (DCCEEW, 2022f). The Ord River Nature Reserve is gazetted for the conservation of flora and fauna. The

Lower Ord River and the False Mouths of the Ord are popular destinations for locals and visitors for recreational fishing, crabbing and boating (DCCEEW, 2022f).

The *Ord River and Parry Lagoons nature reserves management plan 77 2012* (DEC 2012) is the approved management plan for the Ord River Floodplain Ramsar Site.

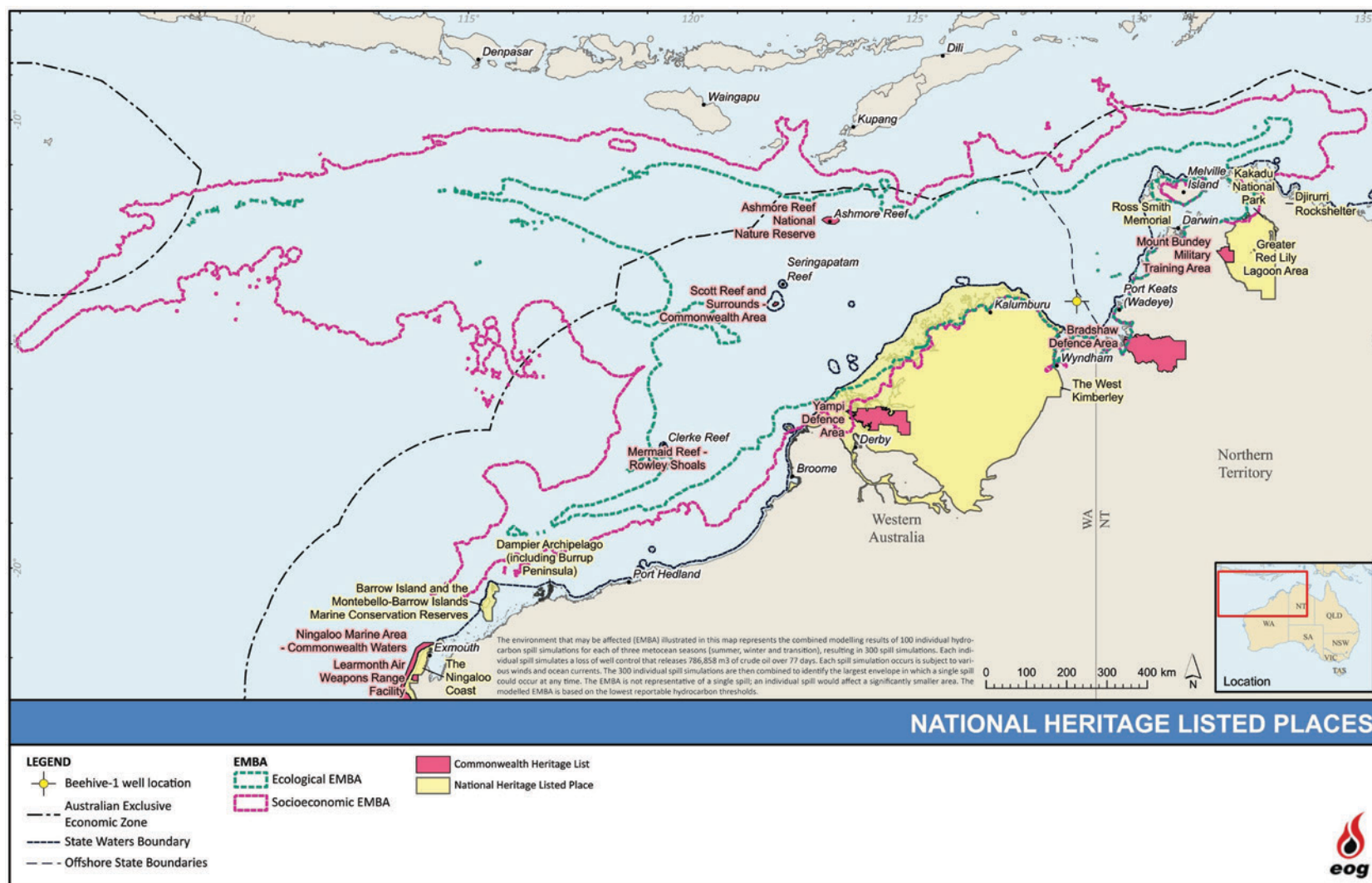


Figure 5.55. National Heritage and Commonwealth Heritage-listed Places in the spill EMBA

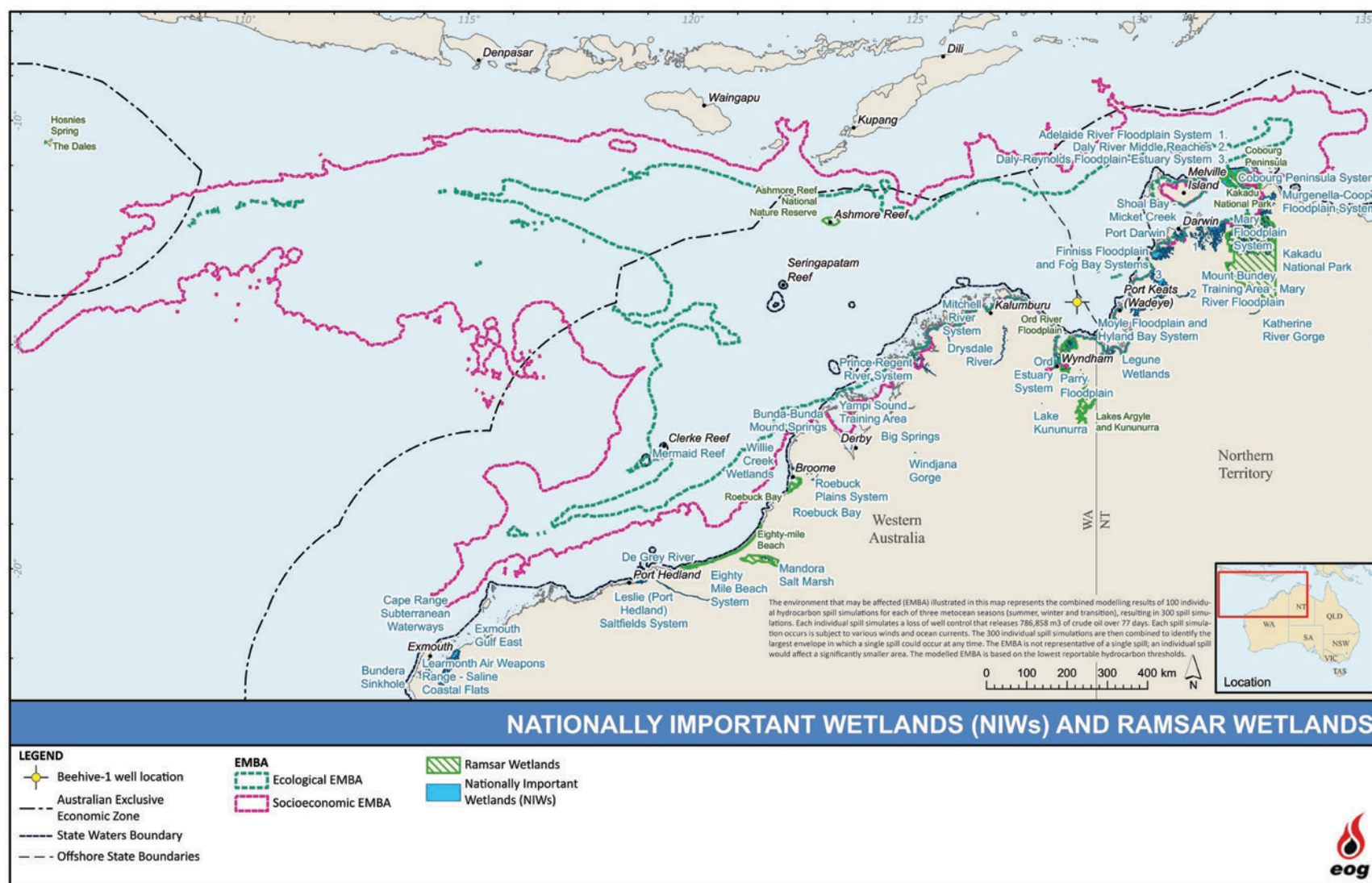


Figure 5.56. Wetlands of international importance and NIWs in the spill EMBA

Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve

The Ashmore Reef National Nature Ramsar site (Ashmore Reef Ramsar site) is located in the Indian Ocean approximately 840 km west of Darwin, 610 km north of Broome and 608 km northwest of Beehive-1.

There are a number of other coral atolls and reefs within the Timor Province including Cartier Island, Seringapatam Reef and Scott Reef. These contain some of the same types of wetlands and habitats as Ashmore Reef Ramsar site, notably coral reefs, intertidal sand flats and sub-tidal beds (Hale and Butcher, 2013). However, Ashmore is the largest of the atolls in the region and has been managed for the purposes of conservation for three decades. Each of the wetland types present at Ashmore Reef Ramsar site is in near natural condition, with low densities of coral predators and disease (Hale and Butcher, 2013). The Ashmore Reef Ramsar site also has the highest seagrass cover in the bioregion (Hale and Butcher, 2013). In addition, the three islands at Ashmore Reef Ramsar site (West, Middle and East) represent the only vegetated islands within the Timor Province bioregion (DEWHA 2008a). Thus, by definition the site contains bioregionally unique examples of wetland type E (sand, shingle or pebble shores) (Hale and Butcher, 2013).

Cobourg Peninsula

The Cobourg Peninsula Ramsar site is located approximately 163 km northeast of Darwin and 460 km northeast of Beehive-1.

This Ramsar site occupies the entire peninsula and several nearby islands including the Sir George Hope Islands group, Sandy Island, Allaru Island, High Black Rock and Burford Island (BMT WBM, 2011) with the offshore islands (Figure 5.22). consisting of sandy shores, and the latter consisting of rocky shores; and tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) and mangroves respectively. The Cobourg Peninsula Ramsar site is composed of a diversity of coastal and inland wetland types. Wetland types present include intertidal forested wetlands and saltflats, seasonal freshwater marshes and permanent freshwater pools. Using the Ramsar typology, there are ten coastal types and ten inland types within the site.

Coburn Peninsula supports populations of threatened species including support for key life-cycle functions such as marine turtle breeding, waterbird breeding fish nursery and spawning habitats. The critical component of the site is the diversity and connectivity of a wide range of wetland habitat types, and is supported by populations of waterbirds, terrestrial ecosystems and freshwater fish and invertebrates (BMT WBM, 2011) <ecological character description>. Recent or continuing threats that are notable in the context of the site that may affect future ecological character include invasive species, climate change, tourism, marine debris and resource extraction.

Kakadu National Park

The Kakadu National Park Ramsar site is located approximately 200 km east of Darwin and 424 km northeast of Beehive-1. This Ramsar site is mainly an inland wetland ranging from intertidal forested wetlands and mudflats, to seasonal freshwater marshes and permanent freshwater pools (BMT WBM, 2010). The socio-economic EMBA only intersects the coastal section of the Kakadu Park Ramsar site. The shoreline in this area consists of tidal flats (sand, mud and sediment) and mangrove habitat.

5.4.5. Threatened Ecological Communities

The Australian Government is responsible for identifying and protecting MNES through the EPBC Act. Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are a MNES under the EPBC Act. TECs provide

wildlife corridors and/or habitat refuges for many plant and animal species, and listing a TEC provides a form of landscape or systems-level conservation (including threatened species).

One TEC is identified in the EMBA, which is described below.

Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula

The vine thickets of the Dampier Peninsula are a very distinctive type of rainforest in the Kimberley region. This TEC is located about 1,430 km southwest of Beehive-1.

This type of vine thicket is confined to the Peninsula between Broome and Derby, along with the coastal dune formations on which it occurs. Vine thickets occur as discrete areas of dense vegetation and can occur as a stand of a few trees or as larger patches. The 90 known occurrences vary in size from about 0.3 ha up to 507 ha, with a mean size of about 33 ha. They can occur as clumps or narrow linear stands (Black *et al.*, 2010). The vine thicket community contains many plants with fleshy fruits that provide important food sources for fauna such as agile wallabies, bats, bower-birds and fruit-doves. They are also an important traditional resource for Indigenous people.

5.4.6. Commonwealth Heritage-listed Places

Commonwealth Heritage-listed places are natural, indigenous and historic heritage places owned or controlled by the Commonwealth (DCCEEW, 2022g). In Australia, these properties are protected under Chapter 5, Part 15 of the EPBC Act.

One property on the Commonwealth Heritage List occurs within the EMBA, this being the Bradshaw Defence Area, which is described below. The Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve Commonwealth Place is also within the EMBA, which is described in Section 5.4.4.

Bradshaw Defence Area

The Bradshaw Defence Area is bounded by the Fitzmaurice and Victoria Rivers on the south eastern shores of the JBG. The Bradshaw Defence Field Training Area comprises a vast and rugged habitat endowed with a diverse array of plants and animals. The place demonstrates to a high degree the interplay of erosional terrains associated with coastal and fluvial environments. Coastal mudflats, associated tidal creek networks and mangal stands are prominent along the coastal margins. In places, the mudflats are 'interrupted' by bedrock outcrop, while in other locations, bedrock forms small islands rimmed by mudflats and associated mangrove belts. There is a substantial rainfall gradient within the place, so that species characteristic of both the wetter coastal forests and drier inland woodlands of northwest Australia are represented (DCCEEW, 2022g).

5.4.7. Key Ecological Features

KEFs are components of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for biodiversity or ecosystem function and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

There are several KEFs in the spill EMBA, which are illustrated in Figure 5.57 and described here.

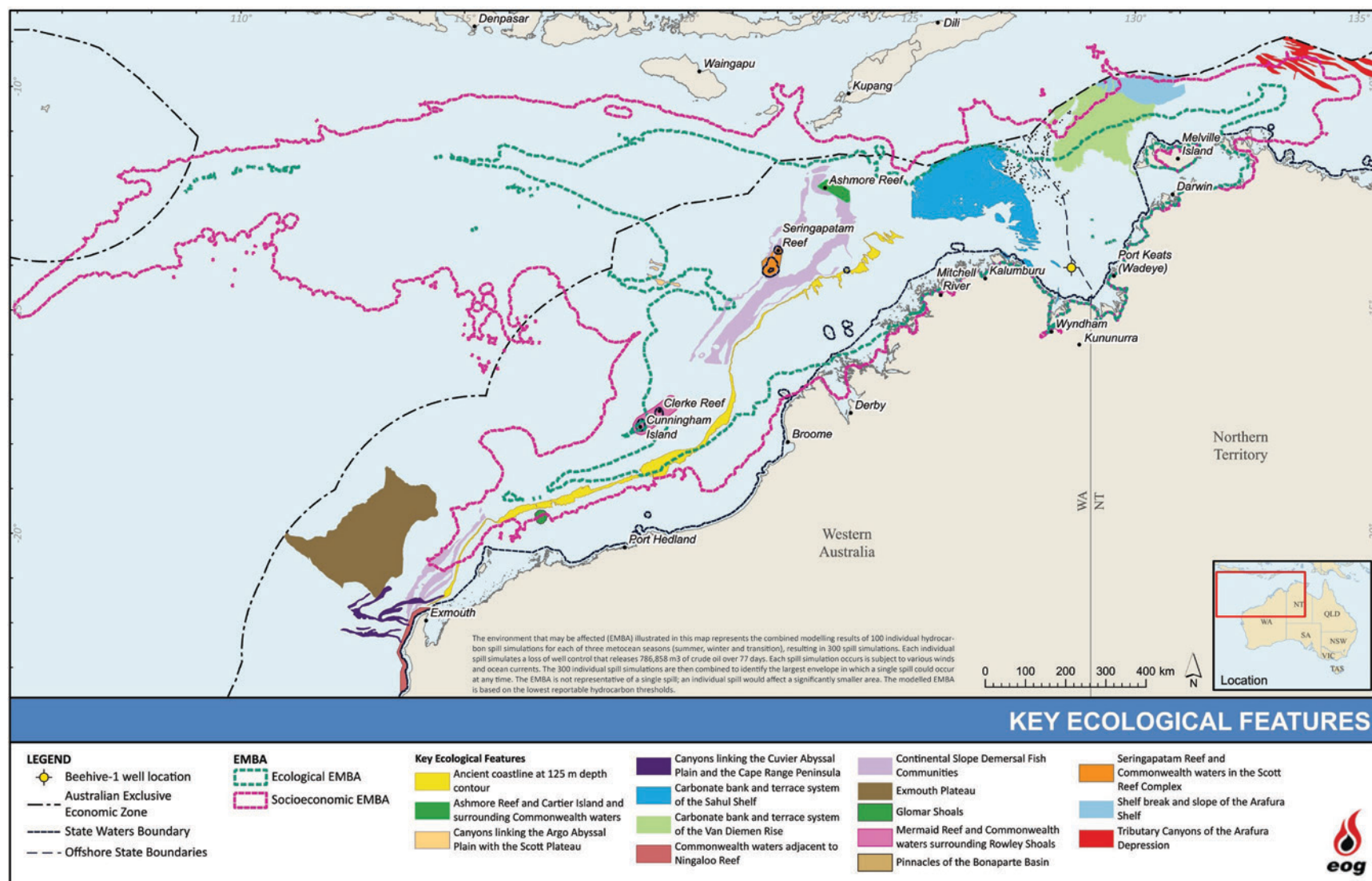


Figure 5.57. KEFs in the spill EMBA

Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf

The carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF is located in the western JBG and to the north of Cape Bougainville and Cape Londonderry. It is located 26 km west of Beehive-1 at its closest point.

The carbonate banks and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf is defined as a KEF for its role in enhancing biodiversity and local productivity relative to its surrounds as it is a unique seafloor feature supporting relatively high species diversity, making it regionally significant.

The KEF provides areas of hard substrate in an otherwise soft sediment environment, which is important for sessile species. Banks rise from depths of approximately 80 m to within 30 m of the surface. Banks that rise to within 45 m water depth support more biodiversity, such as communities of sessile benthic invertebrates including hard and soft corals, sponges, whips, fans and bryozoans (Brewer *et al.*, 2007; Nichol *et al.*, 2013). Brewer *et al.* (2007) also noted that banks within the KEF support aggregations of demersal fish species such as snappers, emperors and groupers.

The banks are recognised as a biodiversity hotspot for sponges with more species and different communities than the surrounding seafloor (DCCEEW, 2022b). The KEF is also known as a foraging area for flatback, olive ridley and loggerhead turtles (DSEWPC, 2012).

Threats to the KEF include changes in sea temperature and ocean acidification, both resulting from climate change, as well as extraction of living sources from illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (Brewer *et al.*, 2007; Nichol *et al.*, 2013).

Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin

The limestone pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin lie on the mid-outer shelf in the western JBG. It is located 123 km northwest of Beehive-1 at its closest point. The pinnacles are defined as a KEF because they are a unique seafloor feature with ecological properties of regional significance.

The pinnacles provide areas of hard substrate in an otherwise soft sediment environment and are therefore important for sessile species. Pinnacles typically rise steeply from depths of about 80 m and emerge to within 30 m of the water surface, allowing light dependent organisms to thrive. Pinnacles that rise to within at least 45 m of the water surface support more biodiversity. Communities include sessile benthic invertebrates including hard and soft corals, sponges, whips, fans, bryozoans and aggregations of demersal fish species such as snappers, emperors and groupers (Brewer *et al.*, 2007; Nichol *et al.*, 2013). The pinnacles are also recognised as a biodiversity hotspot for sponges as they are home to more sponge species and different communities than the surrounding seafloor.

Carbonate bank and terrace system of Van Diemen Rise

The carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise KEF is located on the north-eastern side of the JBG and partially overlaps with the north-east of the EMBA. It is located 234 km north of Beehive-1 at its closest point.

The KEF is considered important for its role in enhancing biodiversity and local productivity relative to its surrounds and for supporting relatively high species diversity. The KEF covers an area of 31,278 km².

The KEF is characterised by banks, ridges and terraces with relatively high proportions of hard substrate (DCCEEW, 2022b). Channel systems between the banks range from approximately 60–150 m to 10–40 m in depth (Anderson *et al.* 2011) and supports sponge and octocoral gardens by

providing epifauna habitat in an otherwise flat environment (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011). Whilst reef-forming corals are rare throughout the JBG, some locally dense hard corals were found on the banks of the Van Diemen rise during marine surveys in 2009 and 2010 (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2011).

A study of the sponge diversity and ecology of the Van Diemen Rise identified the region as a sponge biodiversity hotspot (Przeslawski *et al.*, 2014). Sponges were collected with a benthic sled from five geomorphic features (banks, terrace, ridge, plain and valley), resulting in the identification of 283 species. The study found that sponge diversity was generally highest further offshore and on raised geomorphic features, particularly banks. Pelagic fish such as mackerel, red snapper and a distinct gene pool of goldband snapper are found in the Van Diemen Rise (Blaber *et al.*, 2005; Salini *et al.*, 2006). Olive ridley turtles, seasnakes and sharks have also been reported to occur in the area (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Ancient Coastline at 125 m depth contour

The ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour KEF comprises a series of several steps and terraces that form an escarpment along north-west WA centred around the 125 m isobath, although this feature is not continuous. It is located 412 km west of Beehive-1 at its closest point.

The KEF is an important divide between carbonate, cemented sands and the fine, less cemented slope materials found offshore. It is valued as a unique seabed feature with ecological properties of regional significance. Hard substrate areas of the ancient coastline are thought to provide biologically important habitat in an area predominantly made up of soft sediment (DCCEEW, 2022b).

Continental slope demersal fish communities

The continental slope demersal fish communities KEF is considered important due to its high levels of endemism (DEWHA 2008b). It is located 530 km west of Beehive-1 at its closest point.

The diversity of demersal fish assemblages on the continental slope in the Timor Province, the Northwest Transition and the Northwest Province is high compared to elsewhere along the continental slope (DEWHA 2008b). The KEF supports two distinct demersal community types (biomes) associated with the upper slope (water depth of 225–500 m) and the mid-slope (750–1,000 m) (DCCEEW, 2022b). Although poorly known, demersal-slope communities are thought to rely on bacteria and detritus-based systems comprised of infauna and epifauna, which in turn become prey for a range of teleost fish, molluscs and crustaceans (Brewer *et al.*, 2007). Higher-order consumers may include carnivorous fish, deep water sharks, large squid and toothed whales (Brewer *et al.*, 2007).

Glomar Shoals

The Glomar Shoals are a submerged littoral feature located approximately 150 km north of Dampier on the Rowley shelf at water depths of 33 m to 77 m (Falkner *et al.*, 2009). The shoals are defined as a KEF primarily due to their high productivity and aggregations of marine life.

The shoals consist of a high percentage of marine-derived sediments with high carbonate content and gravels of weathered coralline algae and shells (McLoughlin and Young, 1985). The area's higher concentrations of coarse material in comparison to surrounding areas are indicative of a high-energy environment subject to strong sea-floor currents (Falkner *et al.*, 2009).

While the biodiversity associated with the Glomar Shoals has not been studied, the shoals are known to be an important area for a number of commercial and recreational fish species such as

rankin cod, brown striped snapper, red emperor, crimson snapper, bream and yellow-spotted triggerfish (Falkner *et al.*, 2009; Fletcher and Santoro, 2009). These species have recorded high catch rates associated with the Glomar Shoals, indicating that the shoals are likely to be an area of high productivity.

Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters including Rowley Shoals

The Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals is defined as a KEF for its enhanced productivity and high species richness and benthic and pelagic habitats within the feature. The Rowley Shoals are a collection of three atoll reefs, Clerke, Imperieuse and Mermaid, which are located about 300 km northwest of Broome. This KEF encompasses Mermaid Reef Commonwealth Marine Reserve as well as waters from 3 nm out to 6 nm surrounding Clerke and Imperieuse reefs (DCCEEW, 2022a). Mermaid Reef lies 29 km north of Clerke and Imperieuse reefs and is totally submerged at high tide. Mermaid Reef falls under Commonwealth jurisdiction. Clerke and Imperieuse reefs constitute the Rowley Shoals Marine Park, which falls under WA Government jurisdiction (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals are regionally important in supporting high species richness, higher productivity and aggregations of marine life associated with the adjoining reefs themselves (Done *et al.*, 1994). The reefs provide a distinctive biophysical environment in the region as there are few offshore reefs in the northwest. They have steep and distinct reef slopes and associated fish communities. In evolutionary terms, the reefs may play a role in supplying coral and fish larvae to reefs further south via the southward flowing Indonesian Throughflow. Both coral communities and fish assemblages differ from similar habitats in eastern Australia (Done *et al.*, 1994).

Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters

The Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters KEF is regarded as a biodiversity hotspot which supports a diverse array of pelagic and benthic marine species. It is located 560 km northwest of Beehive-1. The KEF is considered important due to its aggregations of marine life and enhanced primarily productivity in an otherwise low-nutrient environment.

Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island are situated on the shallow upper slope of the Sahul Shelf, north of Scott and Seringapatam reefs. They form part of a series of submerged reef platforms along the outer edge of the continental slope of the NWMR. Localised upwelling and turbulent mixing in the surrounding Commonwealth waters provide nutrients to support the reef structure and ecology (DEWHA 2008b).

Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and the surrounding Commonwealth waters are regionally important for feeding and breeding aggregations of birds and other marine life, including an unusually high diversity of sea snakes, a genetically distinct breeding population of green turtles and foraging grounds for green, loggerhead and hawksbill turtles (Limpus, 2008). The reef system is an important staging post for seabirds and migratory shorebirds and the area is home to some of the most important seabird colonies in the NWMR (Milton, 2005). Ashmore Reef supports the highest number of coral species of any reef off the WA coast.

Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau

The canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau is defined as a KEF for their high productivity and aggregations of marine life (DCCEEW, 2022a). These values apply to both the benthic and pelagic habitats within the feature.

The spatial boundary of this KEF includes three canyons, adjacent to the south-west corner of Scott Plateau. The canyons cut deeply into the south-west margin of the Scott Plateau at an approximate depth of 2,000 m to 3,000 m, and act as conduits for transport of sediments to depths of more than 5,500 m on the Argo Abyssal Plain. The water masses at these depths are deep Indian Ocean water on the Scott Plateau and Antarctic bottom water on the Argo Abyssal Plain. Both water masses are cold, dense and nutrient-rich (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef complex

The Seringapatam reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott reef complex are defined as a KEF as they support diverse aggregations of marine life, have high primary productivity relative to other parts of the region, are relatively pristine and have high species richness, which apply to both the benthic and pelagic habitats within the feature (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Scott and Seringapatam reefs are part of a series of submerged reef platforms that rise steeply from the sea floor between the 300–700 m contours on the northwest continental slope and lie in the Timor Province (Falkner *et al.*, 2009). Scott and Seringapatam reefs provide an important biophysical environment in the region as one of few offshore reefs in the northwest. The spatial boundary of this KEF includes both reefs plus the adjacent apron/fan features, and the canyon approximately 10 km to the west of Scott Reef. The southern edge of the KEF is defined by the state water boundary around Scott Reef (DCCEEW, 2022a).

As two of the few offshore reefs in the north-west, they provide an important biophysical environment in the region (DCCEEW, 2022a). The coral communities at Scott and Seringapatam reefs play a key role in maintaining the species richness and subsequent aggregations of marine life. Scott and Seringapatam reefs and the waters surrounding them attract aggregations of marine life including humpback whales and other cetacean species, whale sharks and several species of sea snake. Two species of marine turtle nest and forage during the summer months, and this KEF also provides foraging areas for various seabird species (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf

The shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf is located north of the Tiwi Islands, near the edge of the Australian EEZ. It is defined as a KEF for its ecological significance associated with productivity emanating from the slope and forms part of a unique biogeographic province (Last *et al.*, 2005). The spatial boundary of this KEF includes the area of slope north of the Van Diemen Rise, an adjacent area of shelf, extending south to the terrace edge of the Van Diemen Rise in the western part and bounded by the 100 m depth contour in the east. At the eastern end, the area of shelf included extends to approximately the eastern extent of the slope. The slope and shelf areas contain pinnacles and reefs (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Phytoplankton and invertebrates have been sampled in the area (Hallegraeff and Jeffrey 1984; Wilson, 2005), and primary production of phytoplankton is thought to form the basis for offshore food webs (DEWHA, 2007). Fish communities that occur in this key ecological feature represent the break between the Timor Province provincial bioregion and the Timor Transition provincial bioregion (Last *et al.*, 2005). Records show at least 284 demersal fish species are found in the area (Last *et al.*, 2005), including commercially fished red snapper species. The area is also likely to support whale sharks, sharks and marine turtles (DEWHA, 2007).

Tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression

The Tributary canyons of the Arafura Depression are defined as a KEF for their high productivity and high levels of biodiversity and endemism, in both the benthic and pelagic habitats within this feature (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Nearly all the canyons in the NMR are located within this KEF in which endemic benthic species are thought to occur (Wilson, 2005). Primary productivity in this feature is likely to be associated with movements of water through the canyons and surface water circulation driven by seasonal north-west monsoon winds.

Biological diversity and ecosystem processes in the area are influenced by the state of the canyon habitats. The steep topography of the canyons, their diverse current regimes, nutrient enrichment and entrapment, detritus funnelling and diverse substrate types form widely divergent ecosystems (McClain and Barry 2010; Vetter, 1994; Vinogradova, 1959), coupled with the regional setting and geological origins of the area, strongly influence species biodiversity (Kloser *et al.*, 2010).

At least 245 macroscopic species, including a diverse variety of invertebrates (e.g. sponges, corals, sea anemones, tunicates, worms, crustaceans, brittle stars, feather stars) and six small fish species have previously been sampled (Wilson, 2005). It is estimated that a further 500 species could be identified from post-survey analysis of grab and dredge samples (Wilson, 2005). Marine turtles, likely to be olive ridleys, have been reported to feed in the vicinity of the canyons (Whiting *et al.*, 2007).

5.4.8. Nationally Important Wetlands

NIWs are considered significant for a variety of reasons, including their importance for maintaining ecological and hydrological roles in wetland systems, providing important habitat for animals at a vulnerable or particular stage in their life cycle, supporting 1% or more of the national population of any native plant or animal taxa or for its outstanding historical or cultural significance (DCCEEW, 2022h).

There are 17 NIWs that are intersected by the EMBA, as illustrated in Figure 5.56 and described in Table 5.15. Information provided in Table 5.15 is sourced from DAWE's online Directory of Important Wetlands (DCCEEW, 2022h). Noting there are NIWs shown in Figure 5.56 that are in close proximity and/or outside of the EMBA, these are not discussed further in this section.

Table 5.15. Nationally important wetlands in the spill EMBA

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
WA		
Ord River Floodplain	91 km south	The Ord River system is a floodplain and estuarine wetland system consisting of broad floodplains known to periodically flood and dry out; and permanent waterholes (known as the Parry Lagoons) (DCCEEW, 2022h). The wetlands are a habitat for many diadromous fish species (that migrate between salt water and freshwater environments), including nationally threatened species such as freshwater sawfish, green sawfish and the northern river shark. Freshwater and saltwater crocodiles are also known to use the wetland (DCCEEW, 2022h).

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
Mitchell River System	323 km southwest	The Mitchell River system consists of a relatively small river system and estuary, with an of escarpment of vertical multi-stage waterfalls (e.g., Mitchell Falls). Tributaries of the system are Camp Creek (off Mitchell Plateau), Youngs Creek and Leichardt Creek. The creeks and upper reaches of Mitchell River are seasonal; the entrenched lower reaches are permanent or near-permanent; twice-daily tides occur in the estuary. At least 10 species of freshwater fish are known to inhabit the waters of the Mitchell River. Seven waterbird species have been recorded in the system (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Parry Floodplain	168 km south	The Parry floodplain is a good example of a tropical floodplain with permanent billabongs, seasonal marshes and wooded swamp (one of the few such floodplains of substantial area in WA). The site comprises the lower reaches and floodplain of Parry Creek including Parry Lagoons and numerous other lagoons, billabongs including claypans. The floodplain is 5 km southwest of the Ord River and adjoins tidal wetlands of the Ord estuary system in the north. Surface water flows in the floodplain from upper Parry Creek, originating 25 km south of the site in disturbed (fire and grazing) catchment, and from several short creeks; and occasionally from the Ord River. Seventy-seven waterbird species (including 24 shorebirds and four terns) are recorded in this system (one of the highest totals in the Kimberley); with 22 listed under treaties. Both freshwater crocodile and saltwater crocodile occur in the permanent billabongs (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Prince Regent River System	411 km southwest	The Prince Regent River System is a tropical estuary and river system incised in a plateau. There are nine major tributaries to this river, originating 11 km to 32 km from their junctions with the river (e.g., Youwanjela Creek from north-east, Cascade Creek from south southwest). The water catchments are relatively undisturbed and the only known habitat of two freshwater fishes; habitat to 15 waterbird species and an important breeding and non-breeding area for saltwater crocodile (DCCEEW, 2022h). The area is nominated as an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022)
Yampi Sound Training Area	578 km southwest	The Yampi Sound Training Area contains large areas of coastline. The central and southwestern region is flat, consisting of the low lying flood plains of the Robinson River and its tributaries. The average annual rainfall in the training area is approximately 1,000 mm, which falls almost entirely during the summer wet season from November to April. During this time numerous permanent and semi-permanent pools along both major and minor watercourses are maintained. The Robinson River is tidal, with extensive tidal flats bordering King Sound. Tides are up to 11 m (DCCEEW, 2022h). Threatened species such as the Little Tern, Gouldian Finch and Western Partridge Pigeon have been recorded in the area (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Mermaid Reef	1,021 km southwest	Mermaid is the most north-easterly atoll of the Rowley Shoals, which comprises three distinct reef systems arising from depths of between 300 and 700 m along the edge of the continental shelf. The reef experiences a semi-diurnal tidal cycle with a spring range of about 4.5m (DCCEEW, 2022h). Fauna surveys indicate the reef has a rich and diverse fauna which is regionally important, which includes some endemics and species not occurring elsewhere in Western Australia

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
		(Berry, 1986; Done <i>et al.</i> , 1994). In addition to the diverse range of coral species, other benthic groups include sponges, bryozoans, ascidians (sea squirts) polychaetes, molluscs, echinoderms, crustaceans and cnidarians (jellyfish) (DCCEEW, 2022h).
NT		
Legune (JBG) Wetlands	131 km southeast	The Legune wetlands are floodplain including meso and microscale pools and channels. The Legune Homestead Swamps are regionally significant Eleocharis-dominated wetland supporting significant waterbird numbers in the dry season, and breeding magpie geese in the wet season. The Osmans Lake System is the main area of open shallow wetland in the Keep River drainage. In combination the swamps and lake systems provide a good diversity of wetland habitat in a relatively small area. Forty-seven species of waterbirds have been recorded in the wetlands, 14 of them listed under treaties (JAMBA/CAMBA) (DCCEEW, 2022h). The wetlands are also nominated as an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022)
Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System	123 km east	Located in the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, the Moyle Floodplain and Hyland Bay System is classed as a megascale irregular floodplain with mesoscale sinuous channel and several mesoscale sumplands. Water supply to the floodplain is from surface inflow from creeks originating 10 km to 22 km southwest and southeast, with surface inflow to the east and north from the Moyle River. Forty-seven bird species known to occur on floodplain and adjacent coast, with 26 listed under treaties (JAMBA, CAMBA, BONN). The floodplain is a significant breeding area for magpie geese, with especially large breeding populations in drier years. The mudflats of Hyland Bay support relatively high numbers of migrant shorebirds. There are at least two significant waterbird breeding rookeries in the area which include darter and cormorant species (BirdLife, 2022; Whitehead <i>et al.</i> , 1992) and the area is nominated as an IBA. The tidal estuary and creeks support a particularly high density of Saltwater Crocodiles, that also breed on the floodplain channel (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Daly-Reynolds Floodplain Estuary System	193 km northeast	One of the largest floodplains in the NT with the largest catchment of any major freshwater floodplain system. Water supply to the floodplain estuary is primarily from the Daly River, originating 275-300 km east north-east to south-south-east (catchment area of 49 000 km ²), and the Reynolds River, originating 60 km south-east (catchment area of 10 000 km ²); with substantial inflow from from Hermit-Door Creek system, Kilfoyle, Lookout, Woomeroo and unnamed Creeks. More than 80 fauna species, with at least 30 species listed under treaties (JAMBA/CAMBA), are known to occur within the site and is an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022). The system supports a large number of magpie geese. Reptiles (frogs, freshwater turtles) are known to occur in areas of the system, which also acts as an important breeding area for saltwater crocodile (in swamps and billabongs) and habitat for freshwater crocodiles (further upstream) (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Finniss Floodplain and	209 km northeast	A megascale irregular floodplain, with a network of microscale irregular creeks and a series of mesoscale (almost closed loop) irregular channels, also several microscale irregular estuaries and a

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
Fog Bay Systems		macroscale embayment (mudflats part, up to 1.5 km wide). Surface water inflow is mainly from the Finniss river originating 50 km southeast (catchment area exceeds 110 000 ha), and several creeks. This system supports a major breeding area for magpie geese, at times a significant dry season refuge area for waterbirds (whistling-ducks); a major migration stop-over area for shorebirds; and a major breeding area for saltwater crocodile (DCCEEW, 2022h). The site is nominated as an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022).
Port Darwin	294 km northeast	A shallow branching embayment supporting one of the largest discrete areas of mangrove swamp in the NT. The wetland acts as a major nursery area for estuarine and offshore fish and crustaceans in the Beagle Gulf area. At least 48 bird species occur, 25 listed under treaties (JAMBA, CAMBA, BONN); including four cormorants, nine herons and allies, three rails, 23 shorebirds and six gulls and terns. Dolphins and turtles are commonly observed (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Adelaide River Floodplain System	352 km northeast	A major floodplain-tidal wetland system typical of the Top End region, consisting of the largest blocks of mangrove associated with a floodplain, a tightly meandering major tidal river, and several marginal lakes and swamps including the largest floodplain lake (Lake Finniss), and near-permanent marsh (Fogg Dam, Melacca Swamp), considered a rare wetland type in NT. Records indicate there are 88 waterbird species, 43 of them listed under treaties (JAMBA/CAMBA). Saltwater crocodiles, freshwater crocodiles, freshwater turtles, water python, snakes, frogs and numerous fish species are associated with the floodplain, fringing billabongs and swamps. Dolphins and dugongs occur in the lower part of the estuary (DCCEEW, 2022h). The area is nominated as an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022).
Shoal Bay - Micket Creek	313 km northeast	<p>The Shoal Bay – Micket creek is a spring fed coastal freshwater floodplain consisting of wetland marshes, mangrove woodlands, beaches, mudflats, creeks and estuaries. The wetland area stretches from Lee Point, which is outside Defence property, around the coast to Gunn Point. Micket Creek is a tidal estuary flowing into Shoal Bay. King creek, other smaller creeks, and water from Noogoo Swamp flow into Shoal Bay.</p> <p>The Micket Creek area is a significant bird habitat with over 200 species of birds recorded and is an IBA (Birdlife International, 2022). It is also a dry season refuge for waterfowl and birds of prey. High numbers of migratory shorebirds regularly use the areas' mudflats with counts of more than 15,000 waders. The estuary creeks provide a significant nursery for Barramundi. Twenty-five migratory birds listed on international agreements with Japan and China (JAMBA/CAMBA) have been recorded from intertidal feeding sites, saline flats and local sewage ponds. The most common of these birds are the greenshank, sharp-tailed sandpiper, bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, great knot, large sand plover and red-necked stint. The area is also notable for the nationally endangered little tern (DCCEEW, 2022h).</p>
Mary Floodplain System	374 km northeast	A major floodplain-tidal wetland system typical of the Top End region, however unusual due to a lack of coherent river channel or major river estuary. The Mary Floodplain adjoins the Adelaide River Floodplain System located in the northwest. The site includes some of

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
		the largest areas of wooded swamp (apart from Arafura Swamp) in the NT and featuring a complex network of channels and billabongs. At least 75 bird species have been recorded, 33 listed under treaties (JAMBA, CAMBA, BONN. The site is one of the two to three most important breeding areas for magpie goose in part due to an abundance of nesting sites and feeding habitat (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Kakadu National Park	420 km northeast	<p>Kakadu National Park is a Ramsar site of contiguous wetlands comprising the catchments of two large river systems, the East and South Alligator rivers, seasonal creeks and the lower reaches of the East Alligator River. It also includes the Magela Creek floodplain, the lower South Alligator floodplain, the entire West Alligator River system and nearly all the Wildman River system.</p> <p>During the dry season water contracts into lagoons and billabongs and up to two million waterbirds frequent the floodplains. At least 53 species of waterbirds use the Ramsar site including large concentrations of magpie geese and wandering whistling-duck. These and many other species breed in the wetlands but most species are dry season migrants (DCCEEW, 2022i).</p> <p>Both freshwater and saltwater crocodiles are known to breed within the Ramsar site. Fifty-nine fish species are known from the wetland, including eight with narrowly restricted ranges (DCCEEW, 2022h).</p>
Murgenella-Cooper Floodplain System	498 km northeast	A good example of a floodplain-tidal wetland system of the Top End region, with relatively low volume of freshwater inflow. Surface water flows into the system mainly from Cooper Creek, originating 70 km east south-east (catchment area of 165 000 ha), and several unnamed creeks including minor creeks. At least 71 bird species have been recorded in the area, 26 on treaties (JAMBA, CAMBA, BONN). Magpie geese breed extensively on both Murgenella and Cooper Floodplains. Although, the Murgenella floodplain is not known as a breeding area for saltwater crocodile, Cooper creek swamps are thought to have high numbers (DCCEEW, 2022h).
Cobourg Peninsula System	460 km northeast	The Cobourg Peninsula system is a good example of mangrove swamp occurring around tidal channels and islands not associated with substantial riverine inflow. It has one of the largest discrete blocks of mangroves in the NT. Most of the site's wetlands are tidal, with numerous creeks flowing into the tidal areas. 58 species of bird species have been recorded, at least 21 listed under treaties (JAMBA/CAMBA); includes four darters and cormorants, 12 herons and allies (e.g., eastern reef egret), 23 shorebirds (e.g., eastern curlew) and six gulls and terns. Saltwater crocodile are present in the tidal areas (e.g., south ends of Port Bremer and Raffles Bay) but densities are relatively low. At least 13 frog species occur on the peninsula. Marine turtles (green and hawksbill turtles) occur at most of the islands and headlands, with all species known to breed in the NT. Dugong occur in the Minimini channels and widely in adjacent shallow seas, with high densities in some northern embayments (DCCEEW, 2022h).

5.4.9. State/Territory Protected Areas

There are several WA- and NT-managed marine protected areas intersected by the EMBA, (see Figure 5.54) and described in Table 5.16.

Table 5.16. Marine protected areas in the spill EMBA

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
WA		
North Kimberley Marine Park	68 km south	<p>The North Kimberley Marine Park is the largest state marine park in WA, covering an area of approximately 18,450 km². The park is located in state waters and extends from York Sound to Cape Londonderry, to the JBG and up to the WA/NT border (DPW, 2016). The park is managed under a joint management plan between the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPW) and the Uunguu, Balangarra, Miriuwung Gajerrong and Wilinggin traditional owners (DPW, 2016). The coastline of this marine park (from west coast of Cambridge Gulf) is a National Heritage Place (Indigenous).</p> <p>The North Kimberley Marine Park covers a large variety of marine habitats including sub-tidal and inter-tidal (fringing) coral reefs, seagrass, mangroves and macroalgal communities. More than 1,000 islands and associated intertidal and subtidal habitats are contained within its boundaries. Seagrass beds found around Cape Londonderry (164 km west of the activity area) provide foraging areas for dugong and marine turtles (DPW, 2016).</p> <p>The marine park surrounds thousands of islands with diverse and rich habitats. Marine turtle nesting sites and breeding sites for seabirds and migratory shorebirds have been identified within the marine park, and fringing reefs line the shores of almost all of the islands (DPAW, 2016). Fringing reefs occur along sectors of the mainland coast (Elsie Island to Cape Talbot, Cape Bougainville) (Christiansen <i>et al.</i>, 2010). The productive deep waters that surround the islands and open sea reefs provide foraging habitat for marine mammals and pelagic fish, such as mackerel (DPW, 2016). The complex coastline of the mainland also creates a variety of habitats and communities, including important areas for dugongs, Australian snubfin dolphins and Australian humpback dolphins (DPW, 2016). Hotspots for dugongs occur to the northeast of Bigge Island to the Maret and Montalivet Islands and around the Anjo Peninsula in Vansittart and Napier Broome Bays (DPW, 2016). The MP is a globally significant area for sawfish, with finfish targeted by commercial and recreational fishermen (DPW, 2016).</p> <p>The marine park also contains many places of cultural and spiritual importance to traditional owners (DPW, 2016).</p> <p>Environmentally significant areas with the marine park include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> King Shoals Sanctuary Zone – supports a wide diversity of organisms including corals and other reef dwelling species. The area is likely to be foraging grounds for flatback turtles and sawfish. King Shoals falls within the critical habitat zone for flatback turtles (all year) (DoEE, 2017).

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cape Domett Special Purpose Zone – is a globally significant nesting area for flatback turtles, and the surrounding waters provide habitat for sawfish, Australian snubfin dolphins and include mangroves. Cape Domett is nominated as a critical habitat for the flatback turtle (all year, peaking July to September) (DoEE, 2017). <p>Social values (recreation, tourism and community values) within the park include nature-based, cultural and recreational activities and tourism experiences. Tourism is a significant industry for the Kimberley, estimated to directly employ 2,500 people (DPW, 2016). The expedition cruise boat industry operates in the dry season (April to October) between Broome and Wyndham/Darwin (estimated to be valued at \$63 million). Visitors also access the coast by road with more than 1,000 visitors (2016) to the coast near Kalumburu each year (DPW, 2016).</p>
Malaya Marine Park	588 km southwest	<p>The Malaya Marine Park is located in the west Kimberley region of WA, within the Malaya people's Native Title determination area. The park has remained a place of exceptional value for the Malaya people for tens of thousands of years. The Malaya Marine Park makes up 315,000 hectares of the Kimberley marine reserves (DBCA, 2022a). The marine park is managed under the Malaya Marine Park joint management plan, which was released in July of 2022. The plan represents the joint management of the park between the Malaya Traditional Owners and the DBCA and their shared vision to preserve the natural, recreational, commercial, cultural and heritage values of the park for future generations (DBCA, 2022a).</p> <p>The Malaya Marine Park is home to an array of biocultural and ecological values and features including coral and reef communities, mangroves, seagrass and macroalgae communities, high water and sediment quality, geomorphology (including beaches), subtidal filter feeding communities, intertidal sand and mudflat communities, turtles (all six species described in this EP), fish, sharks and rays, dugongs, whales and dolphins, saltwater crocodiles, sea and shore birds and invertebrates.</p> <p>The majority of the listed values are known to be in good or undisturbed condition or are assumed to be, with management strategies highlighting the need for further research, monitoring and reporting (DBCA, 2022a).</p>
Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park	628 km southwest	<p>The Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park is located in the west Kimberley region of WA within the Bardi and Jawi Native Title determination area. The park has remained a place of exceptional value for the Bardi and Jawi people for tens of thousands of years. The Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park makes up 204,000 ha of the Kimberley marine reserves (DBCA, 2022b).</p> <p>The marine park is managed under the Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park joint management plan, which was released in July 2022. The plan represents the joint management of the park between the Bardi and Jawi Traditional Owners and the DBCA and their shared vision to</p>

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
		<p>preserve the natural, recreational, commercial, cultural and heritage values of the park for future generations (DBCA, 2022b).</p> <p>The Bardi Jawi Gaarra Marine Park is home to an array of biocultural and ecological values and features including coral and reef communities, mangroves, creeks and saltmarsh communities, seagrass and macroalgae communities, high water and sediment quality, geomorphology (including beaches), subtidal filter feeding communities, intertidal sand and mudflat communities and freshwater soaks, turtles (all six species described in this EP), fish, sharks and rays, dugongs, whales and dolphins, saltwater crocodiles, sea and shore birds and invertebrates.</p> <p>The majority of the listed values are known to be in good or undisturbed condition or are assumed to be, with management strategies highlighting the need for further research, monitoring and reporting (DBCA, 2022b)</p>
Lalang-gaddam Marine Park	400 km southwest	<p>The Lalang-gaddam Marine Park has been formed from the amalgamation of four marine parks: the Lalang-garram/Camden Sound Marine Park, the Lalang-garram/Horizontal Falls Marine Park, the North Lalang-garram Marine Park and the Maiyalam Marine Park (DBCA, 2022c).</p> <p>This Marine Park is located in the Kimberley region of WA and covers approximately 1,308,500 ha within the Dambimangari Native Title determination area adjacent to the Shire of Derby-West Kimberley and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley. For tens of thousands of years, Dambeemangarddee people have depended on and looked after their traditional land and Sea Country and the area remains one of the last relatively undamaged coastal areas left in the world (DBCA, 2022c). The marine park is managed under the Lalang-gaddam Marine Park Joint Management Plan which was released in July 2022. The plan represents the joint management of the park between the Dambeemangarddee Traditional Owners with input from stakeholders and the DBCA and their shared vision to preserve the natural, recreational, commercial, cultural and heritage values of the park for future generations (DBCA, 2022c).</p> <p>The Lalang-gaddam Marine Park is home to an array of biocultural and ecological values and features including coral and reef communities, mangroves and saltmarsh communities, seagrass and macroalgae communities, high water and sediment quality, geomorphology, subtidal filter feeding communities, intertidal sand and mudflat communities, turtles (all six species described in this EP), fish, sharks and rays, dugongs, whales and dolphins, saltwater crocodiles, sea and shore birds and invertebrates. The majority of the listed values are known to be in good or undisturbed condition or are assumed to be, with management strategies highlighting the need for further research, monitoring and reporting (DBCA, 2022c).</p>

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
Rowley Shoals Marine Park	1,044 km southwest	<p>The Rowley Shoals Marine Park is a WA managed marine park adjacent to Mermaid Reef, Commonwealth managed Marine Park . The Rowley Shoals Marine Park protect a chain of three coral atolls at the edge of Australia’s continental shelf. The atolls have shallow lagoons inhabited by diverse corals and abundant marine life. Each cover around 80km-90km, rising with near-vertical sides from very deep water. At low tide the water becomes ponded within the reef walls, and gushes over the edge like waterfalls. At high tide, the reefs disappear beneath the sea, with only the sandy islands of Clerke and Imperieuse visible (DBCA, 2017).</p> <p>Corals form a spectacular chain of reef systems, each covering about 80km². Shallow lagoons within the reefs provide sheltered waters that are inhabited by diverse and abundant tropical marine life. Further offshore, the seafloor slopes away to the abyssal plain, some 6000m below. Undersea canyons slice the slope: these features are commonly associated with diverse communities of deep-water corals and sponges and create localised upwellings that aggregate pelagic species like tunas and billfish (DBCA, 2017).</p>
Montebello Islands Marine Park	1,544 km southwest	Refer to previous information provided in Section 5.4.1.
Ord River Nature Reserve (R 31967)	88 km southwest	<p>Section 5.4.4 describes the Ord River in the context of its Ramsar listing. The following description has been extracted from the Ord River and Parry Lagoons Nature Reserves Management Plan 77 2012 (DEC, 2012).</p> <p>The Ord River Nature Reserve covers an area of 79,842 ha and is comprised of the False Mouths of the Ord, featuring vast areas of mudflats, mangrove communities and a maze of tidal creeks (DEC, 2012).</p> <p>Of the 18 species of mangrove found in WA, 16 have been recorded within the reserve. The wetland areas of the reserve regularly support more than 20,000 waterbirds at a time and provides important breeding habitat for 16 species of wetland dependent birds as well as supporting mangrove dependent bird species. Lands within the reserve are also considered important habitat and breeding sites for the saltwater crocodile (DEC, 2012).</p> <p>The nature reserve also includes nurseries, foraging and breeding areas for at least 50 species of fish and supports the migratory route between marine and freshwater habitats for 15 species of fish (DEC, 2012). Ord River Nature Reserve also holds significant heritage and cultural values to First Nations people and the wider community as well as recreational value.</p>
NT		
Garig Gunak Barlu National Park	460 km northeast	Garig Gunak Barlu National Park is a protected area on the Cobourg Peninsula and some adjoining waters approximately 216 km northeast of Darwin. It covers an area of 4,500 km ² and is one of only two areas in the NT which contains adjoining land and marine parks. The national

Name	Distance from Beehive-1	Description
		<p>park includes the entire Cobourg Peninsula, the surrounding waters of the Arafura Sea and Van Diemen Gulf, including some of the neighbouring islands (e.g., Burford Island) (NT Government, 2020b).</p> <p>The protected area was established by joining the former Gurig National Park and the Cobourg Marine Park. Garig Gunak Barlu is Aboriginal owned land, jointly managed by a Board consisting of Iwaidja speaking peoples of the Cobourg Peninsula and NT Government representatives (NT Government, 2020b).</p> <p>The Park consists of sandy beaches, dunes and associated coastal grasslands, mangroves, rainforest patches, swamps, lagoons, coral reefs, sea grass meadows and rich marine life. The park supports rare species such as dugong and marine turtles as listed under the EPBC Act (Table 5.5). In addition, the park is home to the largest wild herd of Banteng (Indonesian cattle) which are an endangered species in their native habitat park (NT Government, 2020b).</p>
Charles Darwin National Park	304 km northeast	<p>Charles Darwin National Park is located in proximity to Darwin. The Park comprises of extensive littoral and estuarine vegetation communities, a large portion which are undisturbed mangrove forests with expansive mudflats. The intertidal mudflats are rich in birdlife, many protected under international agreements and are listed as a NIW. The park also supports 21 reptile, 17 mammal and 9 amphibian species (DEPWS, n.d.).</p> <p>Several aboriginal shell middens and a number of World War II bunkers of cultural and historic significance are located in the park (DEPWS, nd).</p>
Casuarina Coastal Reserve	304 km northeast	<p>Casuarina Coastal Reserve is a protected area in the northern area of Darwin. It offers 8 km of unspoilt beaches and is fringed by cliffs and casuarina trees. Wading and migratory birds together with nesting turtles occur at this location (NT Government, 2022).</p> <p>This is a significant area for the Larrakia people. Darriba Nunggalinya (Old Man Rock) can be seen at low tide. In addition, heritage ruins from World War II are scattered through the reserve (NT Government, 2022).</p>
Vernon Islands Conservation Reserve	340 km northeast	<p>The Vernon Islands are located in the Clarence Strait between the mainland and Melville Island. There are three major islands in the group plus a large reef, numerous lesser reefs and sand islands. The islands are generally fringed with mangroves and surrounded by mudflats and rocks/reef at low tide (TLC, 2013).</p> <p>The natural values of the islands include extensive and species rich mangrove forests, rich coral reef system, rocky shelves and stacks and seagrass and algal beds. The waters surrounding the Vernon Islands support dugong and turtles (TLC, 2013).</p> <p>Recreational values relate to fishing and boating which shipwrecks in the area popular for divers (TLC, 2013).</p>

5.5. Cultural Heritage Values

Cultural heritage includes both tangible and intangible values, and the definition of cultural heritage has evolved in recent decades as non-tangible cultural heritage continues to develop. Non-tangible cultural heritage includes oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge, and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts (UNESCO, 2022). Tangible cultural heritage includes artefacts, monuments, a group of buildings and sites and museums that have a diversity of values including symbolic, historic, artistic, aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological, scientific, and social significance. Cultural heritage also captures natural heritage such as culturally significant landscapes (UNESCO, 2009).

During the relevant persons consultation process, EOG consulted with the NT Department of Territory Families, Housing & Communities (TFHC) heritage branch in an effort obtain cultural heritage data specific to the spill EMBA. The TFHC were unable to provide specific cultural heritage data relating to the spill EMBA due to its size and because many sites are unlocated. This section describes the cultural heritage values of the spill EMBA (which includes the coastline up to the high-water mark).

Table 5.17 outlines the cultural heritage sites identified by the WA inHerit cultural heritage database (Government of Western Australia, 2021) and the NT Heritage Register (NT Heritage Council, 2023) within the spill EMBA moving from east to west.

Table 5.17. Cultural heritage sites within the spill EMBA

Site No.	Site name	Local Government Area	Description
NT			
-	Hope Inlet Archaeological Sites, Shoal Bay	Litchfield	<p>The Hope Inlet Archaeological Sites are an exceptional group of over 200 sites that represent a period of Aboriginal coastal occupation from 2,500 years ago to 500 years ago. During this period the inhabitants built many large mounds of shell and earth, the largest of which rises seven metres above the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>These sites are the remains of subsistence and ceremonial activities, which include shellfish gathering, fishing, hunting, stone artefact manufacture, large gatherings of people and the use of ochre. Hearth stones, charcoal, and faunal remains indicate that a variety of resources such as fish, shellfish, crabs, kangaroos, possums, snakes, and birds were cooked in these shell and earth mounds.</p>
WA			
9609	Seaplane Bay	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Seaplane Bay is the location where two German aviators were forced to land due to a fuel shortage on a journey from Timor to Darwin in 1932. The pair were found 38 days after the landing by an Aboriginal from Drysdale River Mission. Seaplane Bay is situated near Cape Bernier, called Quourmayer by the Aboriginal meaning "two fella German".
9613	Koolama Bay	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Koolama Bay is named after the Koolama 1 state passenger ship that was bombed by the Japanese 25-40 miles off the coast near Cape Rulhieres in 1942. The vessel was abandoned by 160 passengers and crew at Koolama Bay. 93

			men walked overland to Drysdale River Mission, and the women and children were taken to safety by Captain Crave of the MV Kimberley.
18783	B24 Liberator Submerged Aircraft Crash Site	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Located in Vansittart Bay (off Truscott Airbase) in crocodile infested waters the B24 Liberator Submerged Aircraft Crash Site is a submerged World War II aircraft crash site. The plane is broken into three main sections and is believed to be in a pristine condition. Nothing besides the easily accessible human remains were recovered at the time of the accident, and there has been none of the customary scavenging by treasure hunters, suggesting the site holds a high level of integrity and authenticity.
9621	Swift Bay	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Swift Bay is the landing site of 56 Chinese refugees on 31 December 1992 in an Indonesian boat. The first two refugees walked into King Edward River Station the 16 th of January 1992. This began what was probably the biggest search and rescue operation Australia has ever seen. By the 25 th of January 55 of the refugees had been found, and the search was then scaled down. "Mrs Lucky" was found, thin and weak, dragging himself along a path on his knees on the same day having walked in excess of 200 kilometres.
9558	Careening Bay & Boab Tree	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Philip Parker King staggered the ship <i>His Majesty's Cutter (HMC) Mermaid</i> on the beach in Careening Bay in 1820, whilst on one of its journeys to complete Matthew Flinders' task of mapping Australia. The crew inscribed the date and name of the ship on a large boab tree which is situated approximately 60 metres from the high-water mark. Parker King and his crew camped here for 17 days to repair the ship.
4155	Camden Harbour	Wyndham-East Kimberley	Camden Harbour is known for the rise and fall of early settlement between 1864-1865. In 1864 a group of interested settlers from the east of Australia formed the Camden Harbour Pastoral Association. They arrived in December with a small amount of breeding stock, ample provisions, and farming equipment. The first settlers faced horrendous conditions. The second ship arrived with a load of settlers and supplies on Christmas Day 1864. The settlement limped on, continuing to face many difficulties. Problems, including insects, heat, humidity, tropical ulcers, sharks, and crocodiles made life difficult for the people and the stock. The settlers did not have any knowledge of local food sources and their relations with the local Aboriginals was not cordial. All the people of Camden Harbour had withdrawn from the settlement by October 1865. In the ten months of the Association, nine people died. Six of which are buried on Sheep Island. A quarter of all stock brought to Camden harbour had also died.
26353	Dampier Coast - Broome Sandstone Dinosaur Footprints	Broome	The Broome Sandstone is exposed discontinuously for over at least 100 km of coastline from Gulbunwilla on Roebuck Bay east of Broome north to Minarriny (Coloumb Point), and possibly as far north as Cape Leveque. At most places where this rock formation has been uncovered, whether by gradual erosion or the pounding of cyclonic seas, dinosaur footprints have been found. At least 21 different types of footprints are recognised, making this the most diverse

			collections of dinosaurian trace fossils in the world. Over 70 discrete track sites have been identified. The tracks are also linked to the Dreamtime stories of the indigenous people along the Dampier Peninsula coastline.
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Source: Government of Western Australia, 2021 & NT Heritage Council, 2023

5.5.1. Aboriginal Heritage Sites

Indigenous Australian people have a strong continuing connection with the area that extends back some 50,000 years. The existence of any unknown Aboriginal sites or artefacts of significance within the offshore waters of northern Australia is considered highly unlikely.

The Kimberley coastline between King Sound and the western shoreline of Cambridge Gulf (including State waters) is listed as a National Heritage Place ('The West Kimberley') (DCCEEW, 2022). The area contains dramatic and relatively undisturbed landscapes that have great biological richness and provide important geological and fossil evidence of Australian history. The indigenous values of the West Kimberley National Heritage Place are not definitively mapped. Indigenous people are the primary source of information on the value of their heritage in this region (DCCEEW, 2022).

A search of the WA Department of Aboriginal Affairs' Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) indicates there are approximately 473 registered Aboriginal sites within the spill EMBA. The majority of the registered sites are located along the coastline between the Derby-West Kimberley, Mitchell River and Wyndham-East Kimberley shoreline sectors which are considered to be remote unpopulated areas in northern WA (see Figure 5.9). Figure 5.58 displays the sites identified by the AHIS that are intersected by the spill EMBA.

During the relevant persons consultation process, EOG made an application to the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) for an abstract of records under regulation 7 of the *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Regulations 2004* (NT) (the Regulations). The returned abstract advised that for the application area:

- i. *there are registered sacred sites located on the spill EMBA;*
- ii. *there are recorded sacred sites located on the spill EMBA;*
- iii. *there are restricted work areas in the spill EMBA which are provided for in a previously issued Authority Certificate.*

The information relating to i, ii and iii is restricted and confidential in nature and is excluded from information published for public exhibition but has been submitted to NOPSEMA as sensitive information. It is an offence under s38 of the *Sacred Sites Act* to permit access to, or furnish a document produced for a purpose of the Act without the written permission of the Authority.

5.5.2. Maritime Archaeological Heritage

Historic shipwrecks are recognised and protected under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act* 2018, which aims to protect historic wrecks and associated relics. Under the Act, all wrecks more than 75 years old are protected, together with their associated relics regardless of whether their actual locations are known.

There are 178 shipwrecks identified within the spill EMBA; 106 located in off the WA coast and 72 located off the NT coast. The locations of these shipwrecks are illustrated in Figure 5.59. The spill EMBA intersects with the following underwater cultural heritage shipwreck protection zones:

- *SS Florence D* (1942) located Northwest of Bathurst Island;
- *I-124* (Japanese Submarine) (1942) located South of Yinanapi Point, Bathurst Island

Underwater cultural heritage shipwreck protection zones can be in place for conservation, management, or public safety reasons.

5.5.3. Native Title

Native Title is the recognition that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have rights and interests to land and waters, according to their traditional law and customs as set out in the Australian Law (KLC, 2022).

A determination of Native Title is a decision on whether Native Title exists in relation to a particular area of land or waters and a Native Title claim is an area that is undergoing assessment for determination. Table 5.18 describes the Native Title determination areas within the spill EMBA (moving from east to west) using search records from the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) Register. There are currently no Native Title claims present within the spill EMBA.

Table 5.18. Native Title Determination areas within the spill EMBA (east to west)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
Croker Island (Figure 5.60a)	526 km northeast	Represented by the Top End (Default prescribed bodies corporate (PBC/CLA) Aboriginal Corporation registered Native Title body corporate (RNTBC). The determination area includes the sea and seabed surrounding Croker Island, Templer Island, Valencia Island, Darch Island, Grant Island, Lawson Island, Oxley Island and Mc Cluer Island. Native Title was determined in 1998 and is held by the Yuwurruma members of the Mandilarri-Ildugij, Mangalara, Murran, Gadura-Minaga, and Ngaynjaharr clans.	Entrained oil	<p><i>Minjilang</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 8% (low) Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A</p> <p><i>Oxley Island</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 8% (low) Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A</p> <p><i>Lawson Island</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 6% (low) Winter -N/A Transitional – N/A</p> <p><i>Grant Island</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 4% (low) Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A</p>

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
				<i>McCluer Island</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 7% (low) Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A
Larrakia (Part A - consolidated proceeding) (Figure 5.60b)	297 km southwest	Represented by the Northern Territory Aboriginal/ Torres Strait Islander (A/TSI) body area. The determination area includes waters near and surrounding Darwin Port including the Darwin waterfront and Darwin municipality. In 2006 the court made the decision that Native Title does not exist within this area on the basis that the current laws and customs were not ‘traditional’ as required under the Native Title Act. This is the second claim within the Darwin region to be denied a Native Title determination. This hearing was consolidated with other claims within the area seeking Native Title determinations.	Primarily dissolved oil, with small levels of entrained, surface oil and shoreline oil.	<i>Darwin</i> <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 12% (low), 5% (moderate), 1% (high) Winter – N/A Transitional – 1% (low) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 28% (low), 22% (high) Winter – 1% (low), 1% (high) Transitional – N/A <u>Surface:</u> Summer – 78 days Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 48 days (low) 51 days (moderate) Winter – N/A Transitional – N/A

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
Legune Pastoral Lease (Figure 5.60c)	117 km southeast	Represented by the Top End (Default PBC/CLA) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area is in the NT near the Keep River National Park Extension. Native Title was determined in 2011 and is held by the Gajerrong-Wadanybang, Gajerrong-Gurrbjim and Gajerrong-Djarrajarrany groups.	Surface oil and shoreline oil.	<i>Turtle Point</i> <u>Surface:</u> Summer -23 days (low) Winter – 14 days (low) Transitional – 29 days (low) <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 18 days (low), 24 days (moderate) Winter – 13 days (low), 14 days (moderate) Transitional – 22 days (low), 24 days (moderate)
Spirit Hills Pastoral Lease No.2 (Figure 5.60d)	102 km southeast	Represented by Top End (Default PBC/CLA) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The western boundary of the determination area is on the WA/NT border and includes the land and waters associated with six estates or pastoral leases on the NT mainland. Native Title was determined in 2011 and is held by the Miriuwung-Nyawam Nyawam, Miriuwung-Bindjen, Gajerrong-Gurrbjim, Gajerrong-Djarrajarrany , Gajerrong-Djandumi and the Gajerrong-Wadanybang groups.	Primarily shoreline and surface oil and small amounts of dissolved oil.	<i>Turtle Point</i> <u>Surface:</u> Summer -23 days (low) Winter – 14 days (low) Transitional – 29 days (low) <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 18 days (low), 24 days (moderate) Winter – 13 days (low), 14 days (moderate) Transitional – 22 days (low), 24 days (moderate)
Miriuwung Gajerrong (WA and #4) (Figures 5.60e and 5.60f)	WA - 79 km south #4 - 87 km south	Both areas are represented by the Miriuwung and Gajerrong Aboriginal Corporation (MG Corporation). The determination areas extend to intertidal areas and sea country intersected by the EMBA in the Cambridge Gulf and eastern Kimberley region. Native Title was determined in 2003 for the WA section as is and is held by the members of the Miriuwung (including Yirralalem, Ngamoowalem, Wiram, Yardanggarlm, Nganalam	The intertidal areas of both determination areas are exposed primarily to dissolved oil,	<i>East Cape Domett – WA- NT Border (C)</i> <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 16 days (low), 17 days (moderate), 42 days (high) Winter – 15 days (low), 26 days (moderate), 90 days (high)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
		and Mandangala), Gajerrong, Doolboong, Wardenybeng and Gija and, in respect to Boorroongoong (Lacrosse Island), also Balangarra. Native Title for section #4 was determined in 2006 and is held by members of the Miriuwung, Gajerrong, Doolboong, Wardenybeng and Gija groups and other Aboriginal people who are acknowledged by these groups as having rights in the determination area.	shoreline and surface oil, with small amounts of entrained oil.	Transitional – 11 days (low), 12 days (moderate), 51 days (high)
Balanggarra (#4) (Figure 5.60g)	119 km southwest	Represented by the Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The Native Title determination covers all land comprising Adolphus Island, above the high-water mark. Native Title was determined in 2015 and is held by the members of the Balanggarra community.	Shoreline and surface oil.	<i>Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)</i> <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 33 days (low), 45 days (moderate) Winter – 34 days (low), 39 days (moderate) Transitional – 23 days (low), 35 days (moderate)
Balanggarra (#3) (Figure 5.60h)	133 km southwest	Represented by the Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The northern boundary of the area is situated south of Adolphus Island and continues south along the Ord River. Native Title was determined in 2013 and is held by the Balanggarra community.	Primarily dissolved and entrained oil with a small amount of surface and shoreline oil.	<i>Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)</i> <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 36 days (low), 64 days (moderate) Winter - 44 days (low), 74 days (moderate) Transitional – 36 days (low, 83 days (moderate) <i>Ord river floodplain</i> <u>Surface oil:</u> Summer- 28 days (low) Winter – 47 days (low) Transitional – 46 days (low) <u>Dissolved:</u>

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
				Summer – 33% (low), 18% (moderate), 1% (high) Winter – 50% (low), 27% (moderate), 2% (high) Transitional -36% (low), 25% (moderate), 5% (high) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 67% (low), 37% (high) Winter – 68% (low), 64% (high) Transitional - 45% (low), 39% (high)
Balanggarra (Combined) (Figure 5.60i)	70 km southwest	Represented by the Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area includes waters at the 3 nautical mile coastal water limit including Lacrosse Island (above the low water mark) and Adolphus Island (above the high-water mark). Native Title was determined in 2013 and is held by members of the Balanggarra community.	Primarily shoreline and surface oil with small areas of dissolved oil.	<i>Wyndham – East Kimberley</i> <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 61% (low), 49% (moderate), 27% (high) Winter –97% (low) 95% (moderate), 82% (high) Transitional – 79% (low), 68% (moderate), 40% (high) <u>Surface:</u> Summer – 21 days (low) Winter – 54 days (low) Transitional – 29 days (low) <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer - 11 days (low), 12 days (moderate), 27 days (high) Winter – 16 days (low), 17 days (moderate), 28 days (high)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
				Transitional – 11 days (low), 12 days (moderate), 25 days (high) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 82% (low), 62% (high) Winter – 97% (low), 97% (high) Transitional – 86% (low), 72% (high)
Unguu Part A (Figure 5.60j) Unguu Area B (Figure 5.60k)	Unguu Part A - 215 km west Unguu Area B - 291 km southwest	<p>The Unguu Part A is represented by Wanjina-Wunggurr (Native Title) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area includes the offshore islands and waters of York Sound, Montague Sound, and Admiralty Gulf. Native Title was determined in 2011 and is held by the members of the Wanjina Wunggurr Community.</p> <p>The Unguu Area B is represented by Wanjina-Wunggurr (Native Title) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area includes the nearshore waters of Port Warrendah and the adjacent Kimberley mainland. Native Title was determined in 2012 and is held by the members of the Wanjina Wunggurr Community.</p>	Surface, dissolved and entrained.	<i>Tait Bank</i> <u>Surface oil:</u> Summer – 37 days (low) Winter – 19 days (low) Transitional – 29 days (low) <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 42% (low), 36% (moderate), 14% (high) Winter – 83% (low), 62% (moderate), 8% (high) Transitional – 58% (low), 47% (moderate), 12% (high) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 50% (low), 43% (high) Winter – 93% (low), 88% (high) Transitional - 68% (low), 88% (high) <i>Long Reef</i> <u>Surface oil:</u> Summer – 40 days (low)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
				<p>Winter – 23 days (low) Transitional – 29 days (low) <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 42% (low), 33% (moderate), 19% (high) Winter – 72% (low), 50% (moderate), 5% (high) Transitional – 59% (low), 54% (moderate), 16% (high) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 43% (low), 43% (high) Winter – 87% (low), 78% (high) Transitional – 60% (low), 60% (high)</p> <p><i>Jamieson Reef</i> <u>Surface oil:</u> Summer – 59 days (low) Winter – 31 days (low) Transitional – 34 days (low) <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 31% (low), 25% (moderate), 5% (high) Winter – 56% (low), 30% (moderate), 3% (high) Transitional – 57% (low), 51% (moderate), 7% (high) <u>Entrained:</u></p>

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
				Summer – 38 % (low), 35% (high) Winter – 74% (low), 67% (high) Transitional -60% (low), 59% (high)
Dambimangari (Figure 5.60l)	374 km southwest	Represented by Wanjina-Wunggurr (Native Title) Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area covers the Shire of Derby, West Kimberley and Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley. Native Title was determined in 2011 and is held by the Wanjina Wunggurr Community.	Primarily dissolved and entrained oil.	<i>Derby – West Kimberley</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 8% (low) Winter – 5% (low) Transitional – 13% (low), 1% (high) <i>Cockell reefs</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 9% (low) Winter – 4% low, 1% (high) Transitional – 11% (low) <i>Wildcat Reefs</i> <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 5% (low) Winter – 3% (low) Transitional – 4% low <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 5% (low), 8% (high) Winter – 12% (low), 5% (low) Transitional – 35% (low), 15% (high)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
Mayala People (Figure 5.60m)	575 km southwest	Represented by the Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation. The determination includes parts of King Sound, Cone Bay, Strickland Bay, Yampi Sound and numerous offshore islands off the Derby-West Kimberley sector including Bathurst Island and Sir Frederick Island. Native Title was determined in 2018 and is held by descendants (including such people descended by adoption and are accepted in accordance with traditional law and custom) of the following persons Kudumili, Galawa, Ngalgarrgard, Jabadayim, and Ulgirr/Oolgir.	Primarily entrained oil, small amount of dissolved oil.	<i>Brue Reef</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 9% (low), 9% (high) Winter – 10% (low), 2% (high) Transitional – 18% (low), 9% (high)_ <u>Dissolved:</u> Summer – 3% (low) Winter – 2% (low), 1% (moderate) Transitional – 4% (low), 1% (moderate)
Mayala #2 (Figure 5.60n)	589 km southwest	Represented by the Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation. The native title exists in parts of the determination area on two islands (Area 1 and Area 2) east of Arbidej Island and one island (Area 3) northeast of Umida island. Native Title was determined in 2019, The Mayala Inninalang Aboriginal Corporation ICN 9067 hold the determined native title in trust for the native title holders pursuant to section 56(2)(b) of the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth).	Entrained oil.	<i>Brue Reef</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 9% (low), 9% (high) Winter – 10% (low), 2% (high) Transitional – 18% (low), 9% (high)_
Bardi and Jawi (Figure 5.60o)	630 km southwest	Represented by the Bardi and Jawi Niimidiman Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC. The determination area includes the waters from Pender Bay, Thomas Bay, Curlew Bay, Cygnet Bay and Goodenough Bay. Native Title was determined in 2019 and is held by the Bardi and Jawi People.	Entrained oil	<i>Broome</i> <u>Entrained oil:</u> Summer – 2% (low) Winter – 1% (low) Transitional – 7% (low)

Native Title Determination area	Distance from Beehive-1 wellsite	Description	Type of exposure to spill EMBA	Earliest time to contact and/or probability of exposure (reported by WAMOPRA DoT cells and RPS OSTM)
Warrwa Mawadjala Gadjidgar (Figure 5.60p)	611 km southwest	Represented by the Kimberley A/TSI. The determination area includes the land and sea surrounding the Port of Derby and encompasses both branches of Doctors Creek. Native Title was determined in 2020 and is held by the Warrwa Mawadjala Gadjidgar people.	Entrained oil	<i>Derby – West Kimberley</i> <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 8% (low) Winter – 5% (low) Transitional – 13% (low), 1% (high)
Bindunbur (Figure 5.60q)	624 km southwest	Represented by the Gogolanyngor Aboriginal Corporation, Nimanburr Aboriginal Corporation and Nyul Nyul PBC Aboriginal Corporation. Coastal parts of determination area within the spill EMBA include Lacepede Islands and its surrounding waters offshore and Goodenough Bay on the Dampier Peninsula. Native Title was determined in 2018 and is held by the Jabirr Jabirr/Ngumbarl, Nyul Nyul and Nimanburr people.	Primarily entrained oil. Small amount of shoreline oil on Lacepede Islands	<i>Broome</i> <u>Entrained oil:</u> Summer – 2% (low) Winter – 1% (low) Transitional – 7% (low) <i>Lacepede Islands</i> <u>Shoreline:</u> Summer – 17 days (low), 19 days (moderate), 50 days (high) Winter – N/A Transitional – 73 days (low) <u>Entrained:</u> Summer – 1% (low) Winter – N/A Transitional – 2% (low)

Note: Native Title determination areas that are situated in coastal regions will be primarily exposed to shoreline levels of exposure.

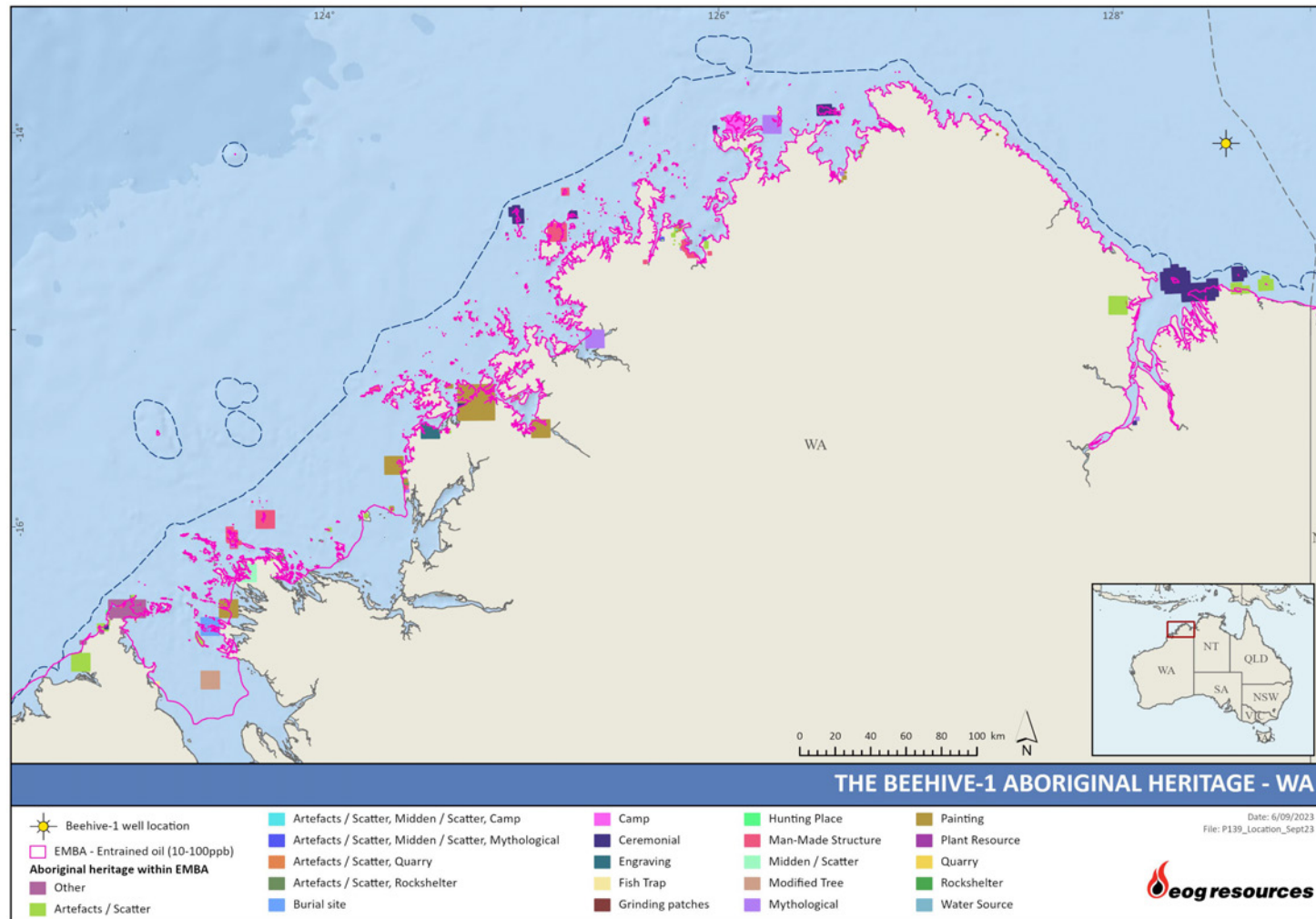


Figure 5.58. Registered Aboriginal heritage sites within the spill EMBA

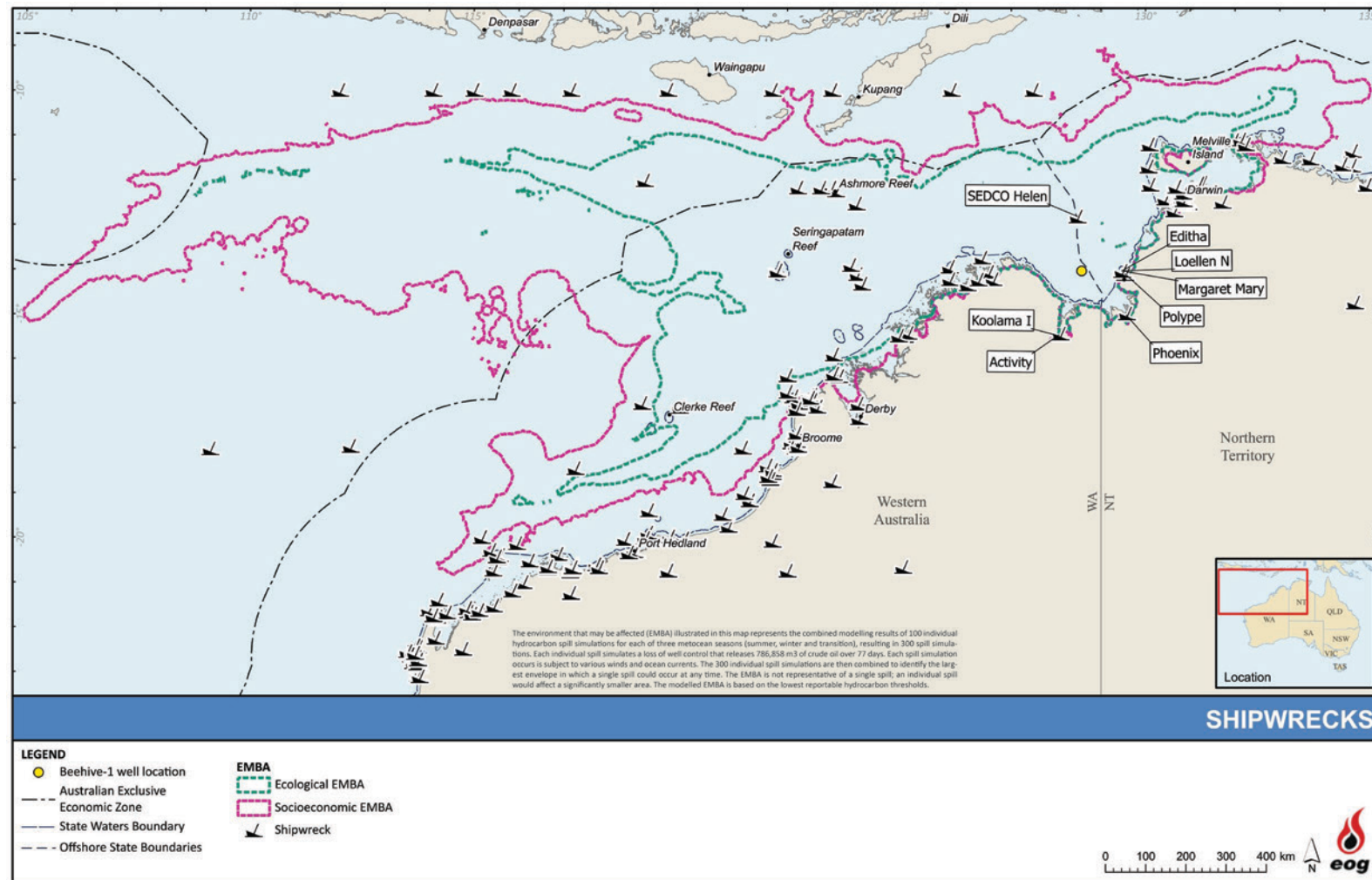


Figure 5.59. Shipwrecks in the spill EMBA

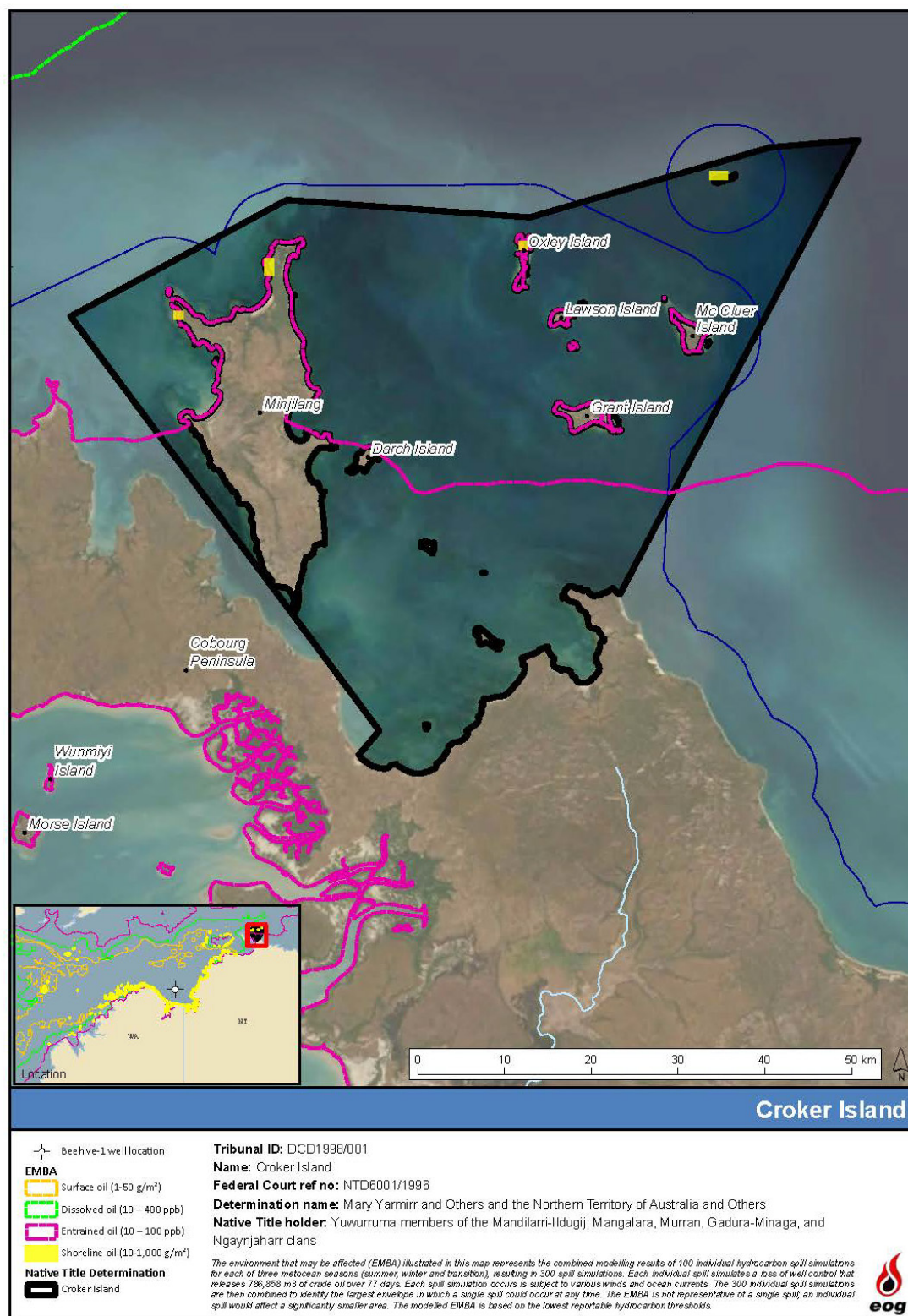


Figure 5.60a. Croker Island Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

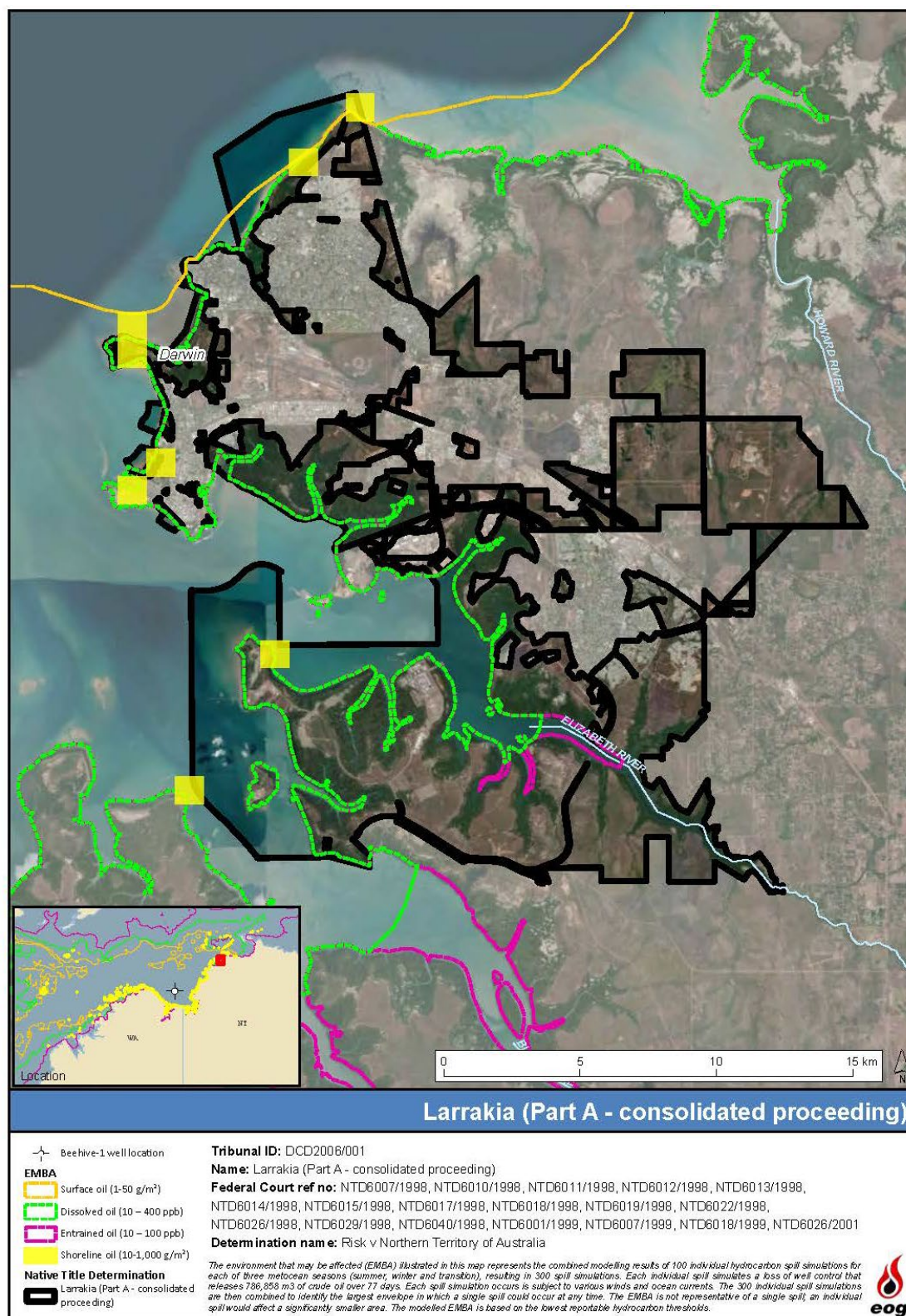


Figure 5.60b. Larrakia (Part A - consolidated proceeding) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

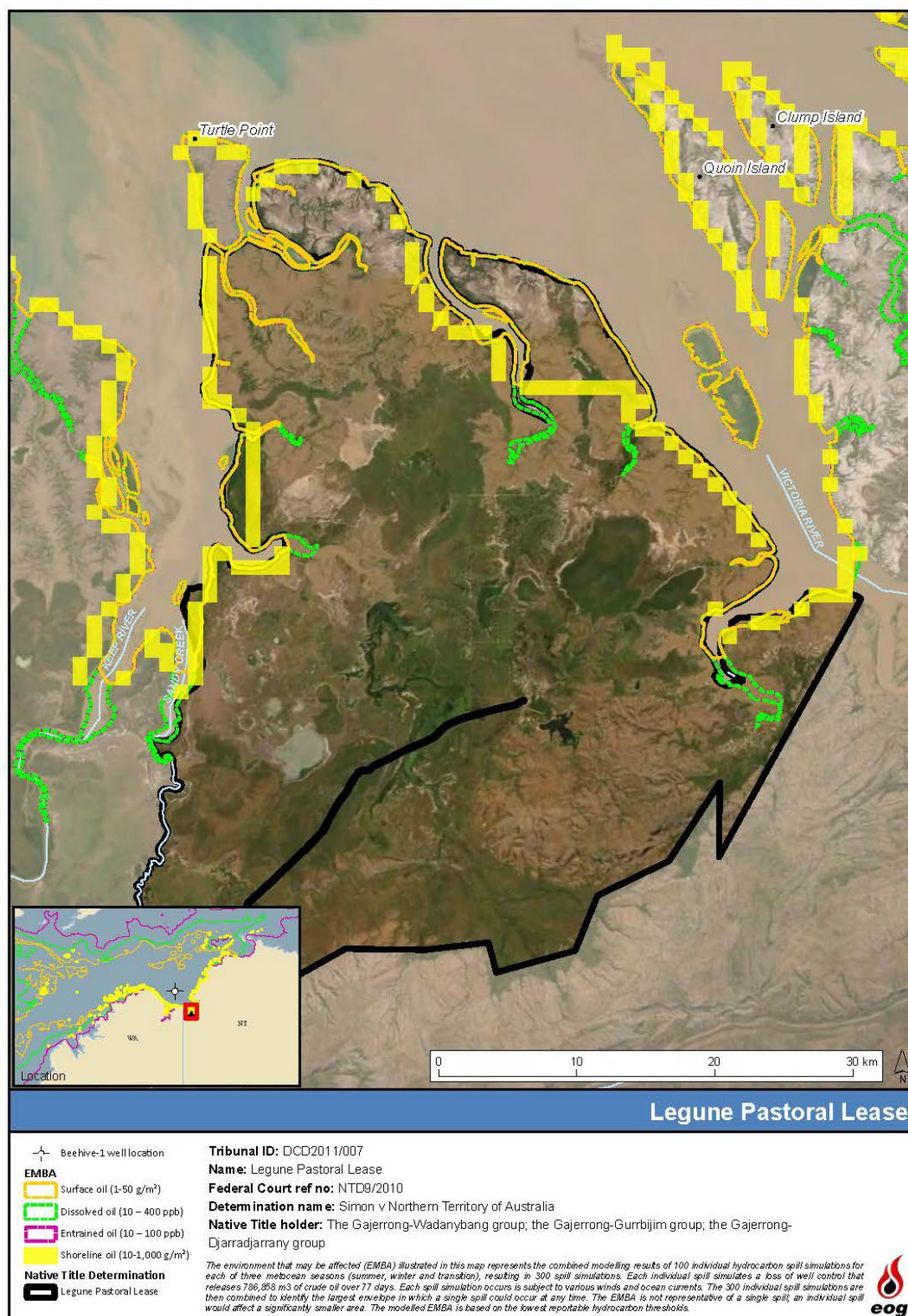


Figure 5.60c. Legune Pastoral Lease Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

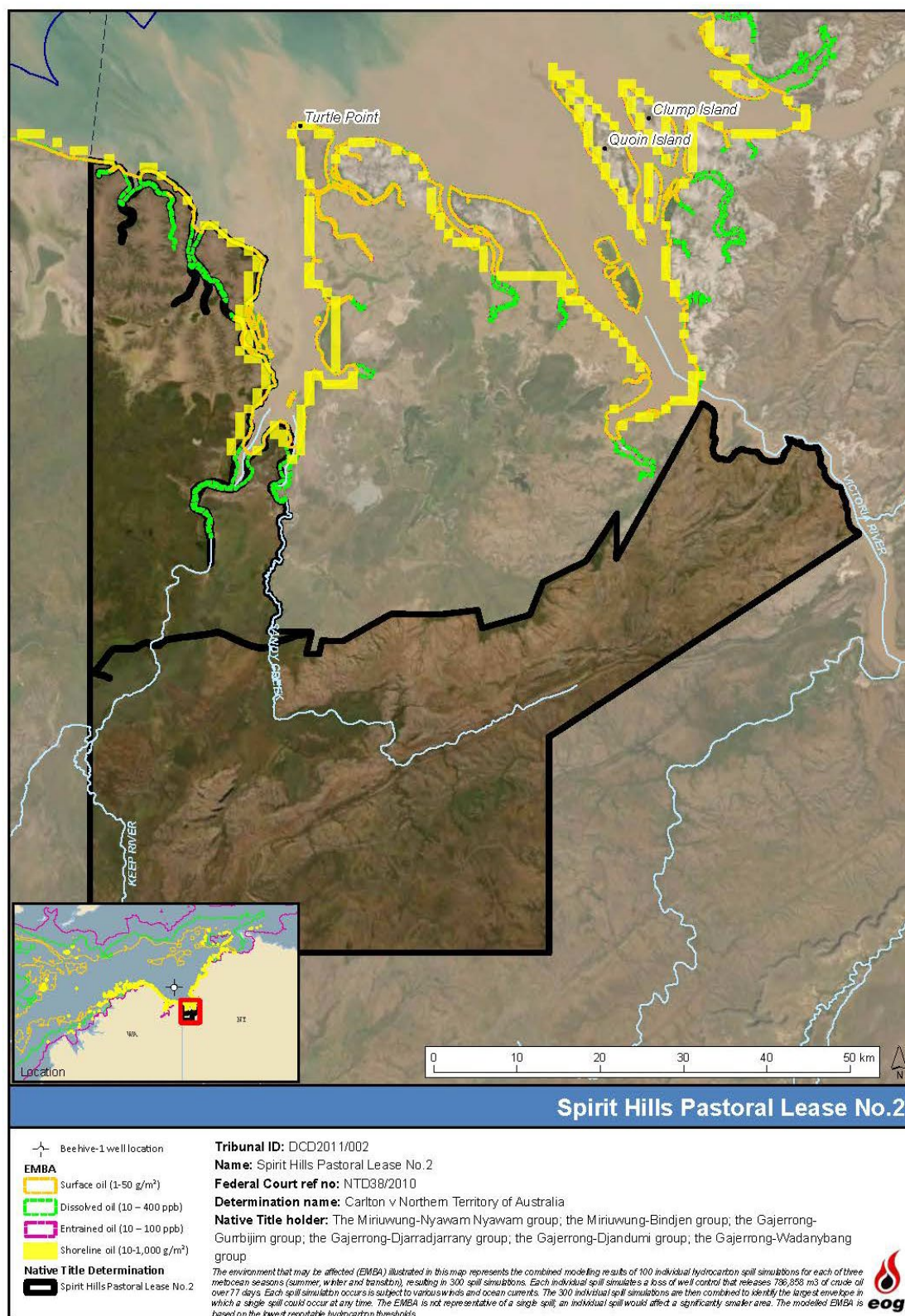


Figure 5.60d. Spirit Hills Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

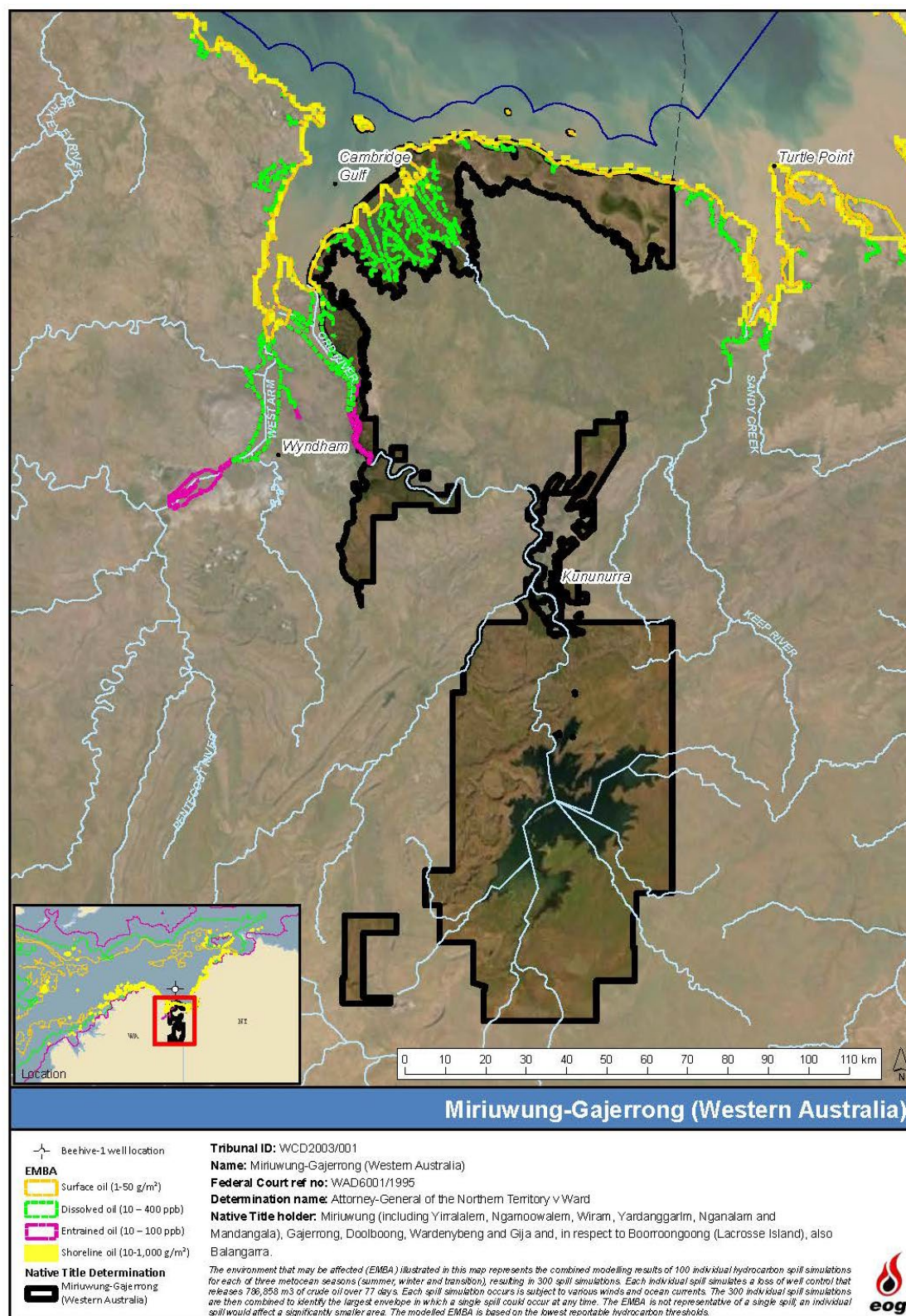


Figure 5.60e. Miriung Gajerrong (Western Australia) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

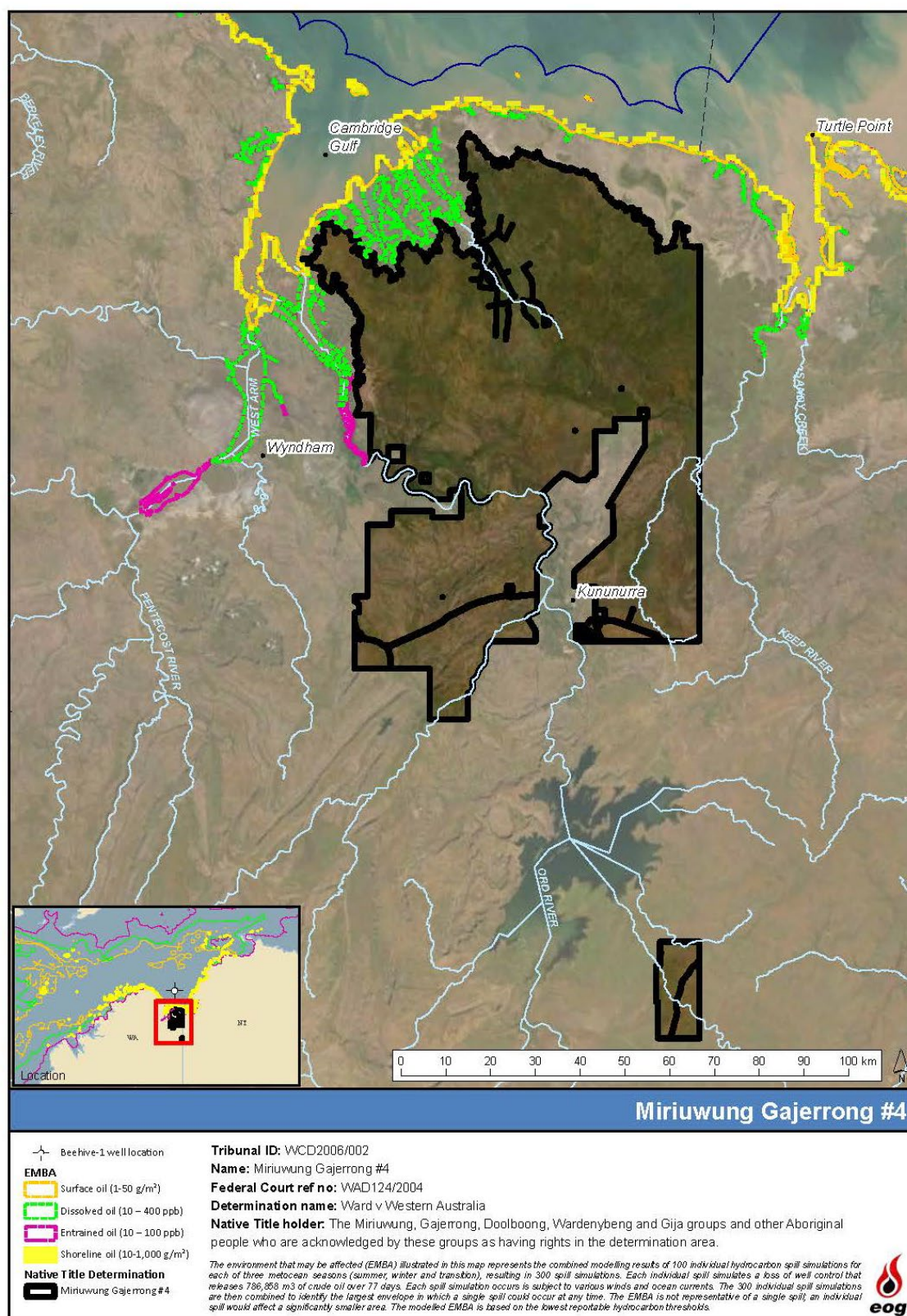


Figure 5.60f. Miriung Gajerrong (#4) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

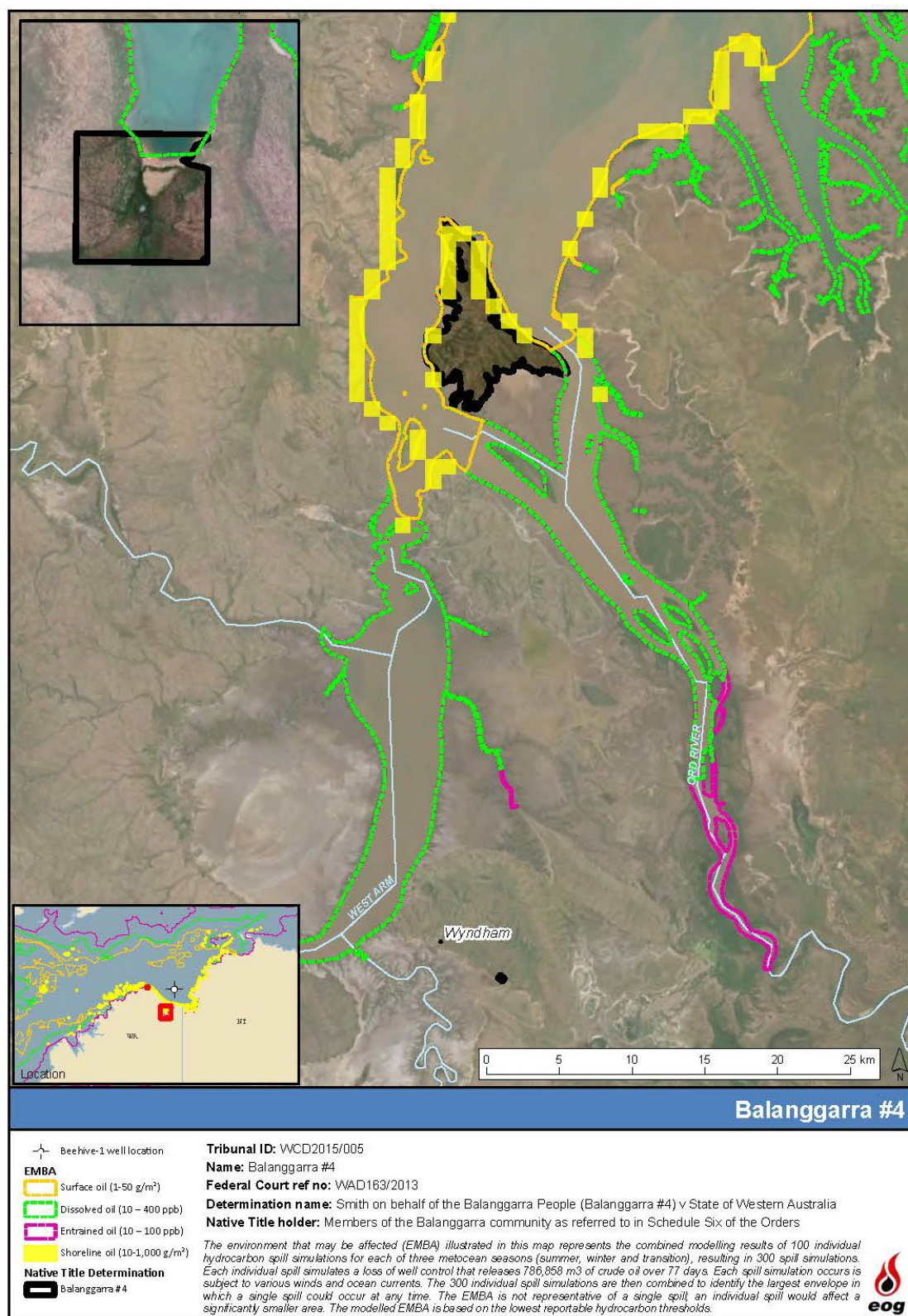


Figure 5.60g. Balanggarra (#4) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

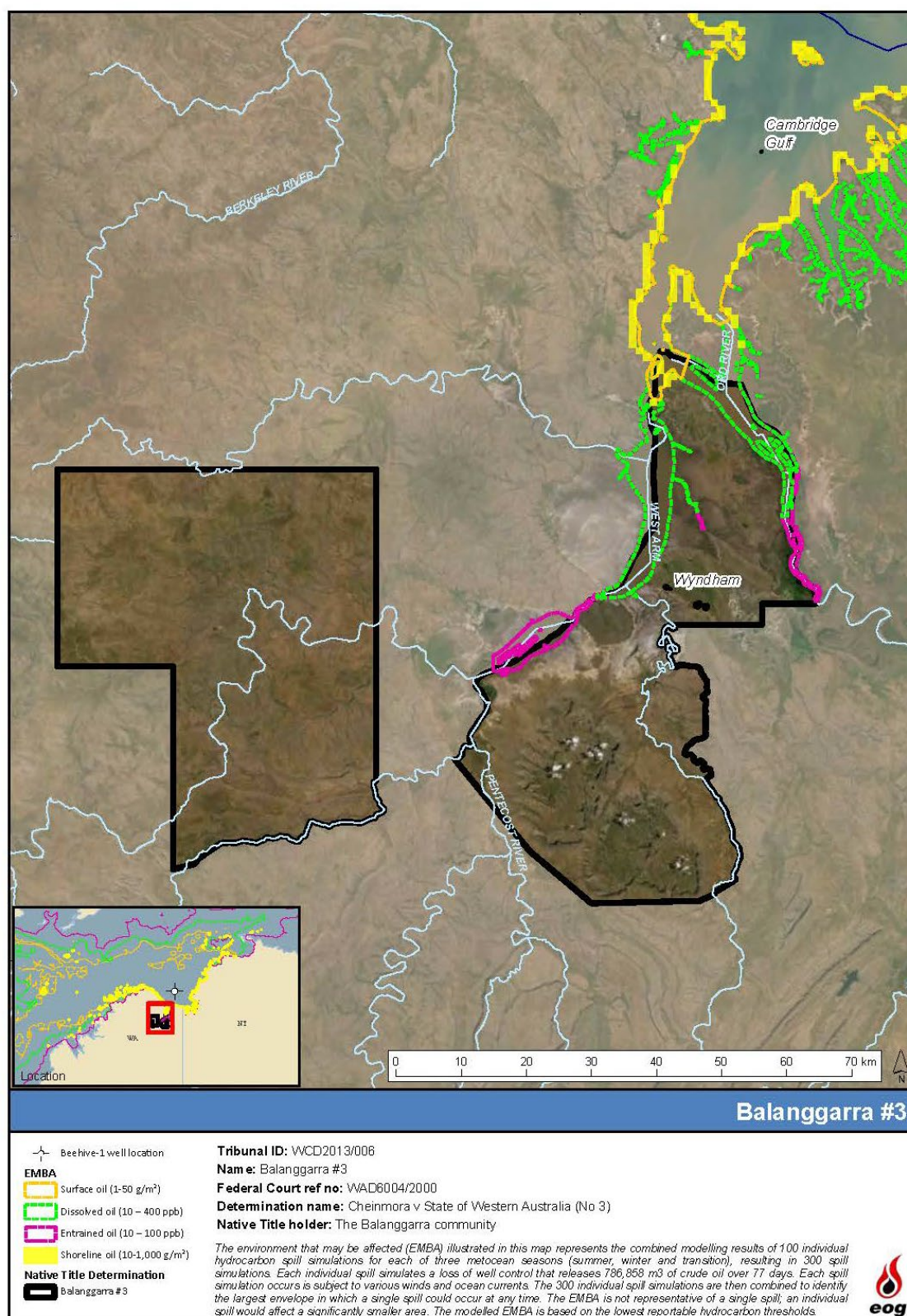


Figure 5.60h. Balanggarra (#3) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

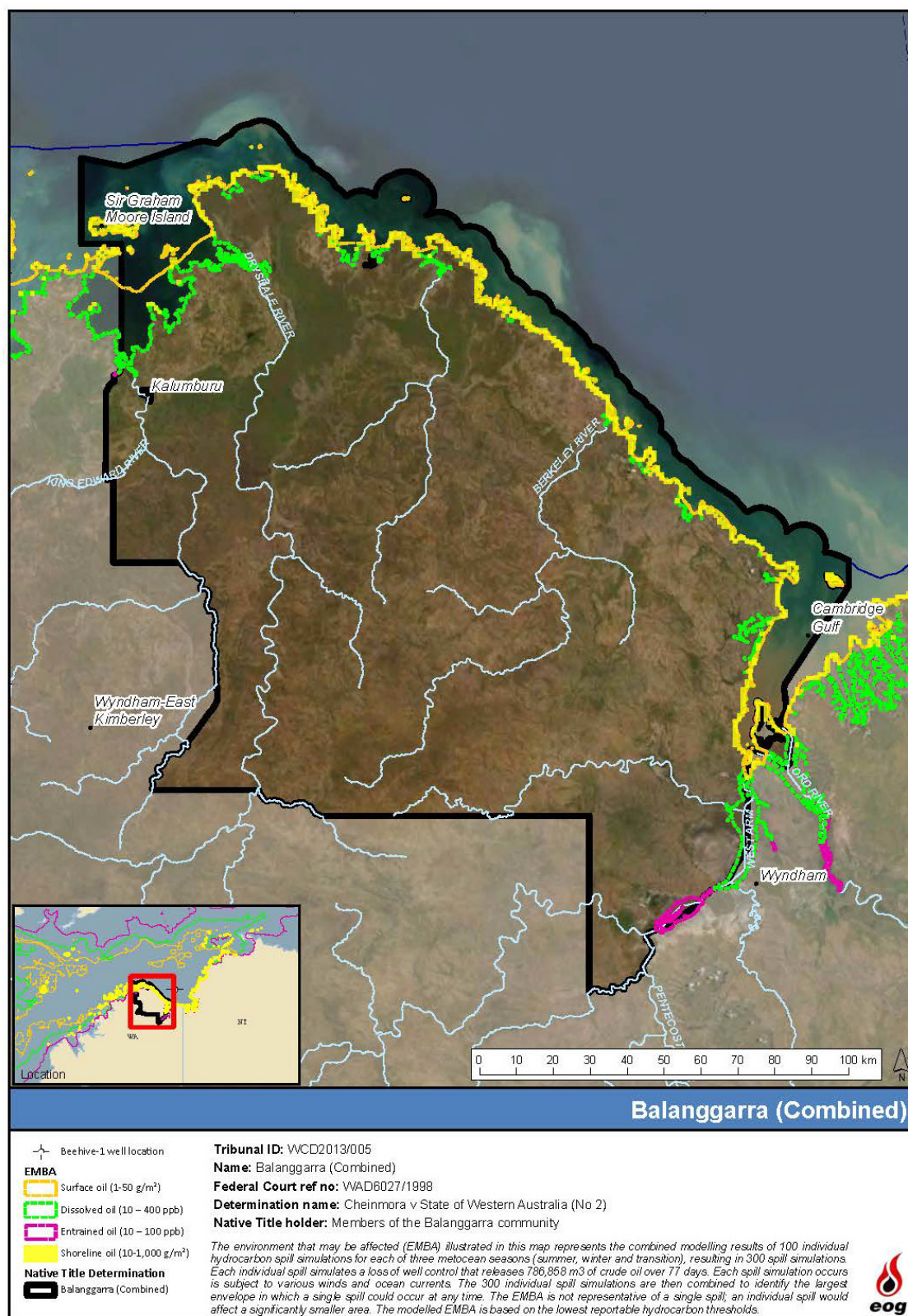


Figure 5.60i. Balanggarra (combined) Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

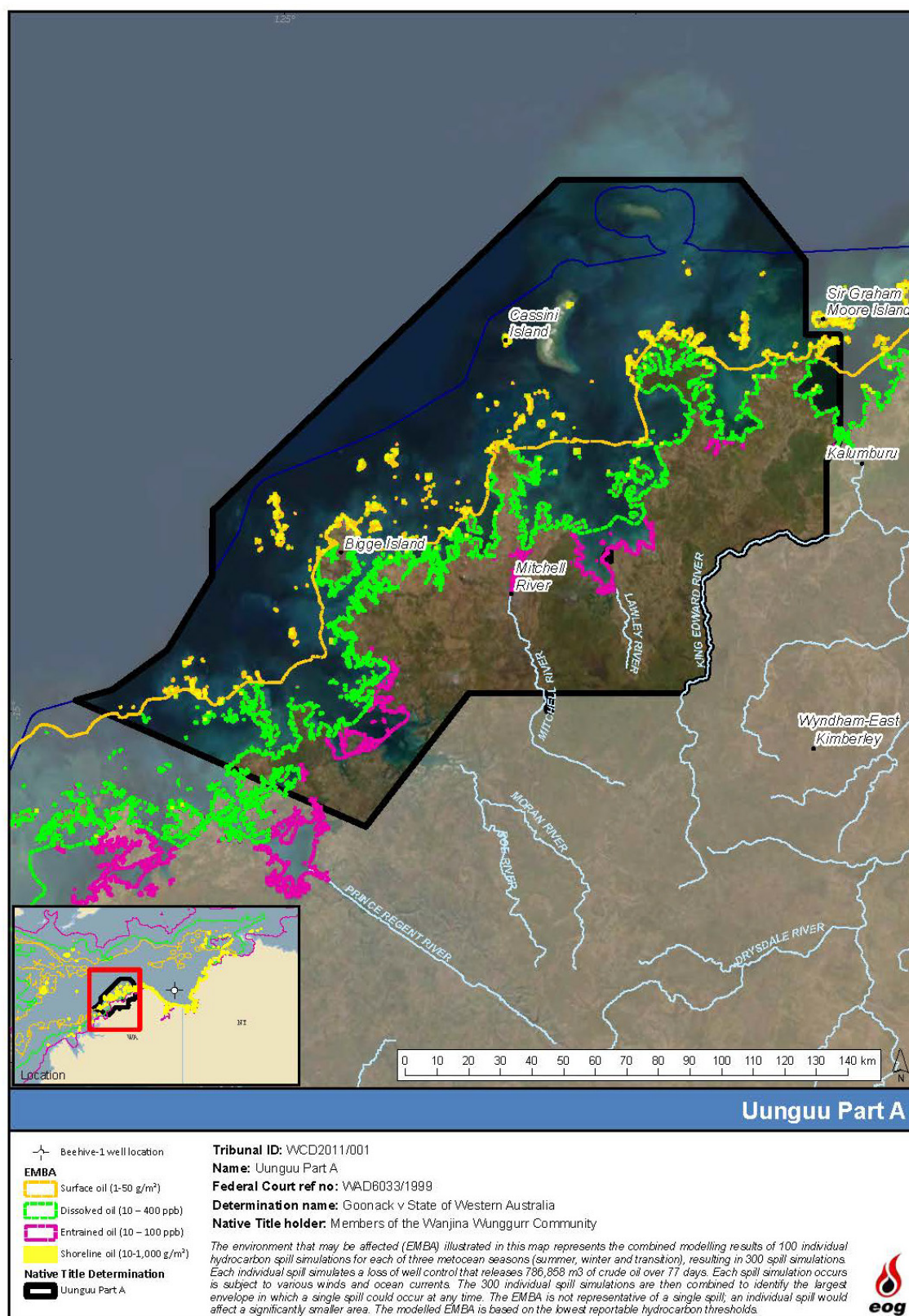


Figure 5.60j. Uunguu Part A Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

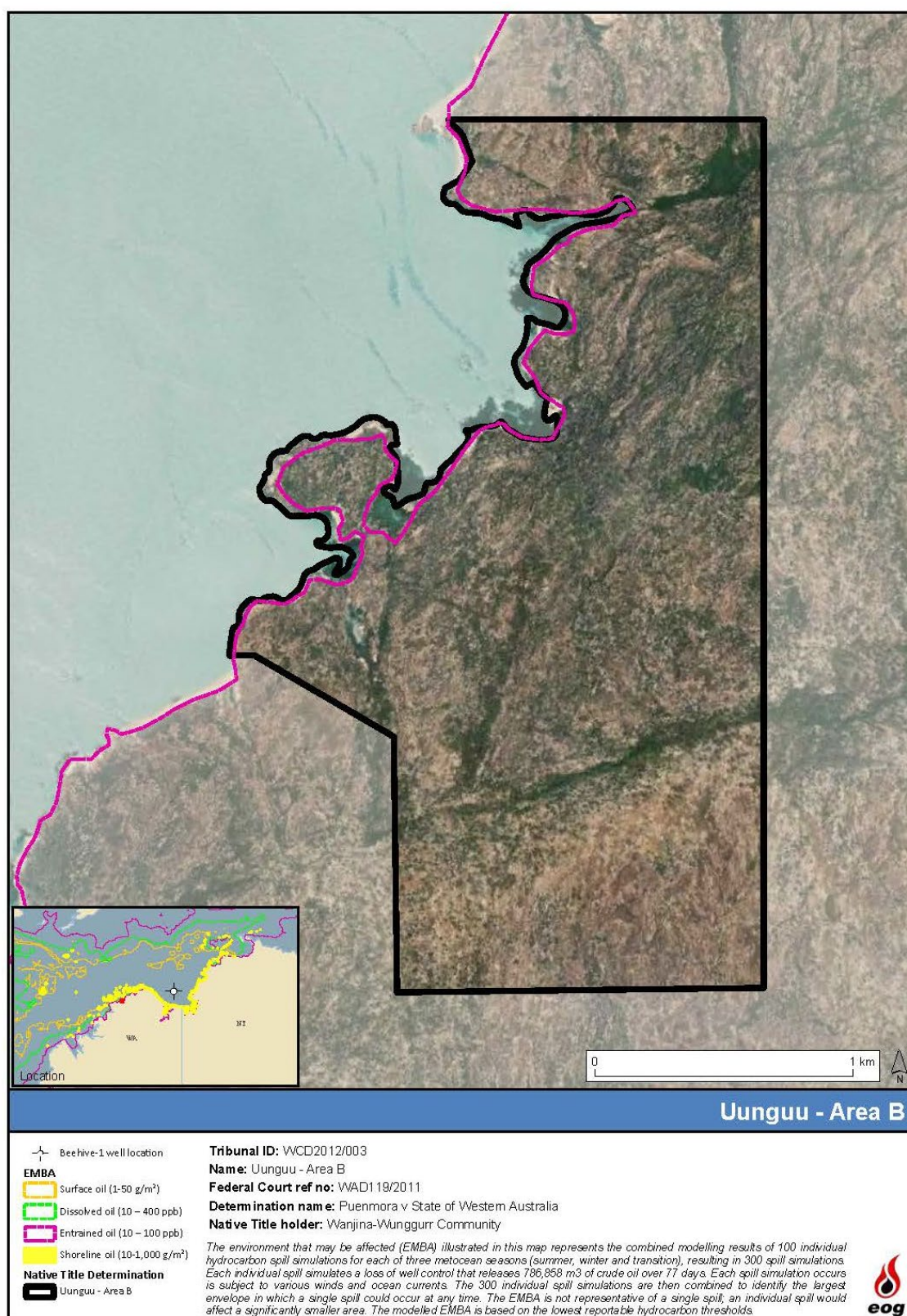


Figure 5.60k. Uunguu Part B Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

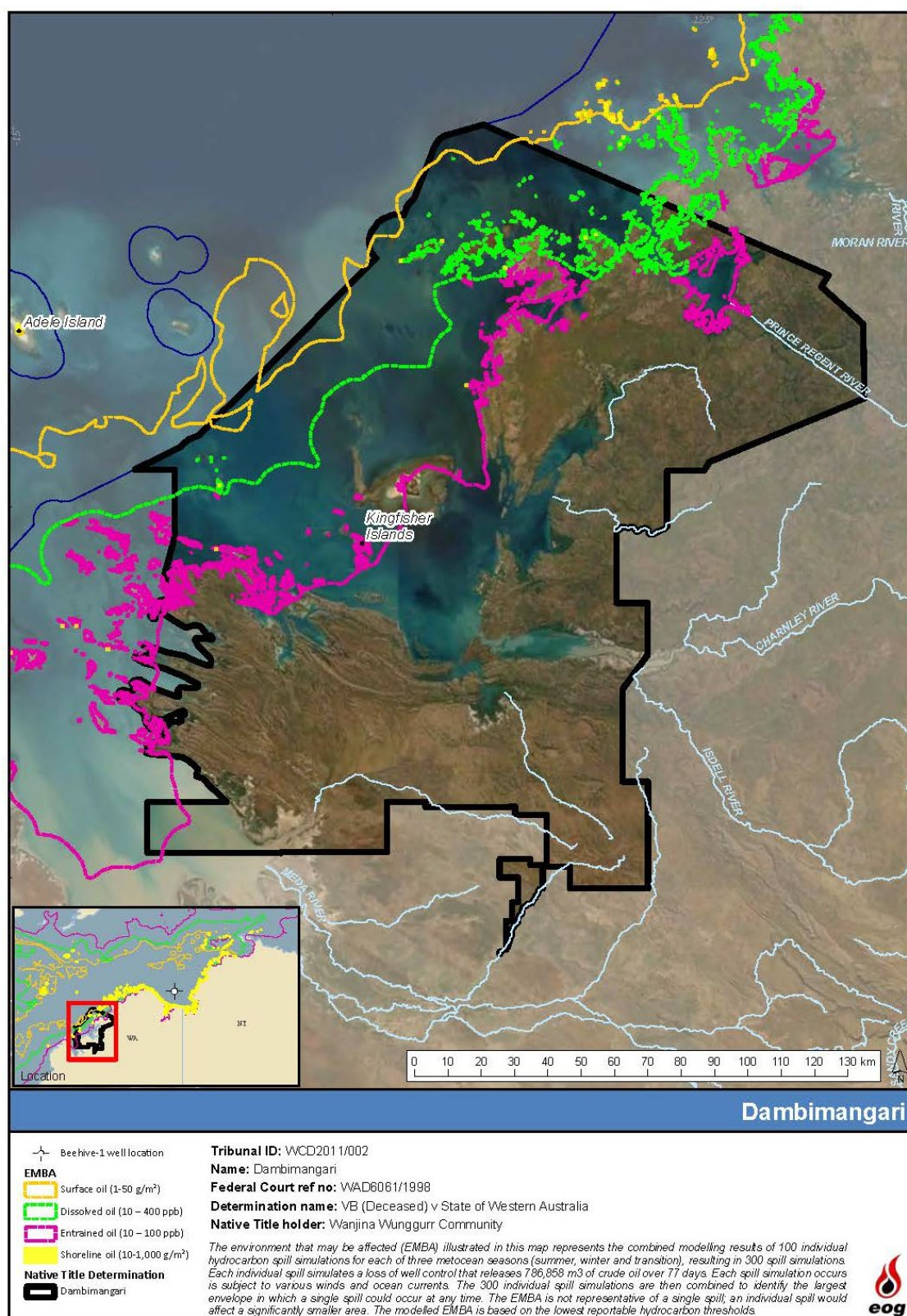


Figure 5.60I. Dambimangari Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

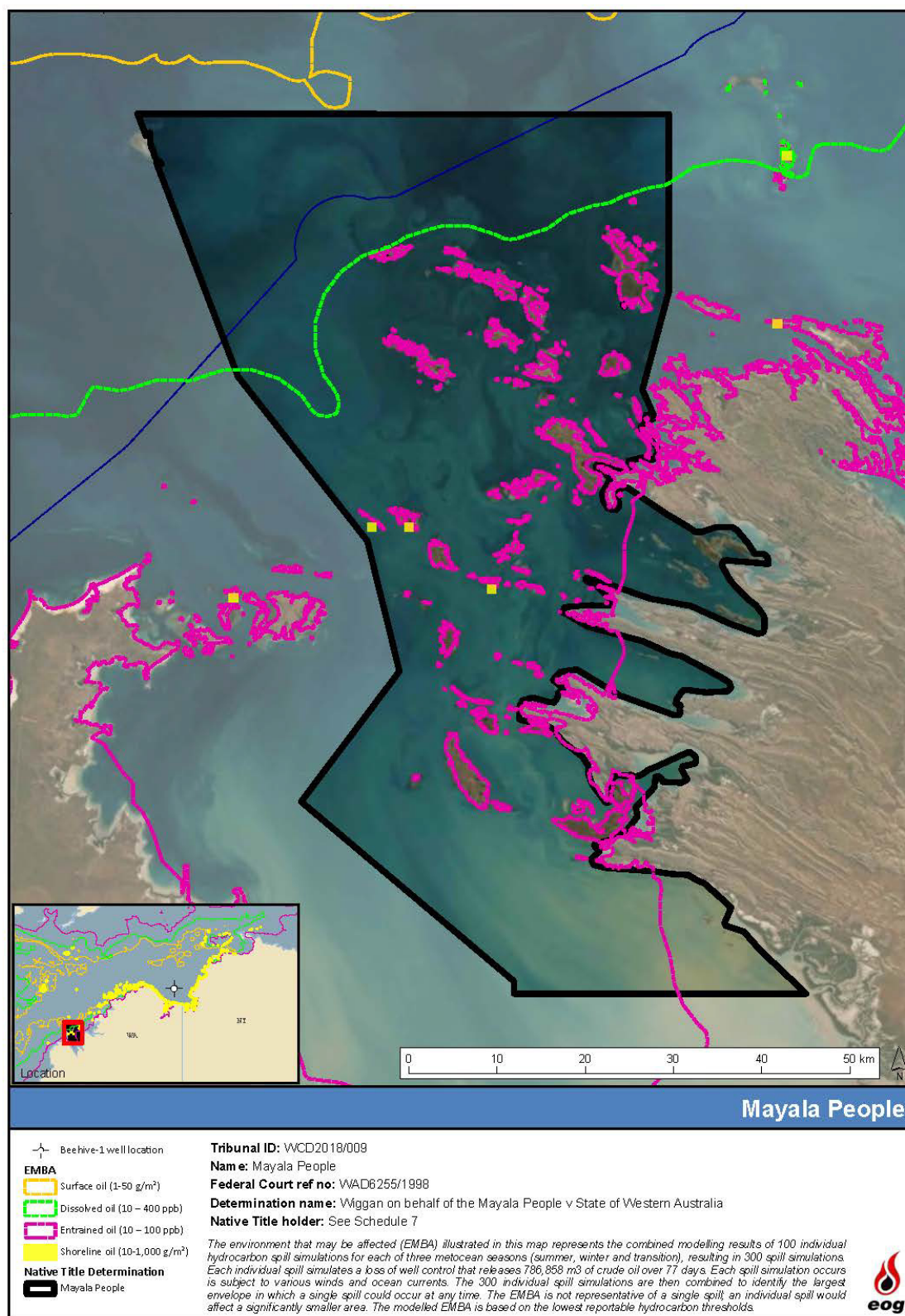


Figure 5.60m. Mayala People Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

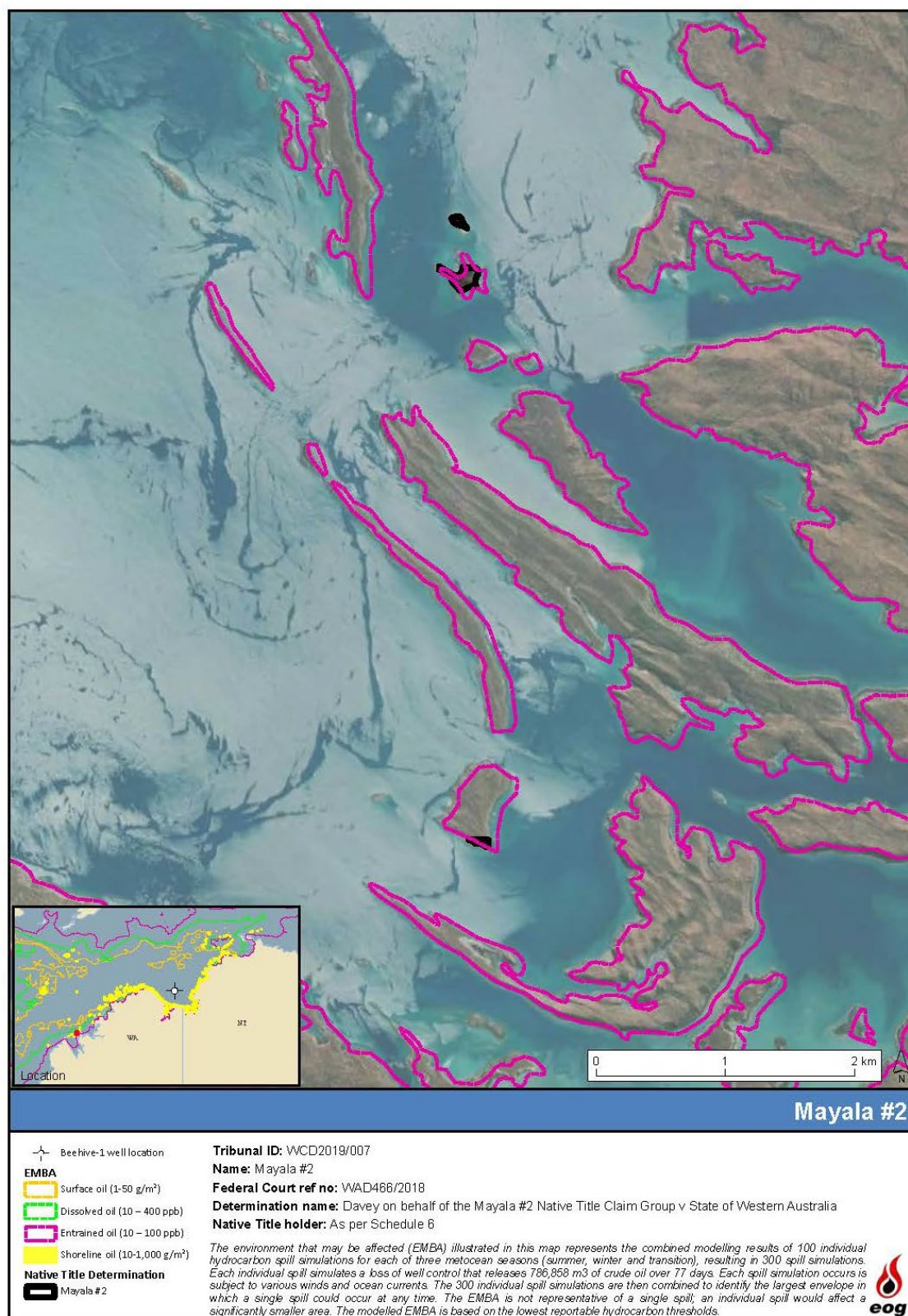


Figure 5.60n. Mayala #2 Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

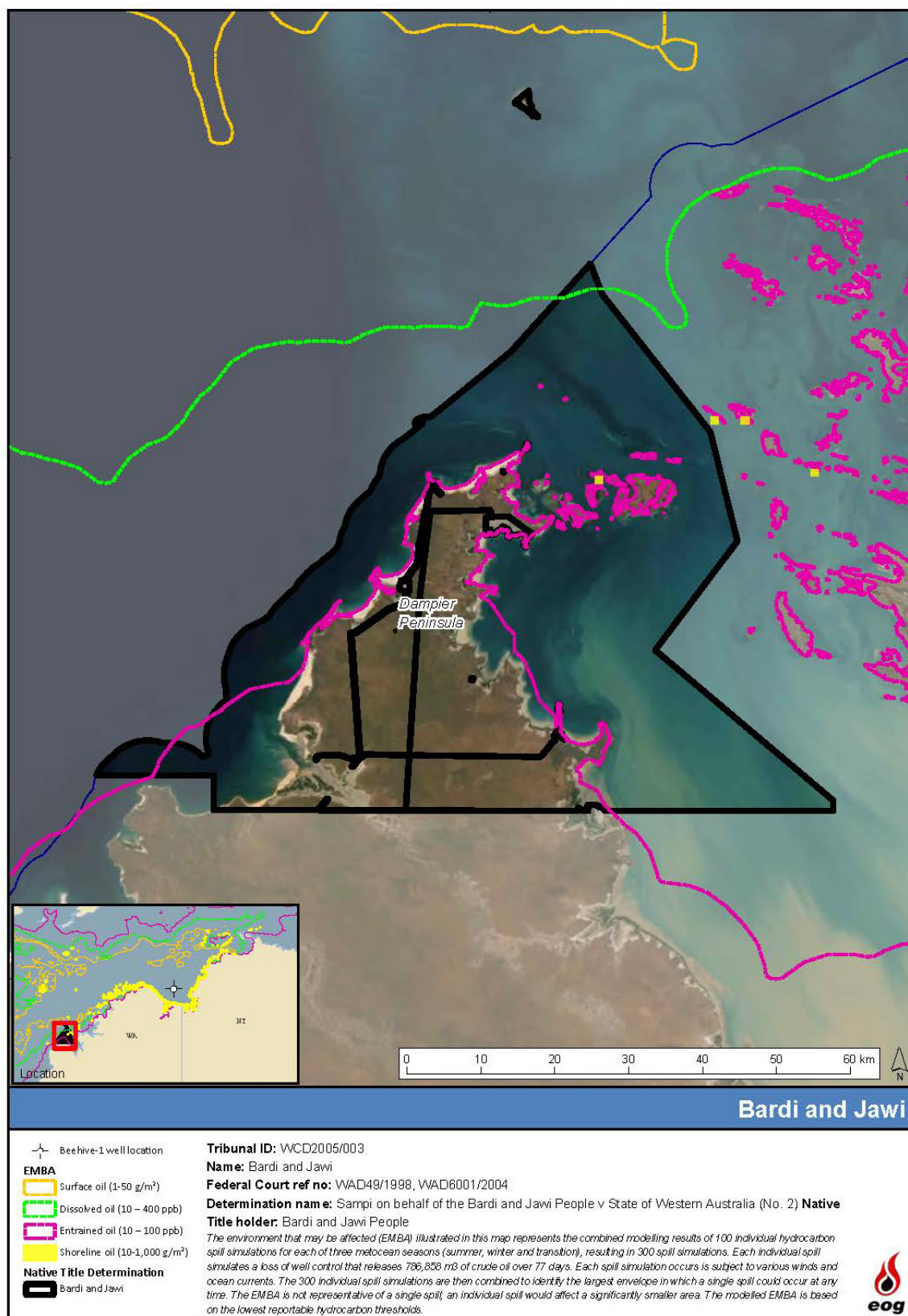


Figure 5.60o. Bardi and Jawi Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

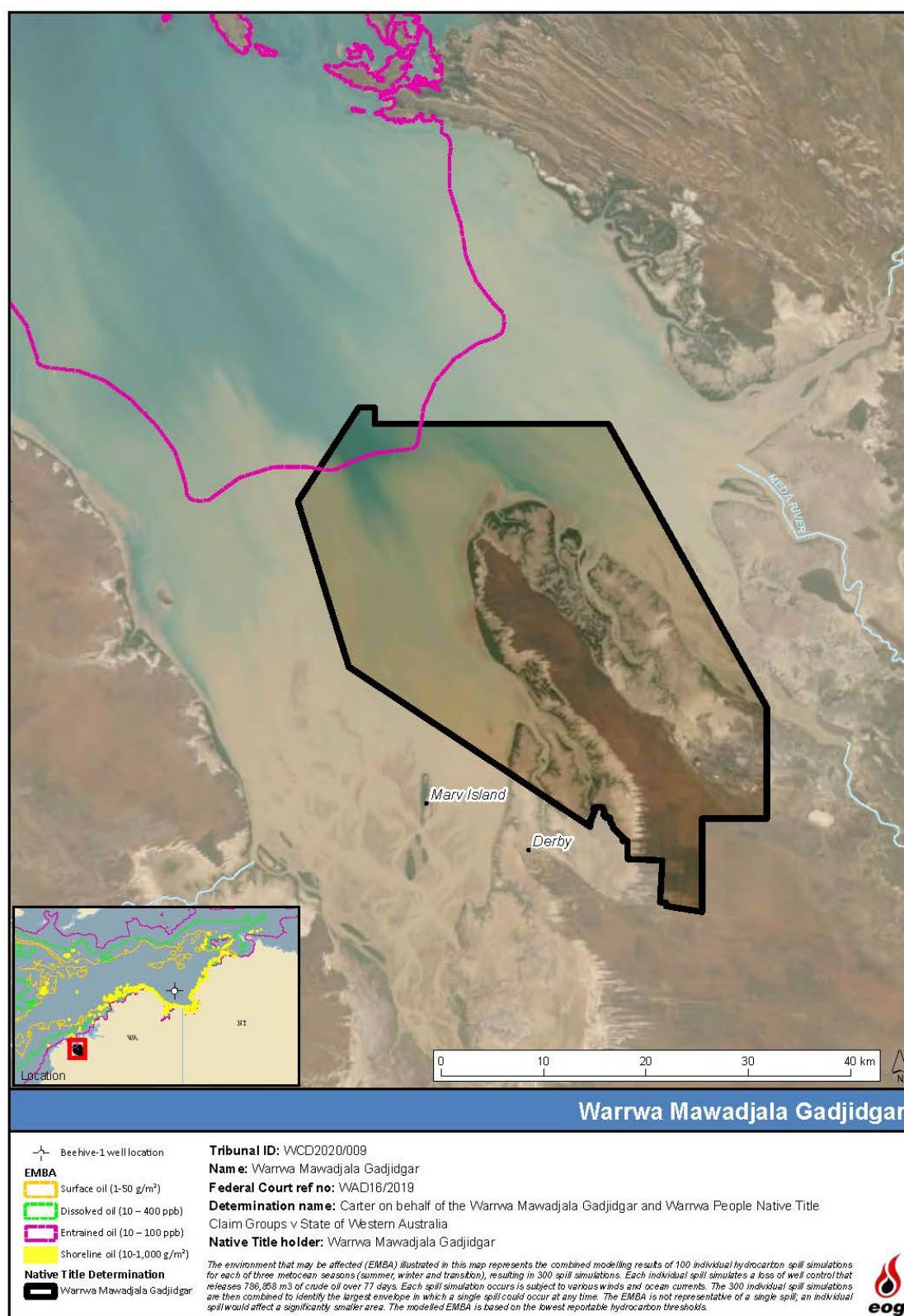


Figure 5.60p. Warrwa Mawadjala Gadjidgar Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

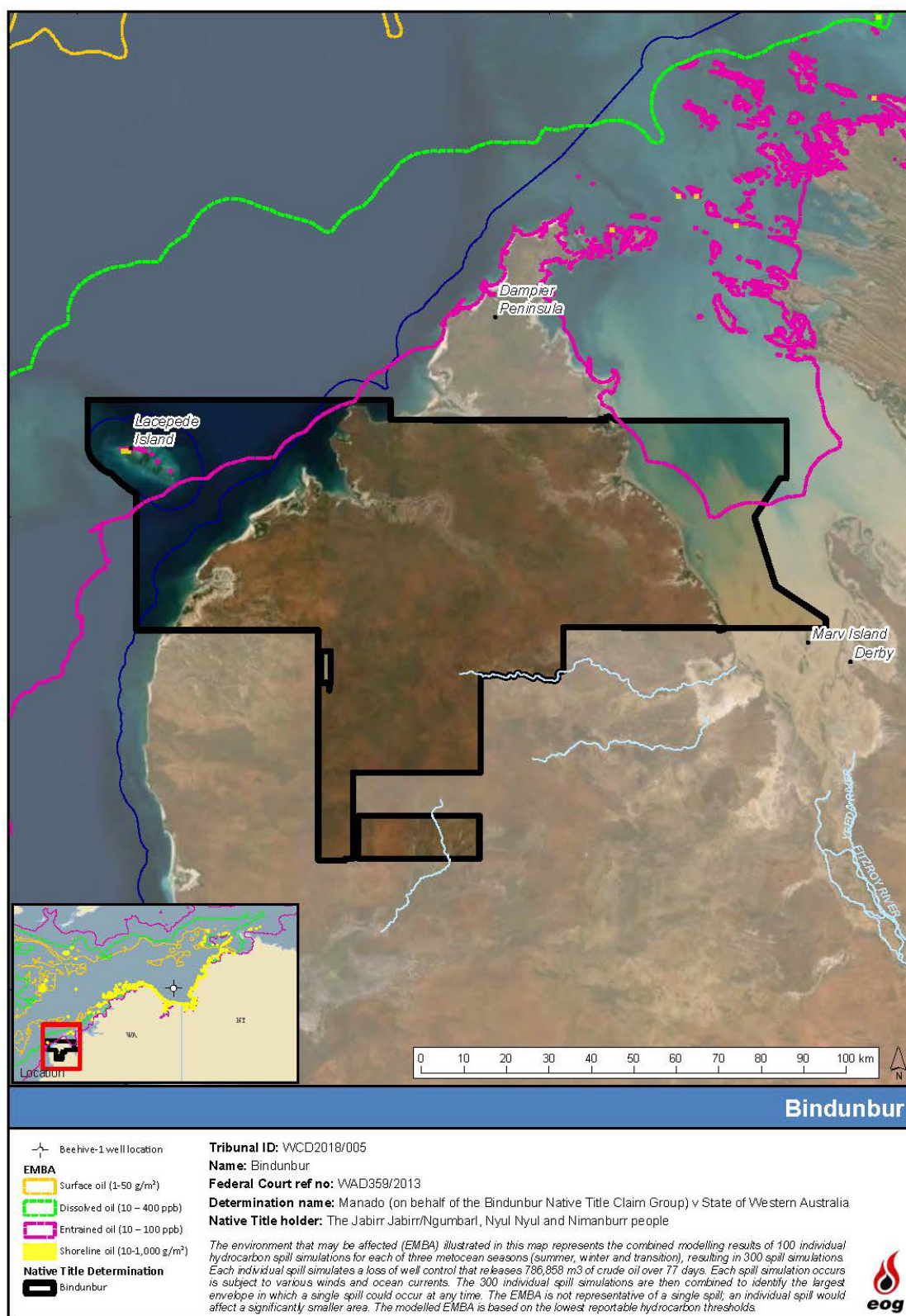


Figure 5.60q. Bindunbur Native Title determination exposure to the spill EMBA

5.5.4. Sea Country

Sea Country refers to the areas of the sea that First Nations groups are particularly affiliated with through their traditional lore and customs. Traditional owners have managed and used sea country within the region for tens of thousands of years, in some cases since before rising sea levels created these marine environments. They use and actively manage the coastal and marine environments of the region as a resource and to maintain cultural identity, health, and wellbeing. Fishing, hunting and the maintenance of culture and heritage through ritual, stories and traditional knowledge continue as important uses of nearshore and adjacent areas. Smyth and Isherwood (2016) describe Sea Country as all estuaries, beaches, bays, and marine areas collectively, within a traditional estate. Sea country contains evidence of the ancient mystical events by which all geographic features, animals, plants, and people were created. Sea Country contains sacred sites and contains tracks (or song lines) along which mythological beings travelled during the creation period (Smyth and Isherwood, 2016).

The sea, like the land, is integral to the identity of First Nation groups. Connection to sea country is accompanied by a complexity of cultural rights and responsibilities. Formal recognition of Sea Country rights lags considerably compared to land rights; this could be for a range of reasons including conflicting perspectives and opinions on traditional custodianship of land and how far it extends (Smyth and Isherwood, 2016). First Nations people continue to assert inherited rights and responsibilities over sea country within the region. It is recognised that spiritual corridors extend from terrestrial areas into nearshore and offshore waters, a number of marine animals are totems for Indigenous people, and that song lines pass through marine parks (DNP, 2018b).

The spill EMBA has the potential to encounter areas of Sea Country. The information presented here is based on desktop research only, primarily the Balanggarra HCP 2012-2022 (Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation/Kimberley Land Council (BAC/KLC), 2011), the Wunambal Gaambera HCP 2010-2020 (Wunambal Gaambera Aboriginal Corporation, 2010). EOG has sent project information to relevant persons and invited comments, including Native Title determination group representatives, Aboriginal land councils and other Aboriginal relevant persons intersected by the spill EMBA. The BAC expressed concerns to EOG regarding their Sea Country being within the spill EMBA, noting that important cultural sites exist within the spill EMBA (although did not specify where) and a number of tourism activities are present. The BAC also expressed interest in co-managing risks to the Kimberley coast.

5.6. Socio-economic environment

This section describes the social and economic environment of the EMBA.

5.6.1. Commercial Fishing

Several Commonwealth, WA and NT commercial fisheries are licensed to operate in the EMBA. These are described in the following sections.

Commonwealth-managed Fisheries

Commonwealth fisheries are managed by AFMA under the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (Cth). Their jurisdiction covers the area of ocean from 3 nm from the coast out to the 200 nm limit (the extent of the Australian Fishing Zone [AFZ]). Commonwealth commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish the spill EMBA are the:

- Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF).
- North West Slope Trawl Fishery;
- Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) Fishery;
- Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery;
- Western Deepwater Trawl Fishery; and
- Western Skipjack Fishery.

Of these fisheries, only the NPF and the North West Slope Trawl Fishery have evidence of recent (within the last three years) fishing activity in the EMBA. The NPF is discussed in detail in Section 5.71 of Chapter 5 of the EP.

Although there is no current fishing effort nor previous active fishing for the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery off WA, the EMBA does overlap a known spawning ground for this species (see Table 5.17). Table 5.19 summarises the key facts and figures of the relevant fisheries.

Table 5.19. Commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish in the EMBA

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
NPF (Figure 5.61)	Redleg banana prawn (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i>), white banana prawn (<i>F. merguensis</i>), brown tiger prawn (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>), grooved tiger prawn (<i>P. semisulcatus</i>), blue endeavour prawn (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>) and red endeavour prawn (<i>M. ensis</i>)	Areas include JBG (low fishing intensity), south-west of Darwin (low to medium intensity), north of Melville Island (low to high intensity) extending to Cobourg Peninsula (low to medium intensity).	The NPF operates in two seasons; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First - beginning in April for a duration of 6-12 weeks during which time banana prawns are mainly caught. Second (August - November), when tiger prawns are predominately caught. 	Otter trawl is the primary fishing method. In 2021, there were 52 fishing permits and 54 active vessels.	Catch data and economic value available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2021 – 5,390 tonnes valued at \$76.6 million. 2020 – 4,767 tonnes valued at \$84.9 million. 2019 – 8,581 tonnes valued at \$117.1 million. 2018 – 6,778 tonnes valued at \$98.2 million. 2017 – 6,602 tonnes valued at \$118.1 million.
North West Slope Trawl Fishery (Figure 5.62)	Australian scampi (<i>Metanephrops australiensis</i>) smaller quantities of velvet scampi (<i>M. velutinus</i>) and Boschma's scampi (<i>M. boschmai</i>) are also harvested. Mixed deep-water snappers are also a component of the catch.	Low to high intensity fishing area northeast of Clerke Reef; including a small area southwest of Cunningham Island.	All year round.	Deepwater demersal trawling. Fishing occurs on the continental slope in water depths greater than 200 m. There were six fishing permits and four active vessels in the 2020-21 fishing season, a drop from seven permits and six vessels in the 2019-2020 fishing season.	Catch data available for the following years (economic value confidential): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020-21 – 86.9 tonnes. 2019-20 – 111.5 tonnes. 2018-19 – 67.4 tonnes. 2017-18 – 79.8 tonnes. 2016-17 – 57.7 tonnes.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery (Figure 5.63)	Southern bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>).	There has been no active fishing in WA in recent years as fishing efforts are concentrated off New South Wales and SA (Patterson <i>et al.</i> , 2019). However, the EMBA extends to the potential spawning grounds of the target species in the northwest of WA between September and March, and larvae are seasonally abundant in surface waters during these months.	12-month season begins 1 st December.	Purse seine catch in the GAB for transfer to aquaculture farms off Port Lincoln in South Australia (five to eight vessels consistently fish this area). Port Lincoln is the primary landing port. On the east coast, pelagic longline fishing is the key fishing method. 27 active vessels in the last fishing season (2020-2021).	There is no recent fishing effort in the EMBA. Catch data and economic value available for the following years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-21 – 5,646 tonnes worth \$41.39 million. . • 2019-20 – 5,429 tonnes worth \$41.27 million. • 2018-19 – 6,074 tonnes worth \$43.41 million. • 2017-18 – 6,159 tonnes worth \$39.73 million. • 2016-17 – 5,334 tonnes worth \$38.57 million.

Sources: Patterson *et al* (2022, 2021; 2020; 2019; 2018; 2017).

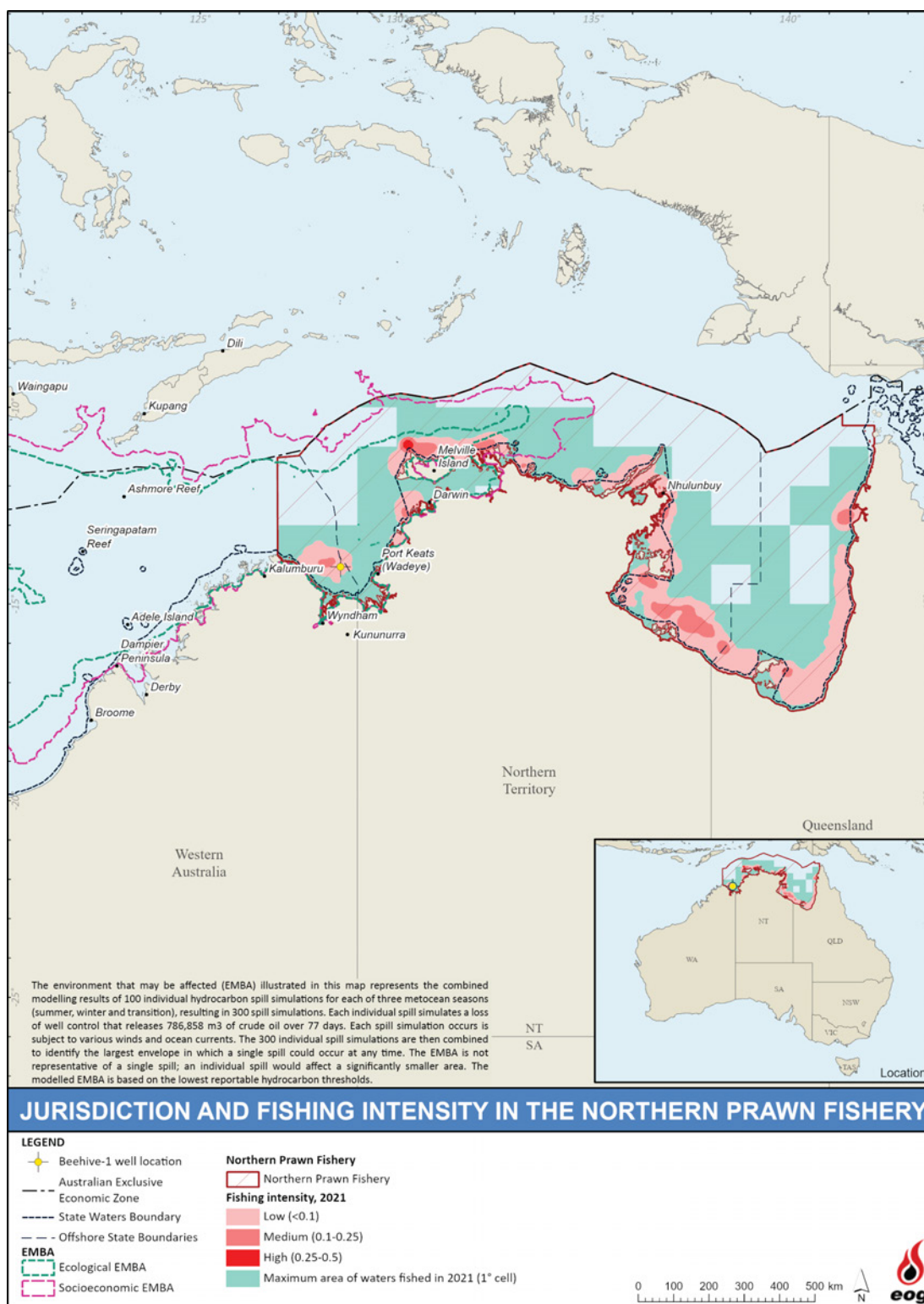


Figure 5.61. Northern Prawn Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA (2021)

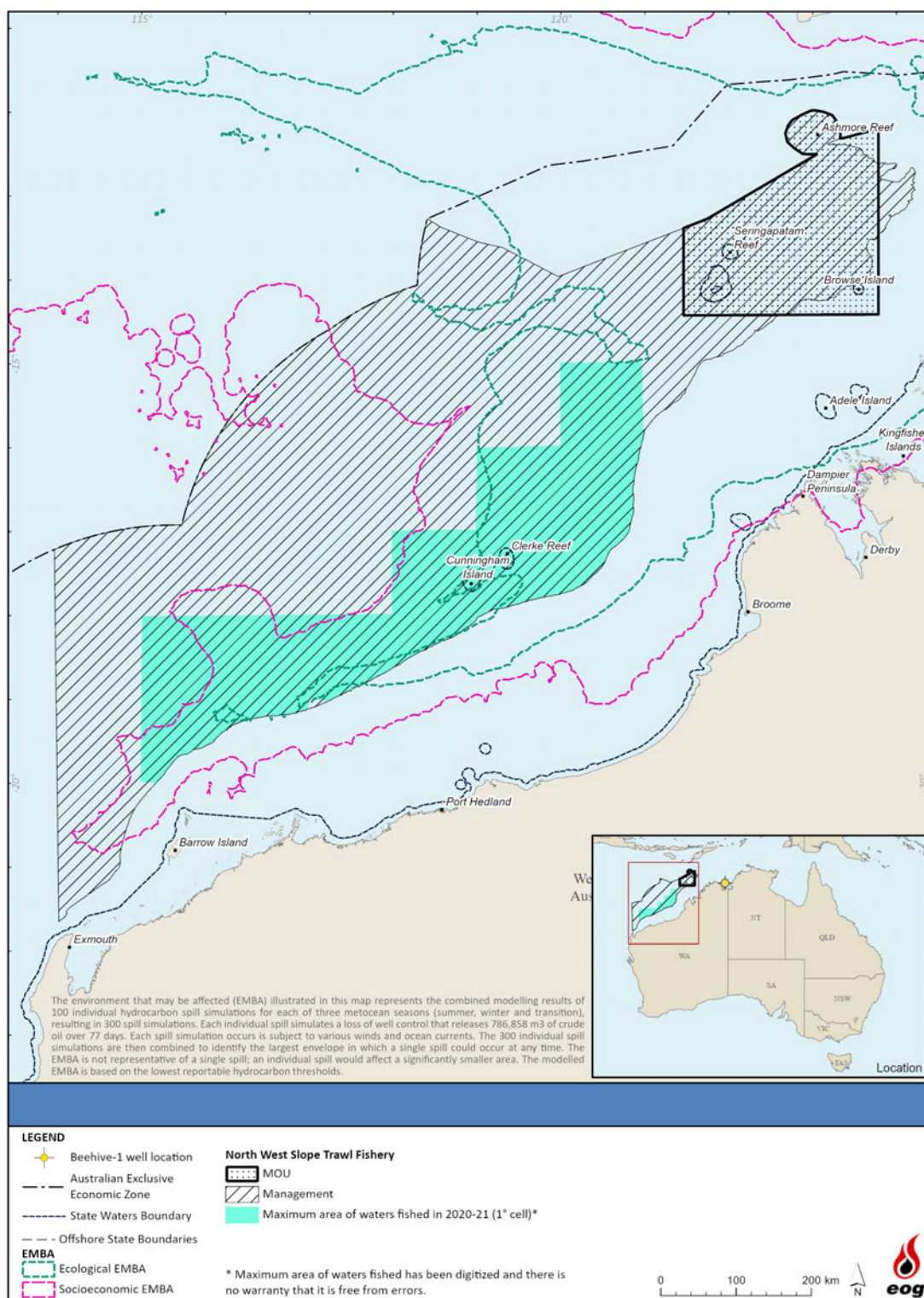


Figure 5.62. North West Slope Trawl Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA (2020-2021)

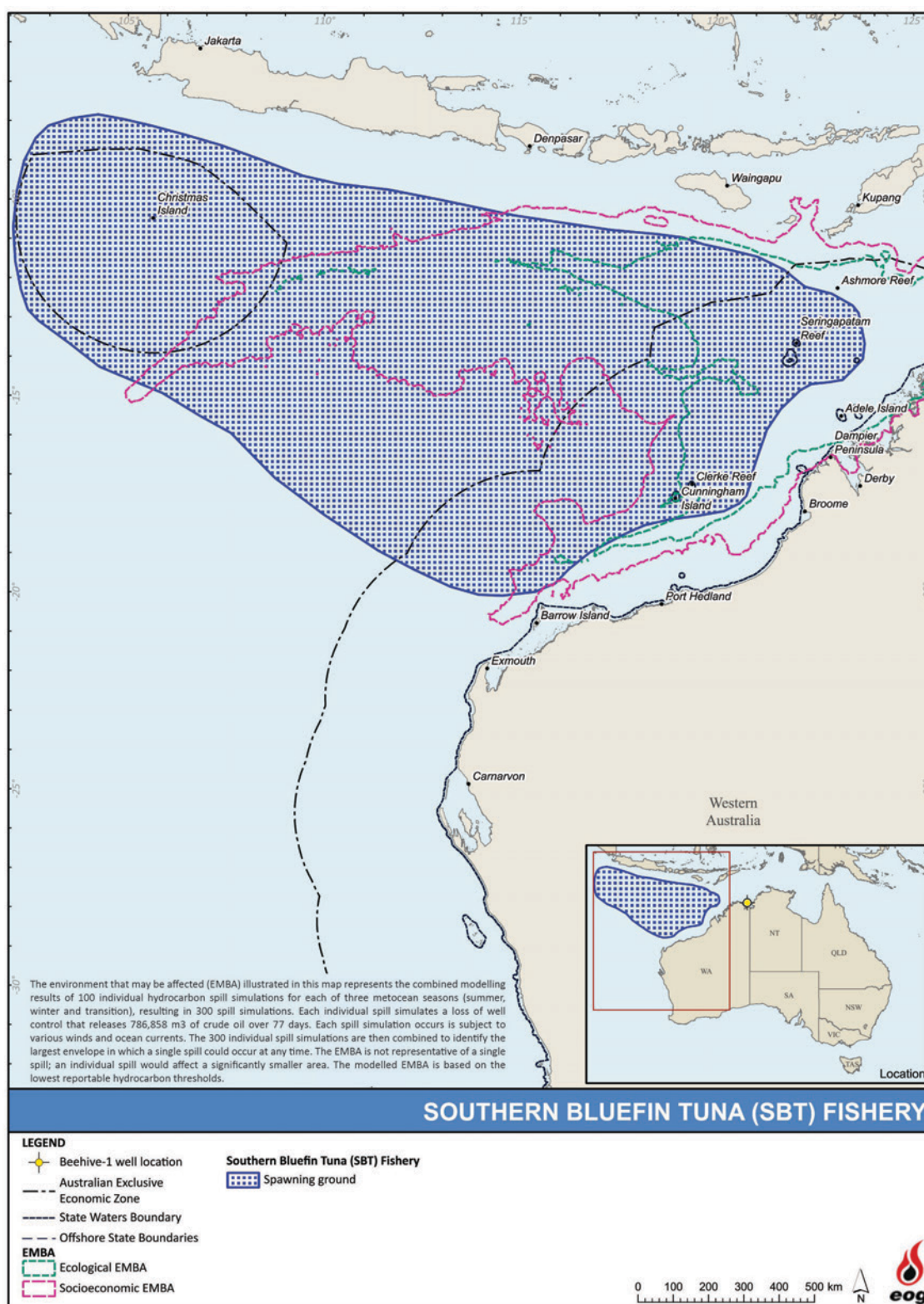


Figure 5.63. Southern Bluefin Tuna spawning grounds overlapped by the spill EMBA

Western Australia-managed Fisheries

Western Australian-managed commercial fisheries that are authorised to harvest in the waters of the activity area and spill EMBA include the following (noting that not all actively fish):

- Mackerel Managed Fisheries (MMF);
- Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery;
- Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery;
- Abalone Managed Fishery;
- Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (North Coast Crab Fishery);
- Kimberly Prawn Managed Fishery;
- Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Managed Fishery;
- Broome Prawn Managed Fishery;
- Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery;
- Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery;
- Specimen Shell Fishery;
- Marine Aquarium Fish Managed Fishery (MAFMF);
- Pilbara Demersal Scalefish Fishery;
- Pilbara Crab Managed Fishery (PCMF); and
- West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Managed Fishery.

Through its consultation process with the WA DPIRD, EOG identified the MMF, the Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery, Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery, Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery and the Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery as the key fisheries that actively fish in the EMBA. Table 5.20 presents information for these fisheries (noting that catch data for 2022 and 2023 is not yet publicly available).

Table 5.20. WA-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish within the spill EMBA

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Northern Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (Figure 5.64)	Targets predominately goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>), crimson snapper, red emperor (<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>) bluespotted emperor (<i>Lethrinus punctulatus</i>), saddletail snapper (<i>L. malabaricus</i>), rankin cod (<i>Epinephelus multinotatus</i>), brownstripe snapper (<i>L. vitta</i>), rosy threadfin bream (<i>Nemipterus furcosus</i>) and spangled emperor (<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>).	The EMBA intersects fishing Area 1 and Area 2; including the Pilbara offshore closed waters (trawl) and Pilbara trap fishing only (Figure 5.64).	Assumed to be year-round.	Although permitted to use handlines, droplines and traplines, since 2002 the fishery has been essentially trap based. Seven vessels actively fished in 2021, employing at least 23 people.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 1,544 t. • 2020 – 1,419 t. • 2019 – 1,507 t. • 2018 – 1,297 t. • 2017 – 1,317 t. Majority of catch (1,406 t) was landed in Zone B in the 2020 season.
Mackerel Managed Fishery (Area 1 and 2) (Figure 5.65)	Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>).	The EMBA intersects fishing Area 1 (Kimberley) and Area 2 (Pilbara) (Figure 5.65)	Fishing is primarily from May – November in 2019. In the Pilbara sector, approximately 65% of effort has historically occurred from July to August.	A total of 16 vessels operated during 2021 across the fishery, employing 30-40 people. In 2014, only three vessels operated in the Kimberley region. Trolling and handline are the only allowable fishing methods.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 248 t. • 2020 – 299 t. • 2019 – 291 t. • 2018 – 213 t. • 2017 – 283 t.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (KCMF) (Figure 5.66)	Green mud crabs (<i>Scylla serrata</i>) and brown mud crabs (<i>Scylla olivacea</i>).	The EMBA intersects fishing Area 1 (permitted areas of fishing) (Figure 5. 66)	Generally March to November, with June to September being the most productive months.	Crab traps are the primary fishing method. In 2021, two people were employed as skippers and crew on vessels fishing for mud crab in the KCMF.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 9.7 t. • 2020 – 1.5 t. • 2019 – 7.4 t. • 2018 – 3.2 t. • 2017 – 9.0 t.
Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery (Figure 5.67)	Banana prawns (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i> and <i>F. merguensis</i>) are the primary target species though brown tiger prawns (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>) and blue endeavour prawns (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>) are taken as bycatch.	The EMBA intersects the trawled areas and trawl closure areas nearshore and inshore as shown in Figure 5.67. Only the socioeconomic EMBA intersects the size management fish ground (Figure 5.67).	There are two fishing periods for the season (April to mid-June, then from August to the end of November) with around 81% of the total landings taken in the first fishing period.	Otter board trawl system is the primary fishing method.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 - 203.9 t. • 2020 – 253.4 t. • 2019 – 100 t. • 2018 – 333 t. • 2017 – 269 t.
Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery (Figure 5.68)	Barramundi (<i>Lates calcarifer</i>), king threadfin (<i>Polydactylus macrochir</i>) and blue threadfin (<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>) are the primary target species.	The EMBA primarily intersects the fishery in areas where the fishery is closed from 1 st November to 31 st January and 1 st December to 31 st January inclusive (Figure 5.68).	Year round, though predominantly occurs from April to September.	Fishing is restricted to state waters. There are currently four licences to the fishery.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 100 t. • 2020 – 44.6 t. • 2019 – 73.4 t. • 2018 – 91.8 t. • 2017 – 79.9 t.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery (Figure 5.69)	Silver lipped pearl oyster (<i>Pinctada maxima</i>).	The EMBA intersects Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3 including the Kimberley development zone of the fishery (Figure 5.69).	Most vessels operate between March and June each year.	<p>Quota-based diver fishery operating in shallow coastal waters.</p> <p>The number of active vessels in 2021 was three. Most vessels operate with 10 – 14 crew.</p> <p>Personnel employed in the pearling industry and current full-time is estimated to be around 300.</p>	<p>Catch data available for the last five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 590,064 shells. • 2020 – 455,980 shells. • 2019 – 611,816 shells. • 2018 – 614,002 shells. • 2017 - 468,573 shells.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Abalone Managed Fishery (Figure 5.70)	Greenlip abalone (<i>Haliotis laevis</i>) and brownlip abalone (<i>H. conicopora</i>).	Yes	Between 1 October to 15 May the following year.	Abalone diving generally occurs close to the shoreline (generally no greater than 30 m depth) using hookah gear (breathing air supplied via hose connected to an air compressor on the vessel). Commercial divers do not use SCUBA gear.	<p>Catch data available for the last five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 39 t. • 2020 – 18.2 t. • 2019 – 47 t. • 2018 – 48 t. • 2017 – 48 t. <p>Area 8 of this fishery (where the spill EMBA intersects) has been closed since the 2011/12 season due to catastrophic mortality following the 2011 marine heatwave. With no evidence of natural recovery, a restocking project has been successful on a trial-scale, but it has yet to be implemented on a commercial scale.</p>
Marine Aquarium Fish Managed Fishery (Figure 5.71)	Multispecies including Syngnathids, invertebrates, hard coral, soft coral, living rock and sand, sponges and seagrasses.	Likely	Assumed year-round.	13 licences were active during the 2021 season.	<p>Catch data available for the last five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 13,362 individuals • 2020 – 28,165 individuals • 2019 – 11,925 individuals • 2018 – 27,327 individuals • 2017 – 26,113 individuals

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Broome Prawn Managed Fishery (Figure 5.72)	Western king prawn (<i>Melicertus latisulcatus</i>)	The socio-economic EMBA intersects a known fishing area off Broome.	Assumed to follow that of the Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery	Demersal trawl.	Between 2015-2021, there was trial fishing only with landings <1 tonne each year.
Nickol Bay Managed Prawn Fishery (Figure 5.73)	Banana prawns (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i> and <i>F. merguensis</i>) are the primary target species though brown tiger prawns (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>) and blue endeavour prawns (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>) are taken as bycatch.	Yes –within the fishery extent, however it does not intersect the fishery trawled area nor the size management fish ground (Figure 5.73).	Assumed to follow that of the Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery.	Demersal trawl.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 - 123.4 t • 2020 – 202.4 t • 2019 – 254 t. • 2018 – 81 t. • 2017 – 227 t.
Onslow Managed Prawn Fishery (Figure 5.74)	Banana prawns (<i>Fenneropenaeus indicus</i> and <i>F. merguensis</i>) are the primary target species though brown tiger prawns (<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>) and blue endeavour prawns (<i>Metapenaeus endeavouri</i>) are taken as bycatch.	Yes – within the fishery extent, however it does not intersect the fishery trawled area nor the size management fish ground (Figure 5.74).	Assumed to follow that of the Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery.	Demersal trawl. 37 days of fishing took place on one boat during the 2021 season.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 - Undisclosed (less than the target catch range) • 2020 – Undisclosed (less than the target catch range) • 2019 – 50 t. • 2018 – 60 t. • 2017 – Undisclosed (negligible).

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Specimen Shell Fishery (Figure 5.75)	Specimen shells collected across 241 species in 2019.	Low fishing intensity.	Year-round.	Hand collection.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 5,443 shells. • 2020 – 6,152 shells. • 2019 – 7,232 shells. • 2018 – 7,628 shells. • 2017 – 7,806 shells.
Pilbara Demersal Scalefish Managed Fishery (Figure 5.76)	Goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidentis</i>), blue spotted emperor (<i>Lethrinus punctulatus</i>), red emperor (<i>Lutjanus sebae</i>), saddletail snapper (<i>L. malabaricus</i>), crimson snapper (<i>L. erythropterus</i>) and rosy threadfin bream (<i>Nemipterus furcosus</i>).	Yes – the southwestern extent of the EMBA intersects the Pilbara offshore closed waters (trawl) (Zone 1 and Area 6) and Pilbara trawl (Zone 1 and Zone 2) and trap fishing (Figure 5.76).	Year-round.	Hand line, drop line and fish traps are permitted. At least 31 people (e.g., 3-4 crew per vessel) were directly employed in the PDSF in 2021.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 - 2,714 t. • 2020 – 2,854 t. • 2019 – 2,980 t. • 2018 – 2,651 t. • 2017 – 2,529 t.
Pilbara Crab Managed Fishery (PCMF) (Figure 5.77)	Blue swimmer crabs (<i>Portunus pelagicus</i>)	Yes - the southwestern extent of the EMBA intersects the permitted area of the fishery (Figure 5.77).	Fishers generally operate from March to November with May to September being the most productive months.	Crab trap and drop nets are used to harvest crabs. During 2021, two people were employed as skippers and crew on vessels fishing for blue swimmer crabs along the Pilbara coast.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 8.9 t. • 2020 – 0.6 t. • 2019 – 19 t. • 2018 – 35 t. • 2017 – 51 t.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Managed Fishery (Figure 5.78)	Snow crab (<i>Chaceon albus</i>), spiny crab (<i>Hypothalassia acerba</i>) and giant crab (<i>Pseudocarcinus gigas</i>).	Yes –within the fishery extent and closed waters of the fishery, however fishing effort is concentrated in areas south of Exmouth (outside of EMBA) (Figure 5.78)	Typically from January to June, with greater intensity in January/February.	Baited pots or traps in a long line formation in the shelf edge waters (>150 m).	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021 – 154.5 t. • 2020 – 153 t. • 2019 – 153 t. • 2018 – 154 t. • 2017 – 164 t.

Newman et al. (2023; 2021); Gaughan and Santoro (2021; 2020; 2018); Gaughan et al (2019); Fletcher et al (2017)

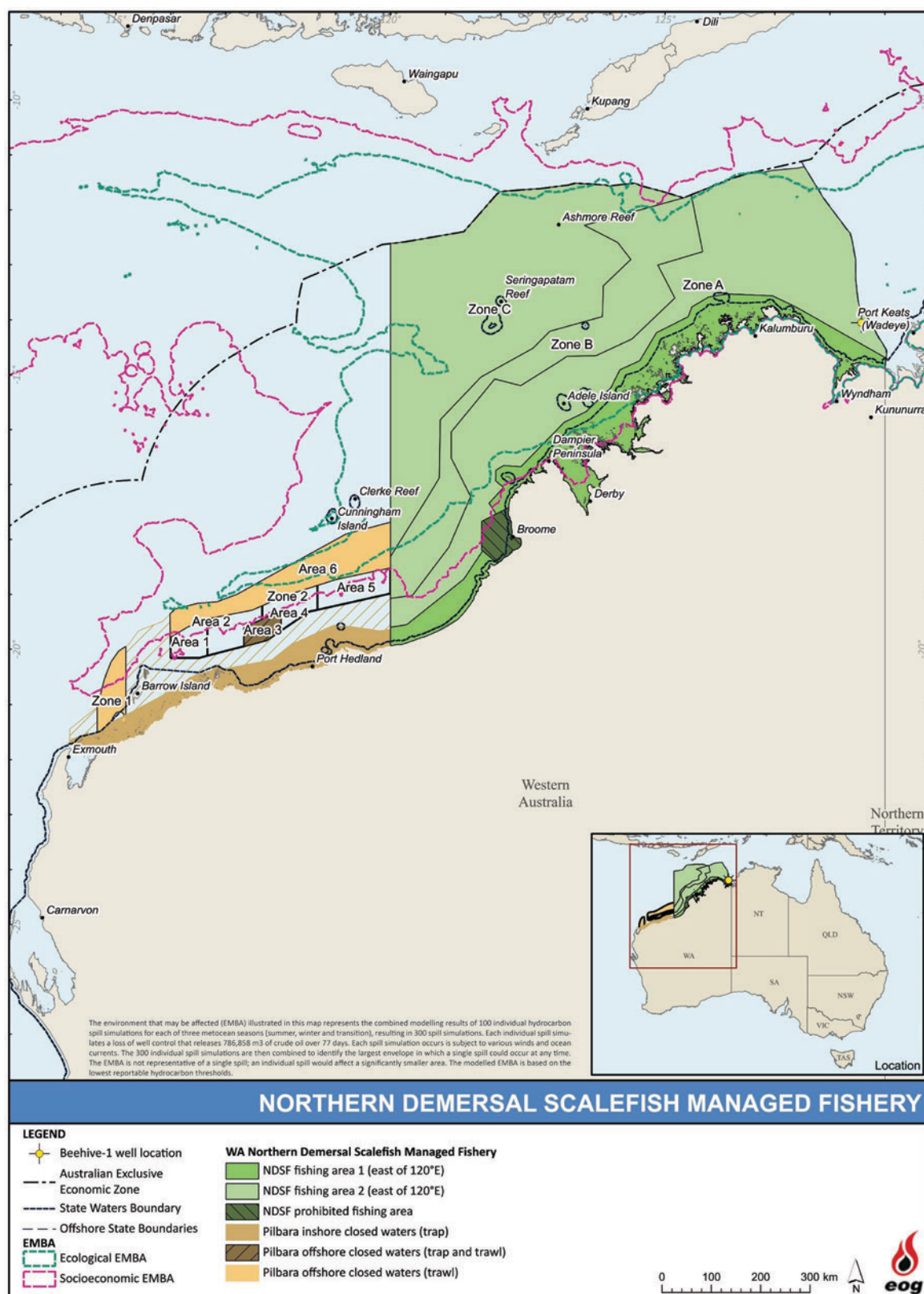


Figure 5.64. WA Northern Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

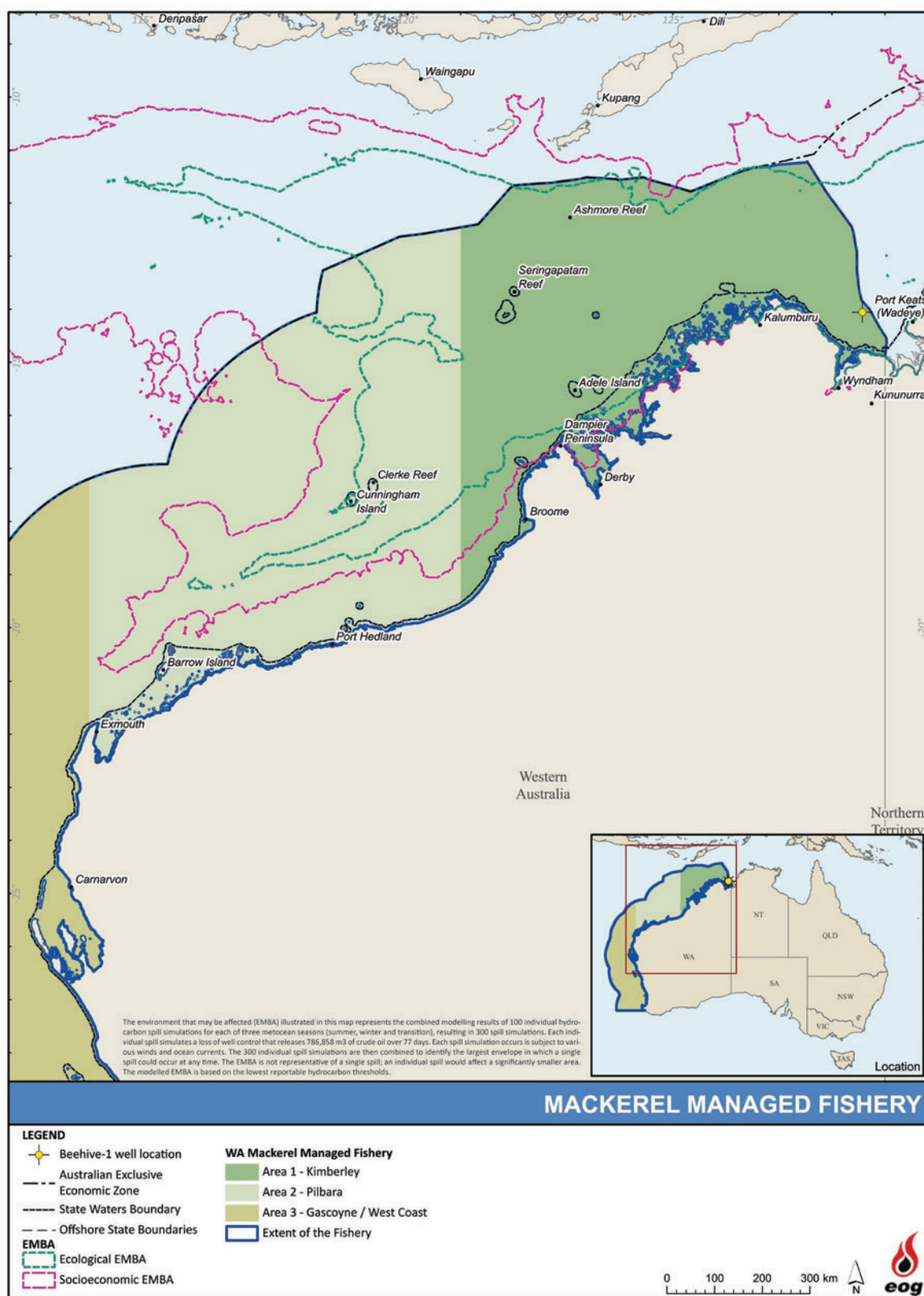


Figure 5.65. WA Mackerel Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

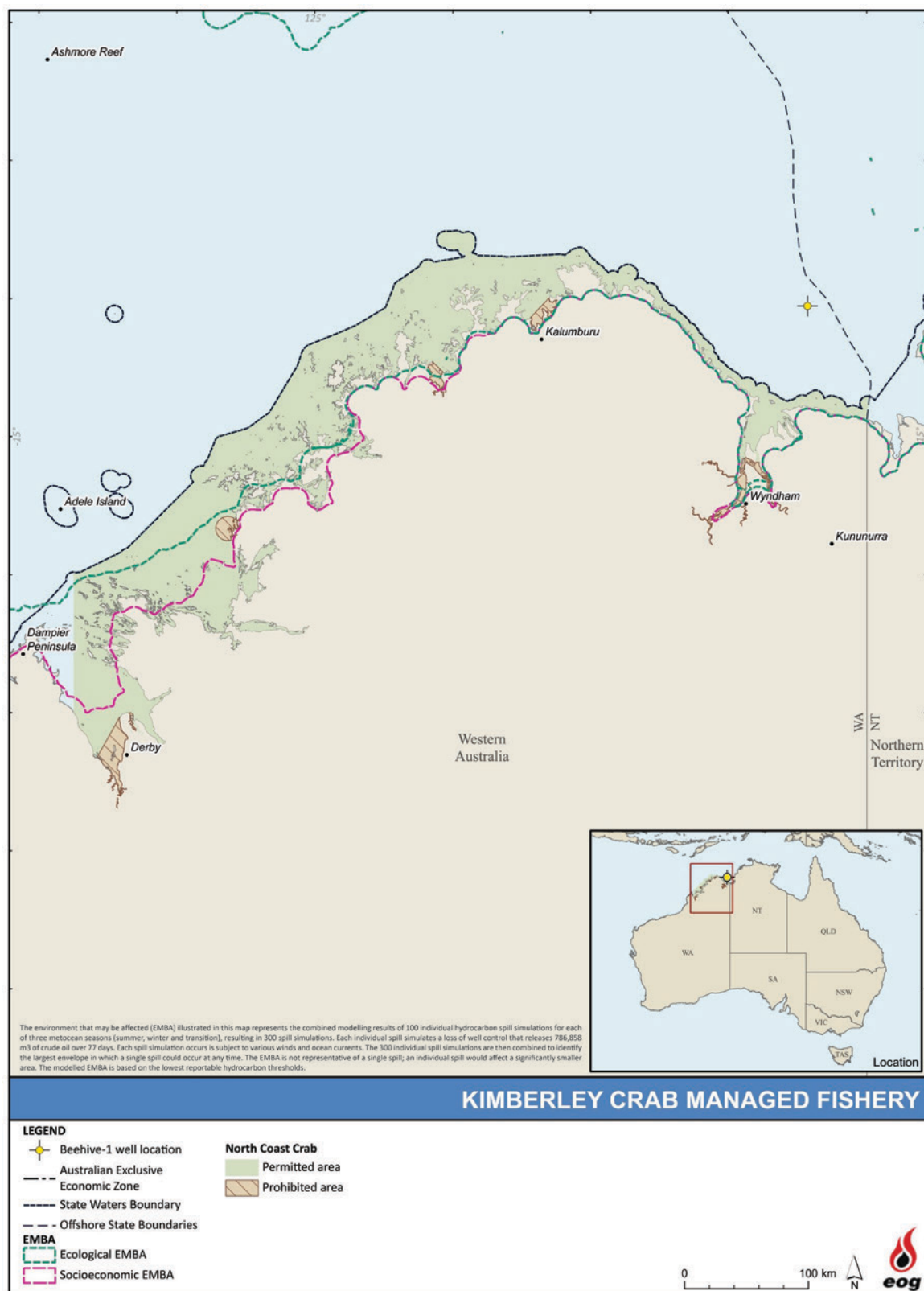


Figure 5.66. WA Kimberley Crab Managed Fishery (North Coast Crab Fishery) overlapped by the spill EMBA

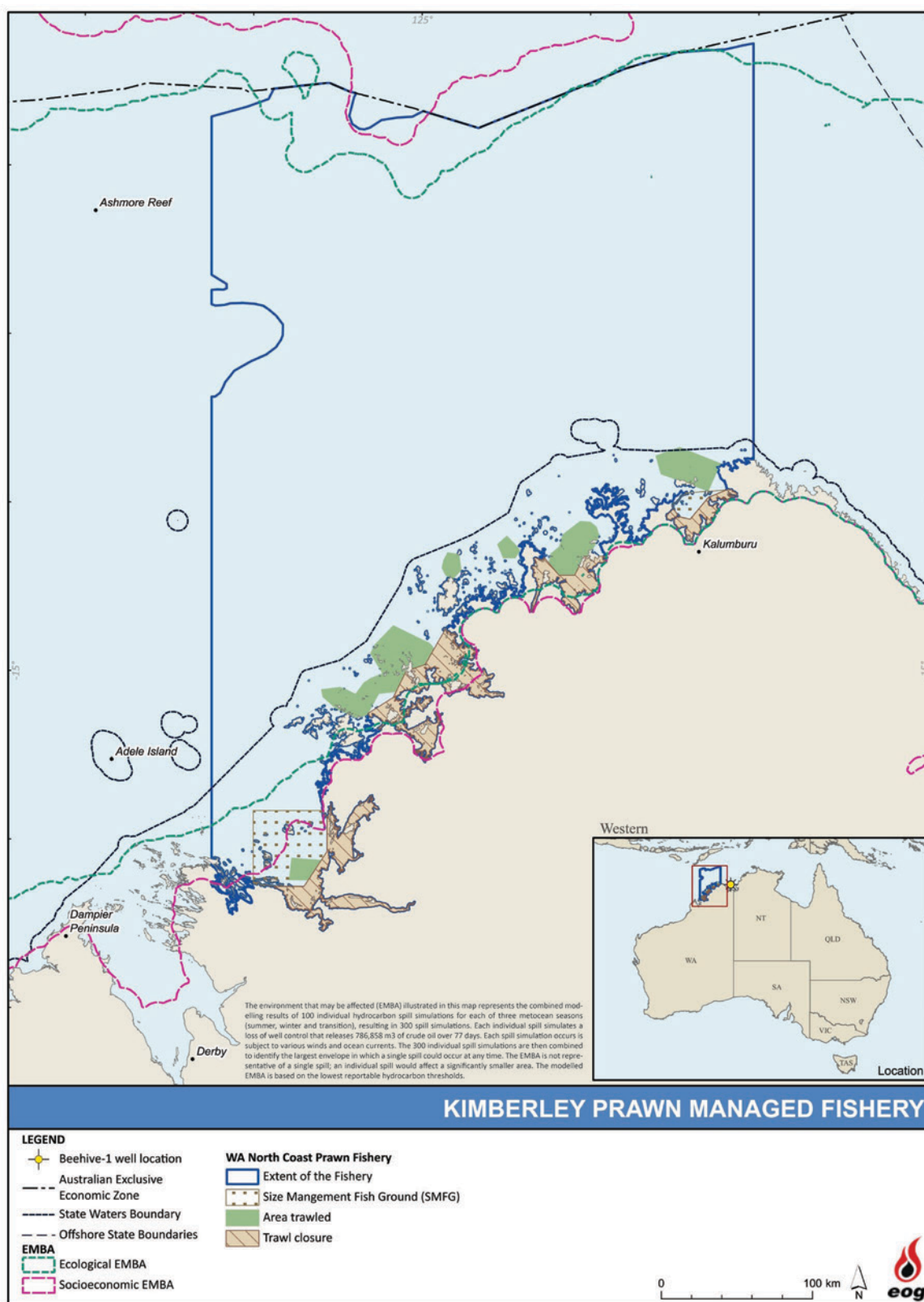


Figure 5.67. WA Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

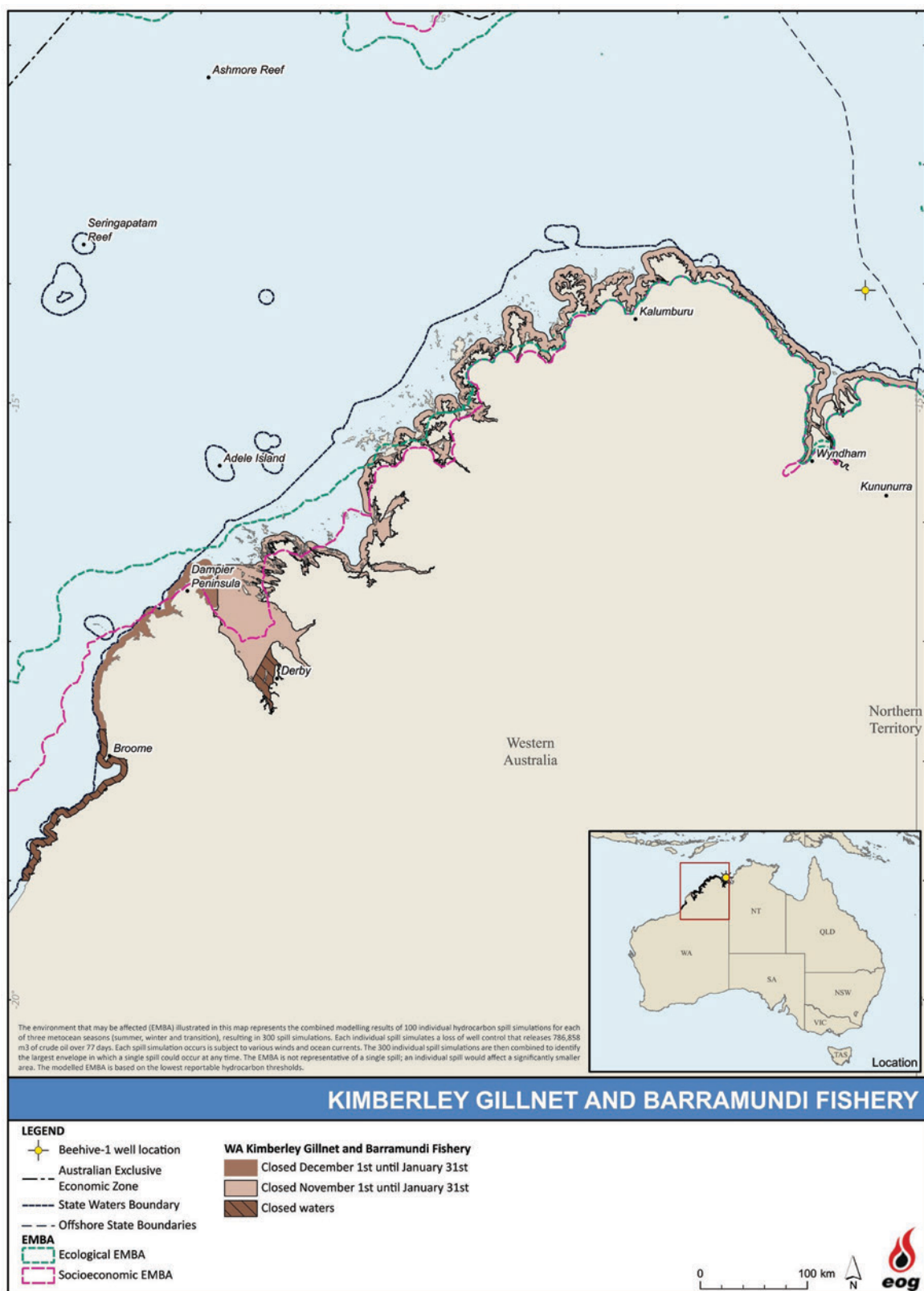


Figure 5.68. WA Kimberley Gillnet and Barramundi Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

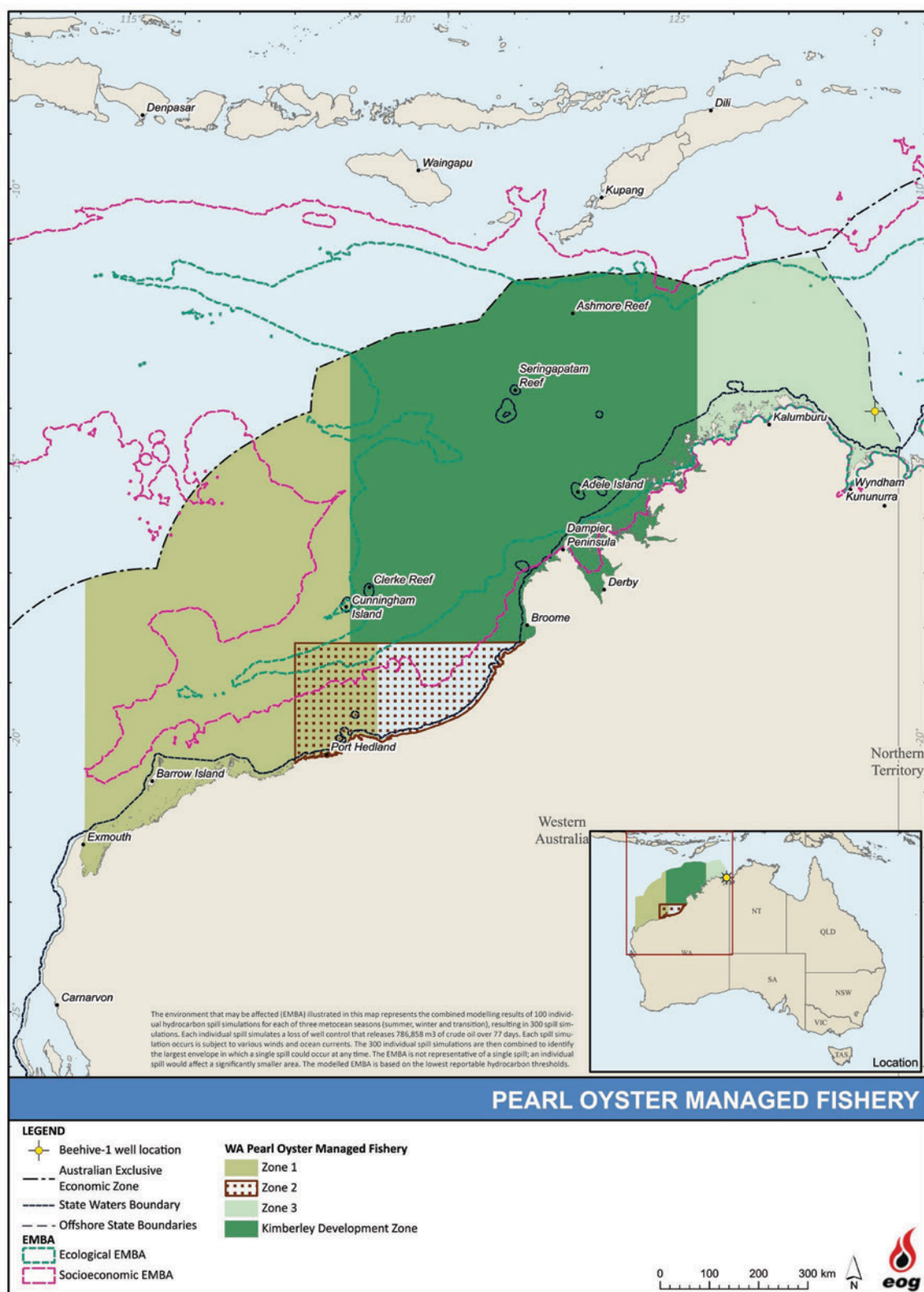


Figure 5.69. WA Pearl Oyster Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

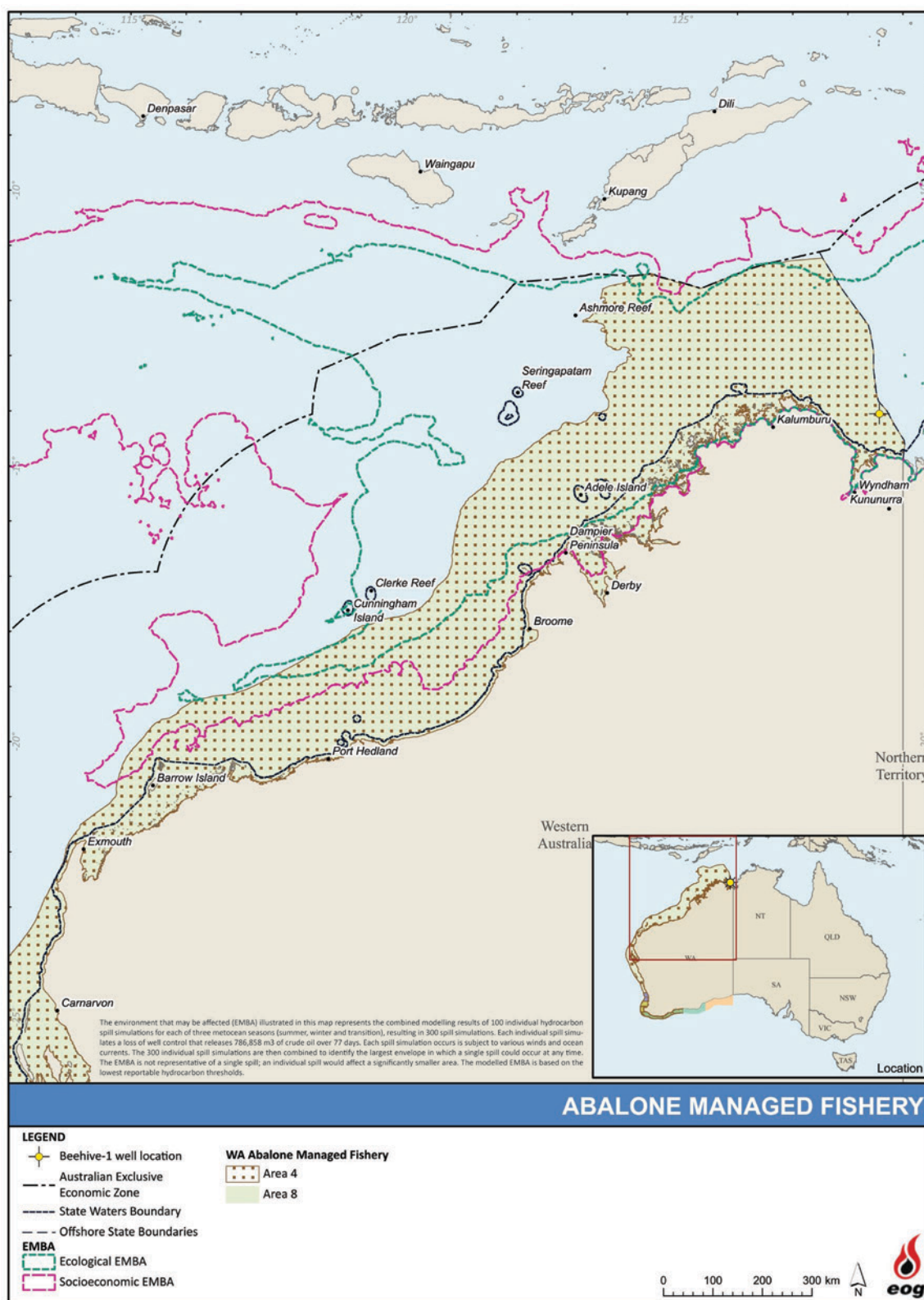


Figure 5.70. WA Abalone Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

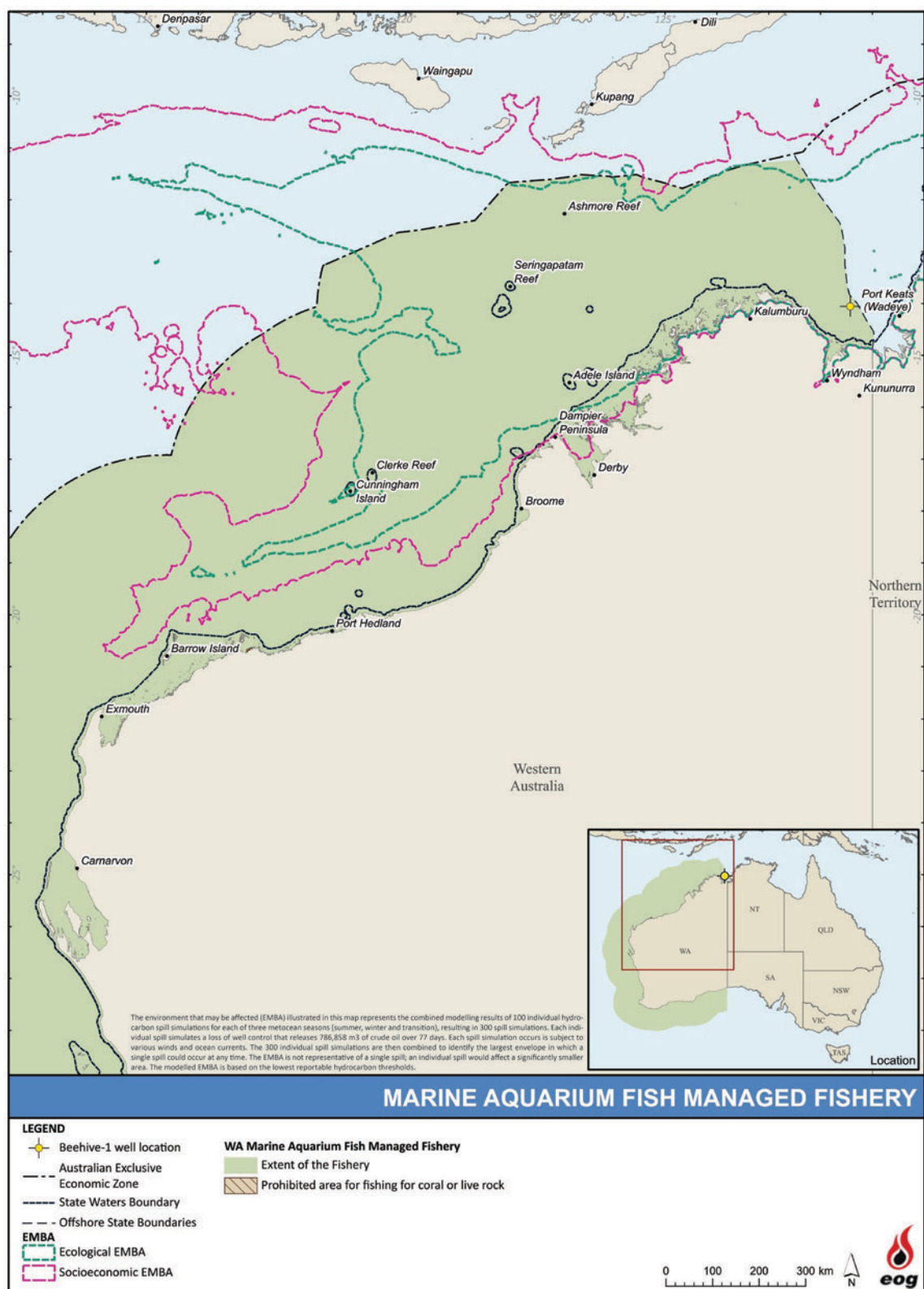


Figure 5.71. WA Marine Aquarium Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

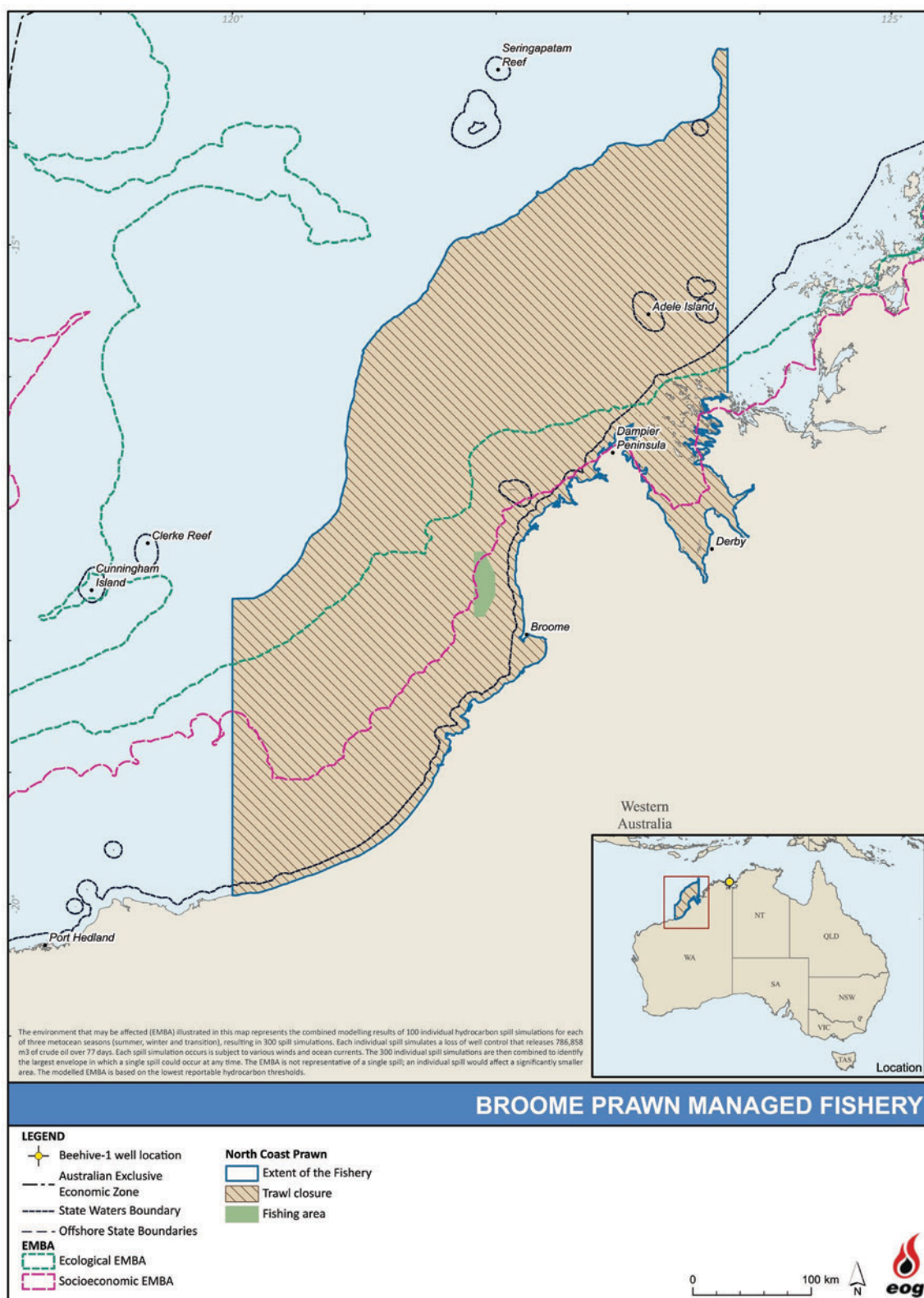


Figure 5.72. WA Broome Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

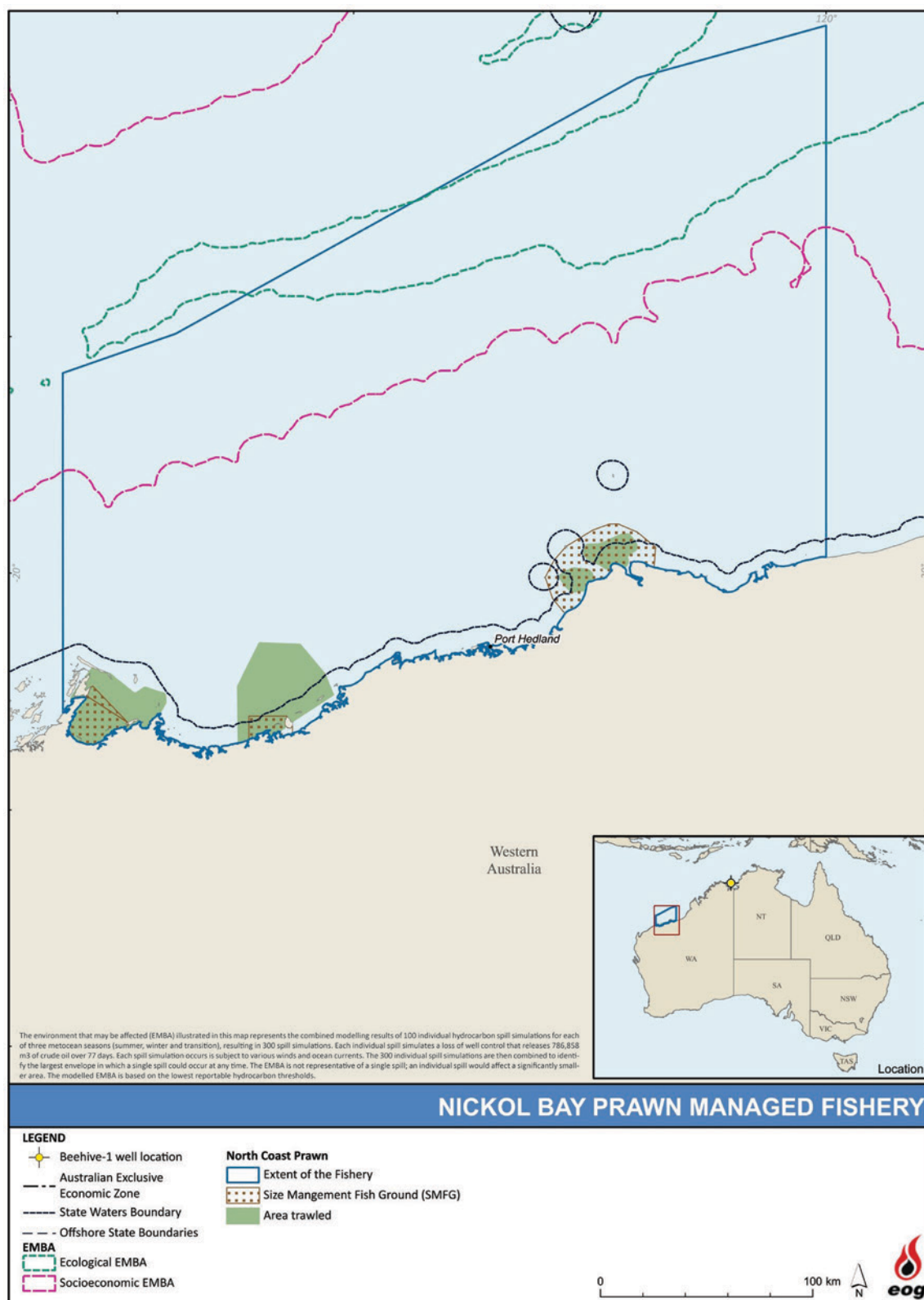


Figure 5.73. WA Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

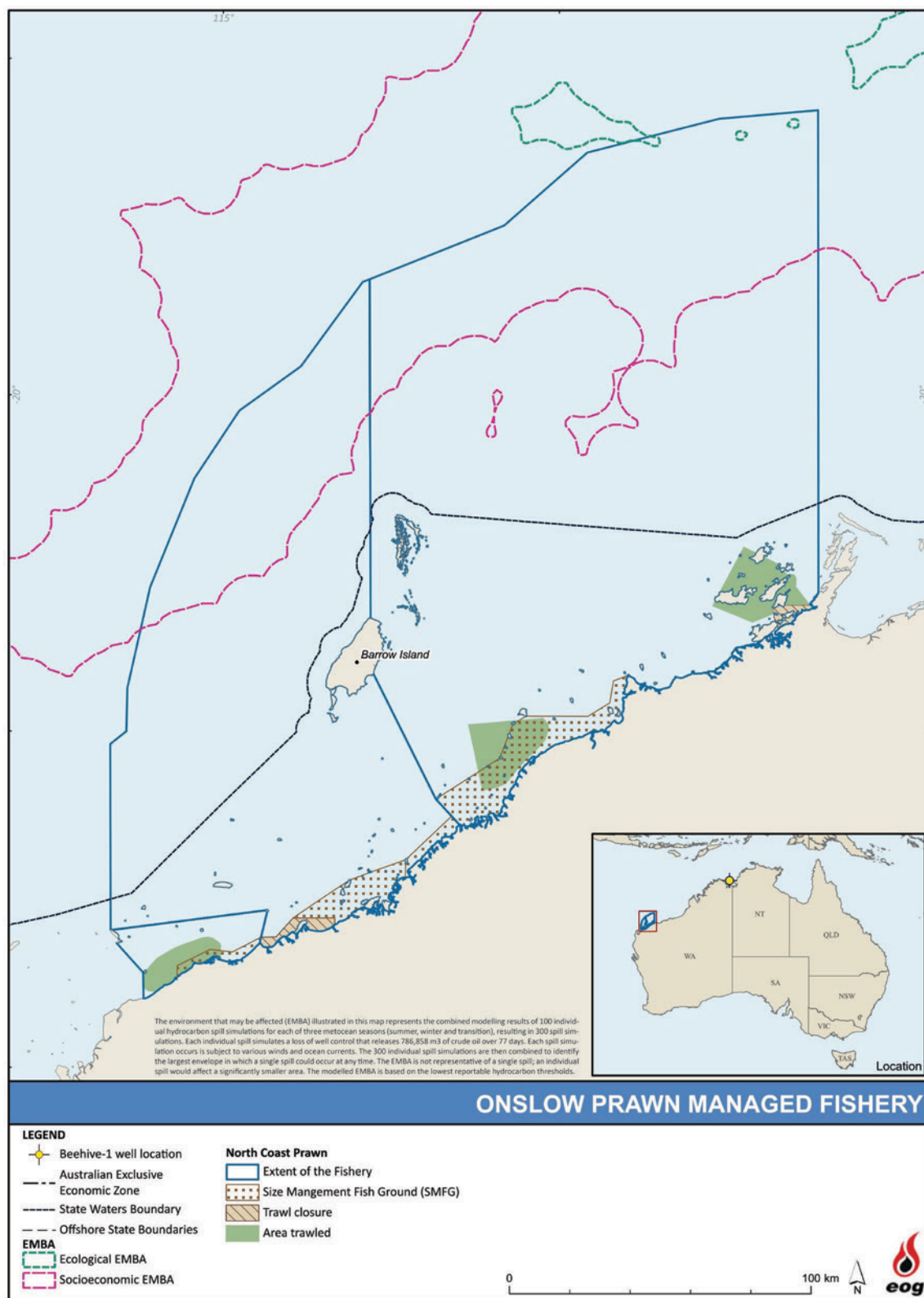


Figure 5.74. WA Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

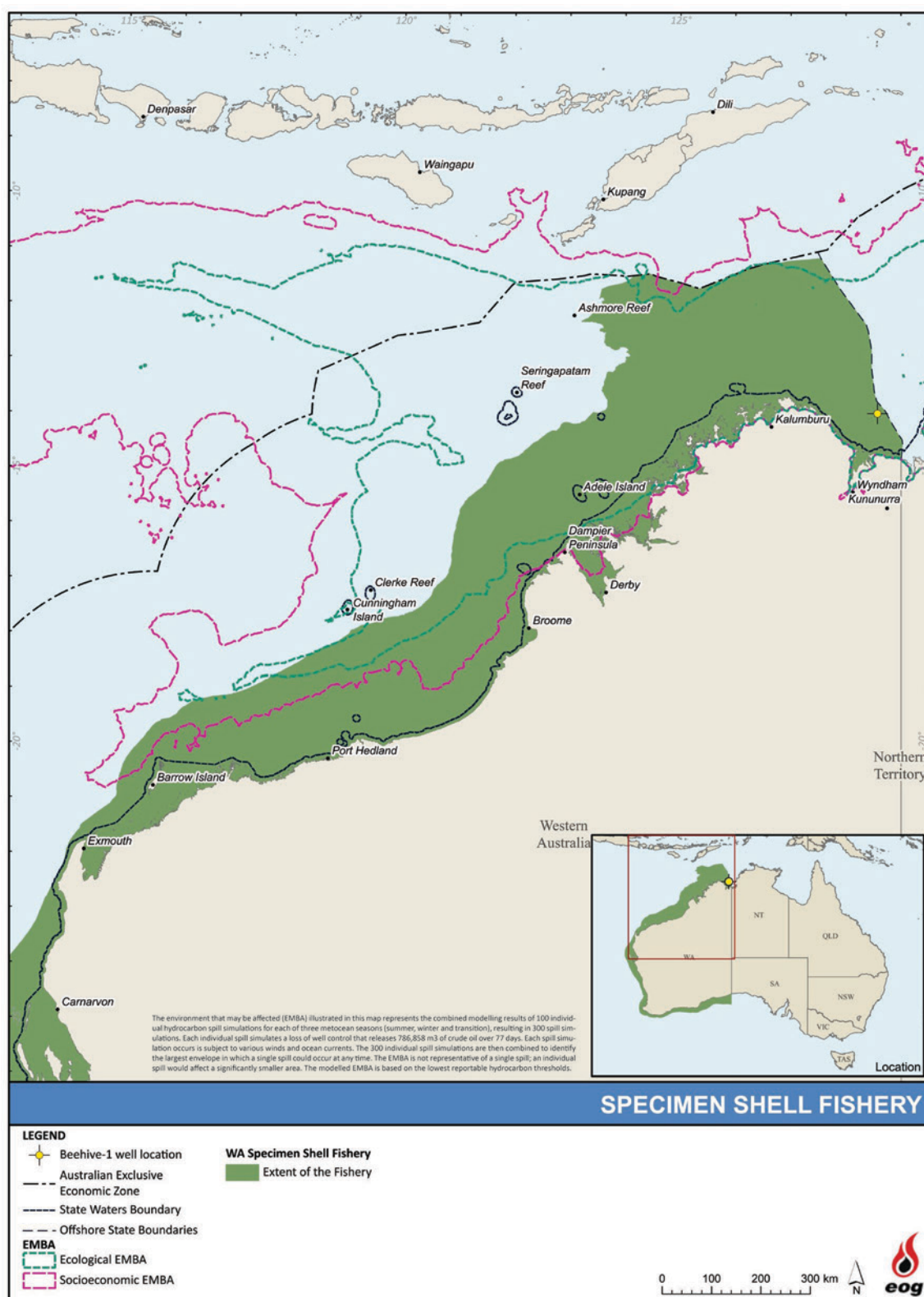


Figure 5.75. WA Specimen Shell Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

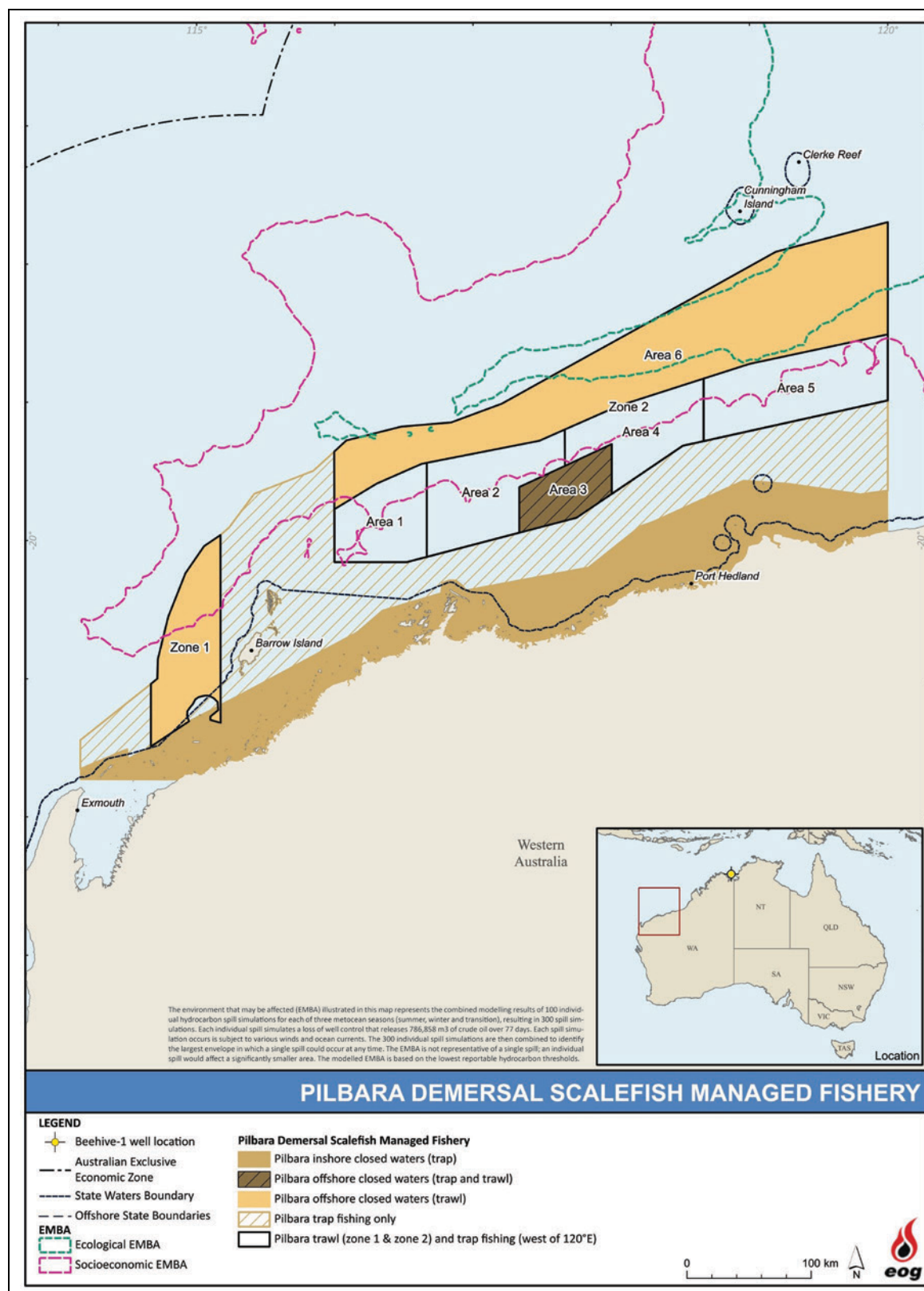


Figure 5.76. Pilbara Demersal Scalefish Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

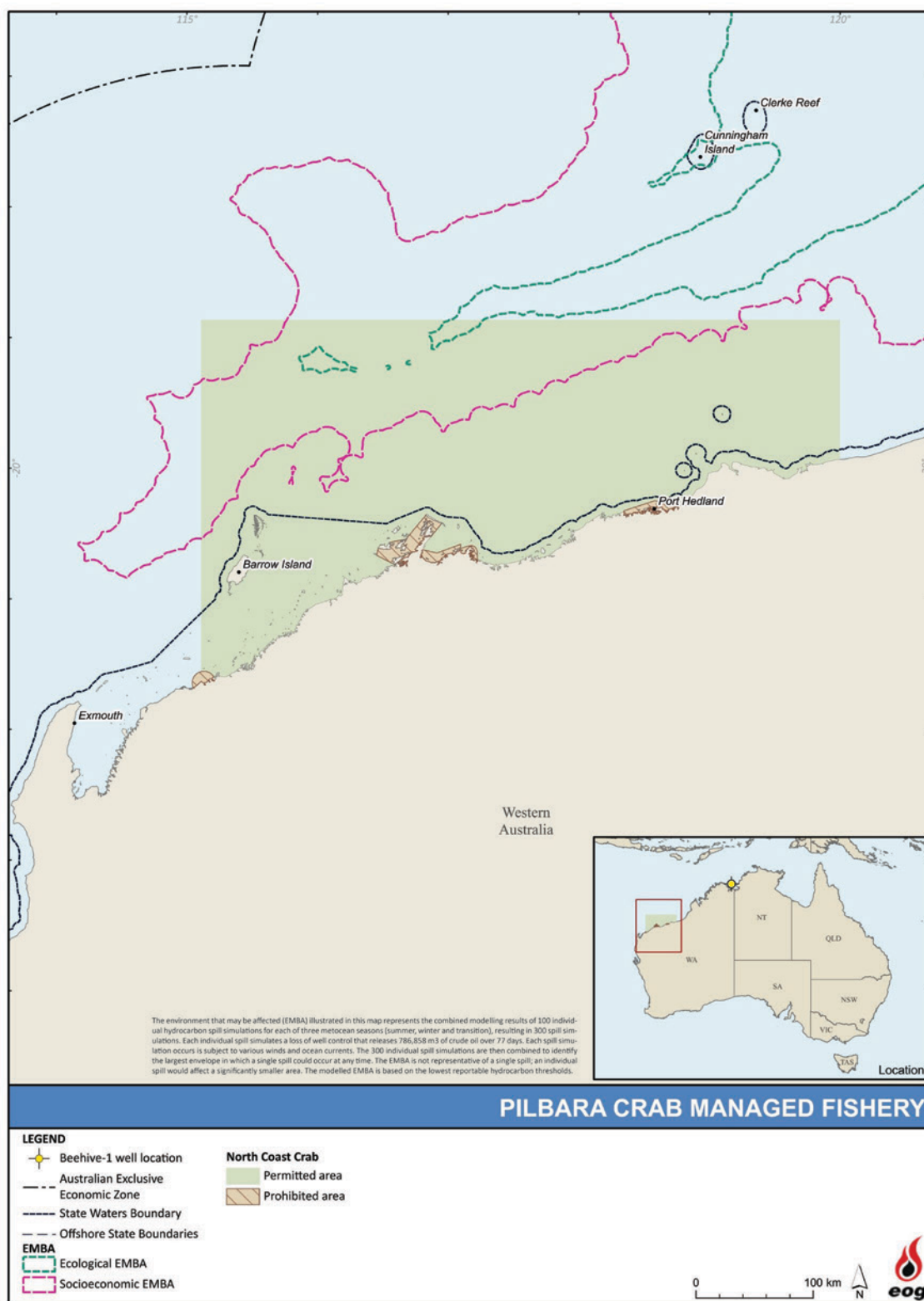


Figure 5.77. Pilbara Crab Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

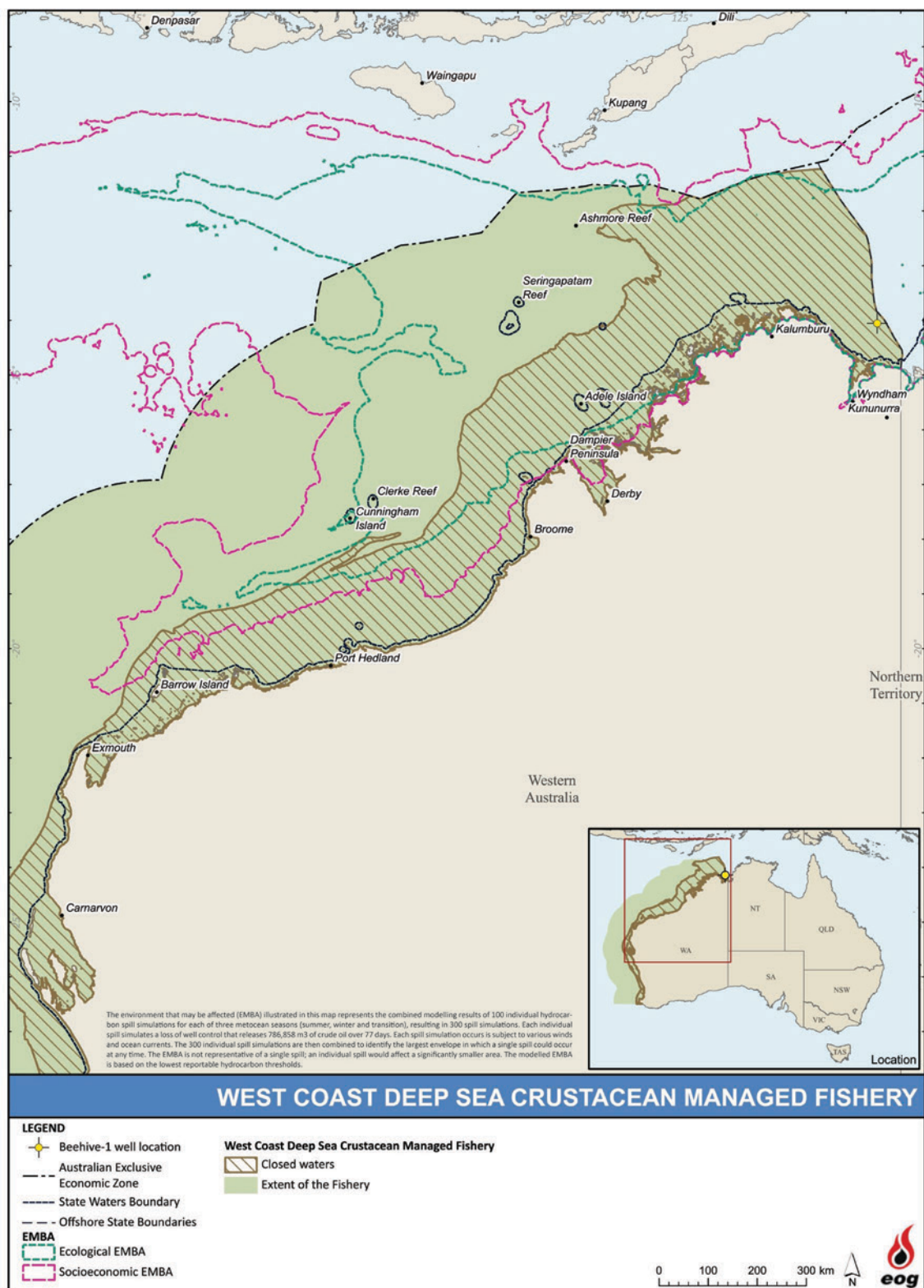


Figure 5.78. West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Managed Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

Northern Territory-managed Fisheries

NT-managed commercial fisheries (under the jurisdiction of the NT DITT) that are authorised to fish the waters of the spill EMBA include the following (noting that not all actively fish in the spill EMBA):

- Spanish Mackerel Fishery;
- Barramundi Fishery;
- Bait Net Fishery;
- Coastal Net Fishery;
- Coastal Line fishery;
- Trepang Fishery;
- Aquaculture (pearl oyster and barramundi farming);
- Aquarium Fishery;
- Mollusc Fishery;
- Mud Crab Fishery;
- Pearl Oyster Fishery;
- Small Pelagic Developmental Fishery;
- Fishing Tour Operator Fishery;
- Timor Reef Fishery;
- Offshore Net and Line Fishery; and
- Demersal Fishery.

A review of data from the NT DITT website and consultation with DITT identifies the Demersal Fishery, Timor Reef Fishery, Spanish Mackerel Fishery and Offshore Net and Line Fishery as have recently fished in the EMBA. Table 5.21 presents the available information for these fisheries.

Table 5.21. NT-managed commercial fisheries with jurisdictions to fish within the spill EMBA

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Demersal Fishery (Figure 5.79)	Primarily targets red snapper (<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>), goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>) and saddletail snapper (<i>L. malabaricus</i>).	Yes – the EMBA intersects the line and fish trap permitted areas and Zone A and Zone B (line and fish trap, finfish trawl gear permitted) (Figure 5.79).	Assumed year-round.	Fishing method is through the use of vertical lines, drop lines, finfish long-lines, baited fish traps and semi-demersal trawl nets in two multi-gear areas. Eight vessels operated in 2020. In 2021 there were 18 licences in the fishery.	In 2020, 3,492 t (including 2,522 t of red snapper and 218 t of goldband snapper) was caught. No data found for 2018 and 2019. In 2017, 3,387 t (including 505 t of red snapper and 341 t of goldband snapper) was caught, with an estimated value of \$17.9 million. In 2016, 3,463 t (including 2,510 t of red snapper and 318 t of goldband snapper) was caught. In 2015, 3,107 t (including 2,299 t of red snapper and 279 t of goldband snapper) was caught.
Spanish Mackerel Fishery (Figure 5.80)	Primarily targets Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>).	Yes – northeastern extent of EMBA intersects the fishery (Figure 5.80).	Assumed year-round.	The primary fishing method used by all sectors is trolling, where baited hooks or lures are towed behind a boat moving at 3–6 knots near reefs, headlands and shoals. In 2021 there were 15 licences in the fishery, all of which were allocated.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019/20 – 357 t. • 2018/19 – 408 t. • 2017/18 – 372 t. • 2016/17 – 411 t. • 2015/16 – 399 t.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Offshore Net and Line Fishery (Figure 5.81)	Blacktip shark (<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>), spot tail shark (<i>Carcharhinus sorrah</i>) and grey mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus semifasciatus</i>).	Yes – northeastern extent of EMBA intersects the fishery (Figure 5.81).	Assumed year-round.	Demersal or pelagic longlines or pelagic net gear is permitted.	Catch data available (for combination of grey mackerel, combined black tip shark, spot tail shark only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018/2019 – 553 t • 2017/2018 – 461 t • 2016/2017 – 486 t • 2015/2016 – 424 t • 2014/2015 – 532 t
Timor Reef Fishery (see Figure 5.79 (as per Demersal Fishery))	Goldband snapper (<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>).	Yes.	There is no closed season for the Timor Reef Fishery, but normally, it is most productive between October and May.	Operates in remote offshore waters in the Timor Sea in a defined area approximately 370 km northwest of Darwin. Methods include vertical lines, drop line, long lines and fish baited traps	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 – 246 t • 2018 – 349 t • 2017 – 329 t • 2016 – 280 t • 2015 – 285 t
Bait Net Fishery	Bait fish.	Possibly.	Assumed year-round	Fishing allowed from the high-water mark to the 3 nm seaward of the low-water mark, excluding Darwin Harbour and Shoal Bay. Methods include bait net, cast net or scoop net. In 2021, the fishery was restricted to two licences, both were allocated.	No data available.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Coastal Line Fishery (Figure 5.82)	Black jewfish (<i>Protonibea diacanthus</i>).	Possibly.	Possibly all year-round.	Extends 15 nm from the low water mark and covers the entire NT coastline. The majority of fishing effort is focused around rocky reefs within 150 km of Darwin. Mainly hook and line gear is used.	Limited catch data available, however data is available for the last five years for the Darwin region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 – 141 t • 2018 – 120 t • 2017 – 173 t • 2016 – 155 t • 2015 – 124 t
Coastal Net Fishery	Mullet (<i>Mugil</i> spp)	Yes – fishery operates inshore, extending from the high-water mark out to 3 nm (as per the Coastal Line Fishery) (see Figure 5.82).	Assumed year-round.	Fishery is divided into 3 regions: Darwin – from Cape Hotham to Native Point and Cape Ford to Cape Dooley, between Cape Arnhem and Cape Wilberforce; and from Bing Bong Creek and Pelican Spit. Only netting is permitted. In 2021, fishery was restricted to five licences, all of which were allocated.	No data available.
Barramundi Fishery	Primarily barramundi (<i>Lates calcarifer</i>) and king threadfin (<i>Polydactylus macrochir</i>).	Possibly.	Annual commercial fishing runs from 1 st February to 30 September.	Operate in tidal mud flats and inside a restricted number of rivers using gillnets. As of 2016, there were 14 licences and approximately 10 boats.	Catch data available for the last five years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 – 276 t • 2018 – 277 t • 2017 – 392 t • 2016 – 305 t • 2015 – 383 t

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Trepang Fishery	Sandfish (<i>Holothuria scabra</i>)	Yes - fishery area extends from the NT high-water mark out to 3 nm (see Figure 5.83).	All year-round, though harvesting occurs on neap tides during the dry season (May to October).	Method is by hand either on foot or by diving, usually on neap tides during the dry season when the water is clearer. In 2021, there were 6 licences in the fishery, with only one or two boats active over the past few years.	Estimated catch data available for last five years (source: NT Govt, 2021): 2019/2020 – 32 t 2018/2019 – 48 t 2017/2018 – 56 t 2016/2017 – 94 t 2015/2016 – 36 t

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Aquaculture	Pearl oyster (<i>Pinctada maxima</i>) culture and Barramundi farming (<i>Lates calcarifer</i>) including sea cucumber (trepang), giant clams and freshwater plants.	Possibly.	Assumed all year-round.	<p>A large number of pearl oysters for seeding is obtained from wild stocks and supplemented by hatchery-produced oysters with major hatcheries operating at Broome and the Dampier Peninsular (Gaughan & Santoro, 2021). Wild shell collection occurs in shallow coastal waters. All the leases are within 35 m diving depth. Pearl farm sites are located mainly along the Kimberley coast, particularly in the Buccaneer Archipelago, in Roebuck Bay and at the Montebello Islands.</p> <p>Developing marine aquaculture initiatives in the Kimberley region include farming barramundi in the Kimberley Aquaculture Development Zone located in Cone Bay, situated approximately 200 km north-east of Broome (Gaughan & Santoro, 2021). Another focus is the Broome Tropical Aquaculture Park where a commercial pearl oyster hatchery is located along with the Kimberley Training Institute aquaculture facility (Gaughan & Santoro, 2021).</p>	No data available.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Aquarium Fishery (Figure 5.84).	Freshwater and marine species including fish, plants and invertebrates.	Yes - fishery extends from the NT inland estuarine and marine waters out to the outer boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone (excluding Aboriginal sacred sites and other closed areas) (see Figure 5.84).	All year-round.	Methods of collection are by hand or small scoop nets. In 2016, there were 11 licences with only 3 boats active.	No data available.
Mollusc Fishery	Molluscs and shellfish (excluding pearl oysters or cephalopods such as squid, octopus, cuttlefish and nautilus).	Possibly.	Assumed all year-round.	Operates in intertidal waters from the high-water mark out to the low water mark. Molluscs are collected by hand. There is only one commercial licence allocated.	No data available.
Mud Crab Fishery (Figure 5.85)	Giant mud crab (<i>Scylla serrata</i>).	Yes – fishery extends mainly around coastal areas and tidal waters (excluding Aboriginal sacred sites and other closed areas or closed waters) (see Figure 5.85).	All year-round, except during the wet season (November to April).	Crab fishing is generally confined to coastal mudflats and estuaries. commercial crabbing is banned from Darwin, most creeks adjoining Shoal Bay and waterways of Kakadu National Park. Method of catch via dinghies using rigid metal crab pots. Crabs are transported live to Darwin. In 2021, there were 49 licences for crab fishing, each licence is allowed 60 pots.	No data available.

Fishery	Target species	Fishing activity in the EMBA?	Fishing season	Fishing methods, vessels and licences	Catch data and other information
Pearl Oyster Fishery (Figure 5.86)	Pearl Oyster (<i>Pinctada maxima</i>).	Most likely – fishing operates from the high-water mark to the outer boundary of the Australian fishing zone, 200 nautical miles offshore. (see Figure 5.86)	All year-round.	Pearl oysters are collected by hand. There are currently 5 licences in the fishery.	A total of 138,000 oysters can be collected by hand only each year.
Small Pelagic Developmental Fishery	Blacktip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus tilstoni</i> , <i>C. limbatus</i> and <i>C. sorrah</i>).	Possibly.	Assumed all year-round	Method is pelagic long lines or pelagic nets. There are currently three active licences.	In 2017, a commercial catch of 0.1 tonnes was reported.
Fishing Tour Operator Fishery	Target fish include barramundi, golden snapper, stripey snapper, saddletail snapper and grass emperor.	Possibly - fishery operates in non-tidal and tidal waters from the NT boundary to the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone generally in areas that are accessible to the general public.	Assumed all year-round	Primary method is hook and line. Commercial fishing tour operators (FTOs) are managed by the NT Government and operate under specific licence conditions including reporting of catch and effort statistics.	No data available.

Sources: NT Government (2022a, 2022b, 2022c, 2022d, 2022e, 2022f, 2022g, 2022h, 2021a, 2020, 2019), NTSC (2022a, 2022b, 2022c, 2022d, 2022e, 2022f, 2022g), DPIR (2021, 2019, 2018). FRDC (2022), (Gaughan & Santoro, 2021).

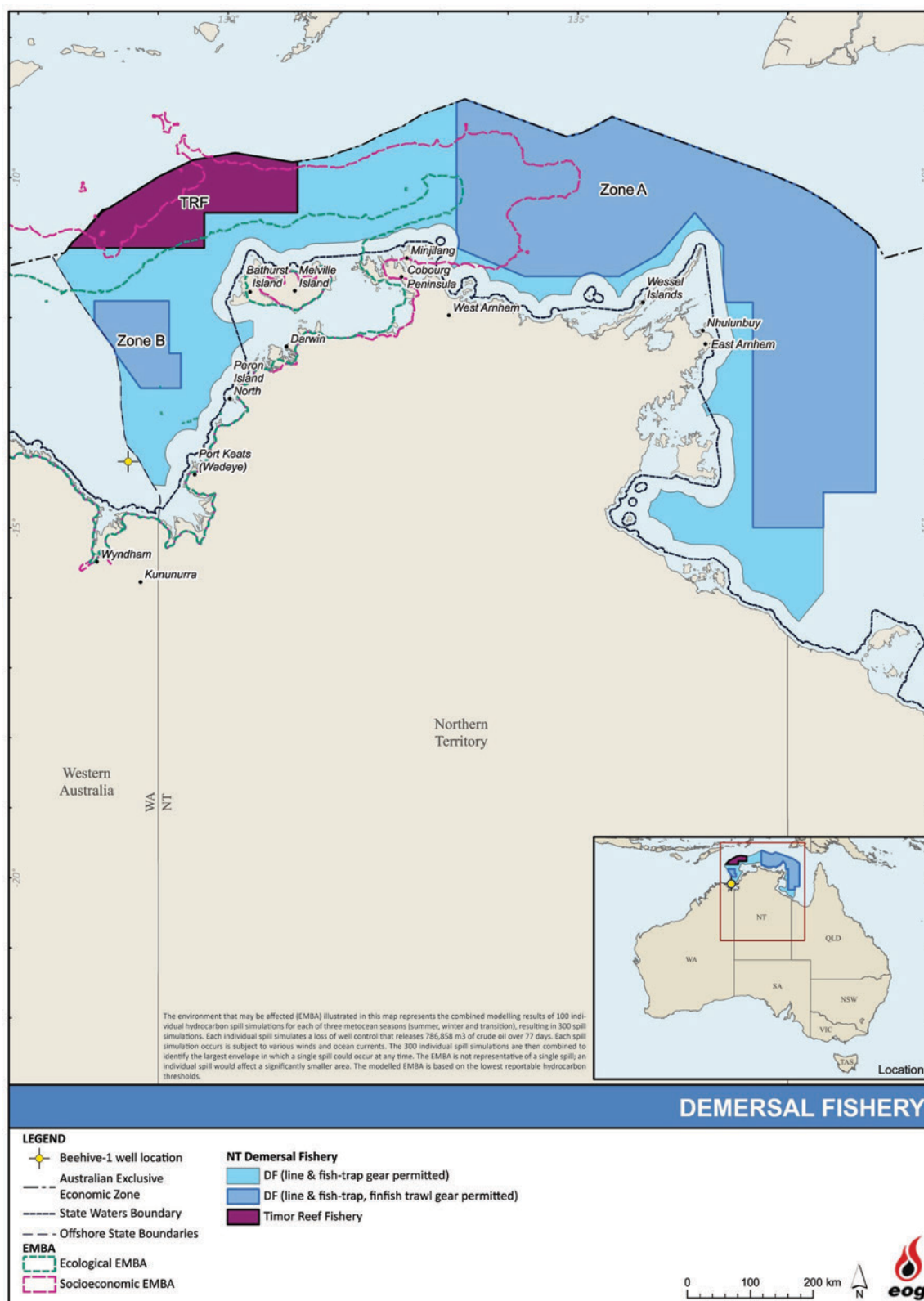


Figure 5.79. NT Demersal Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

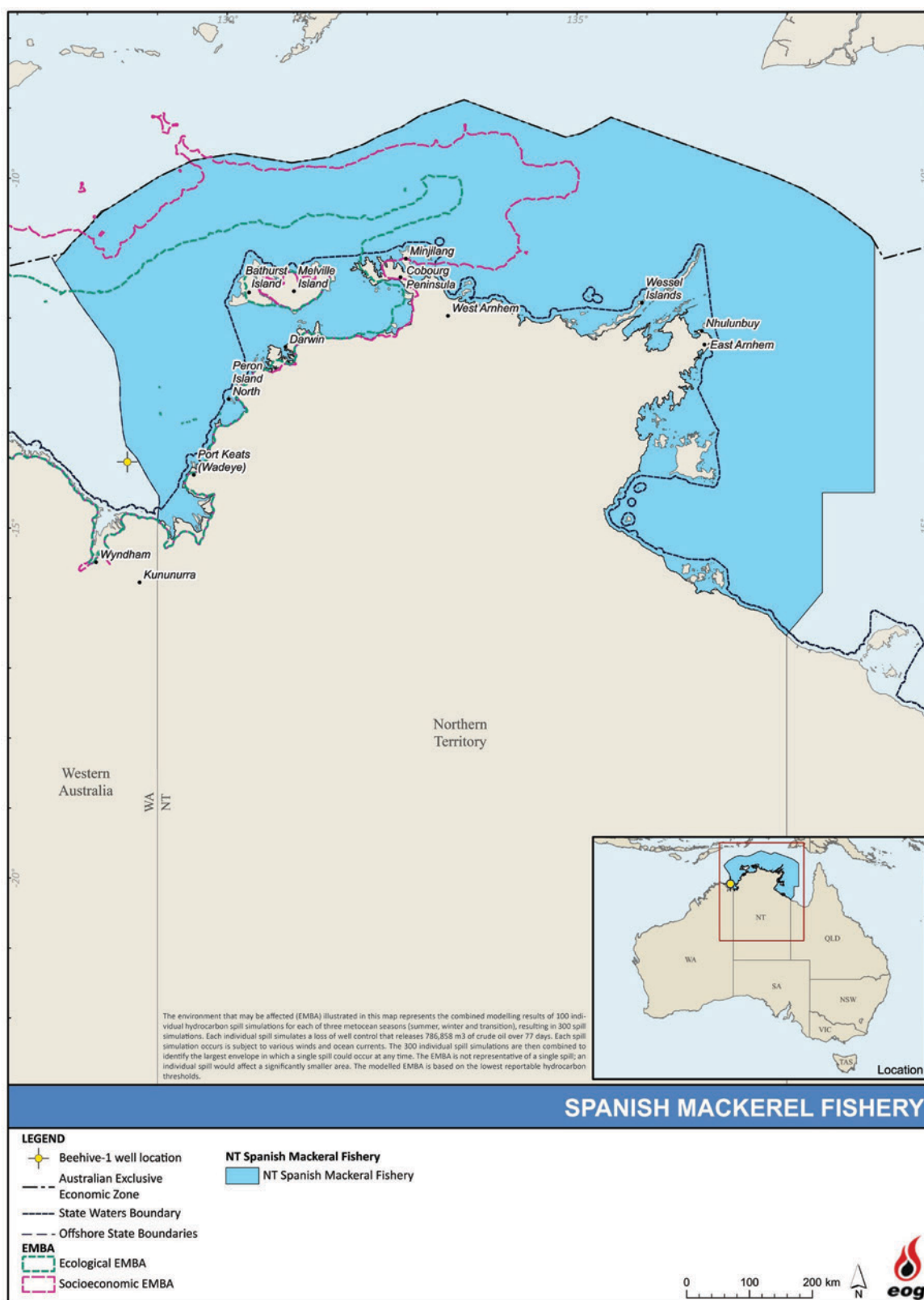


Figure 5.80. NT Spanish Mackerel Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

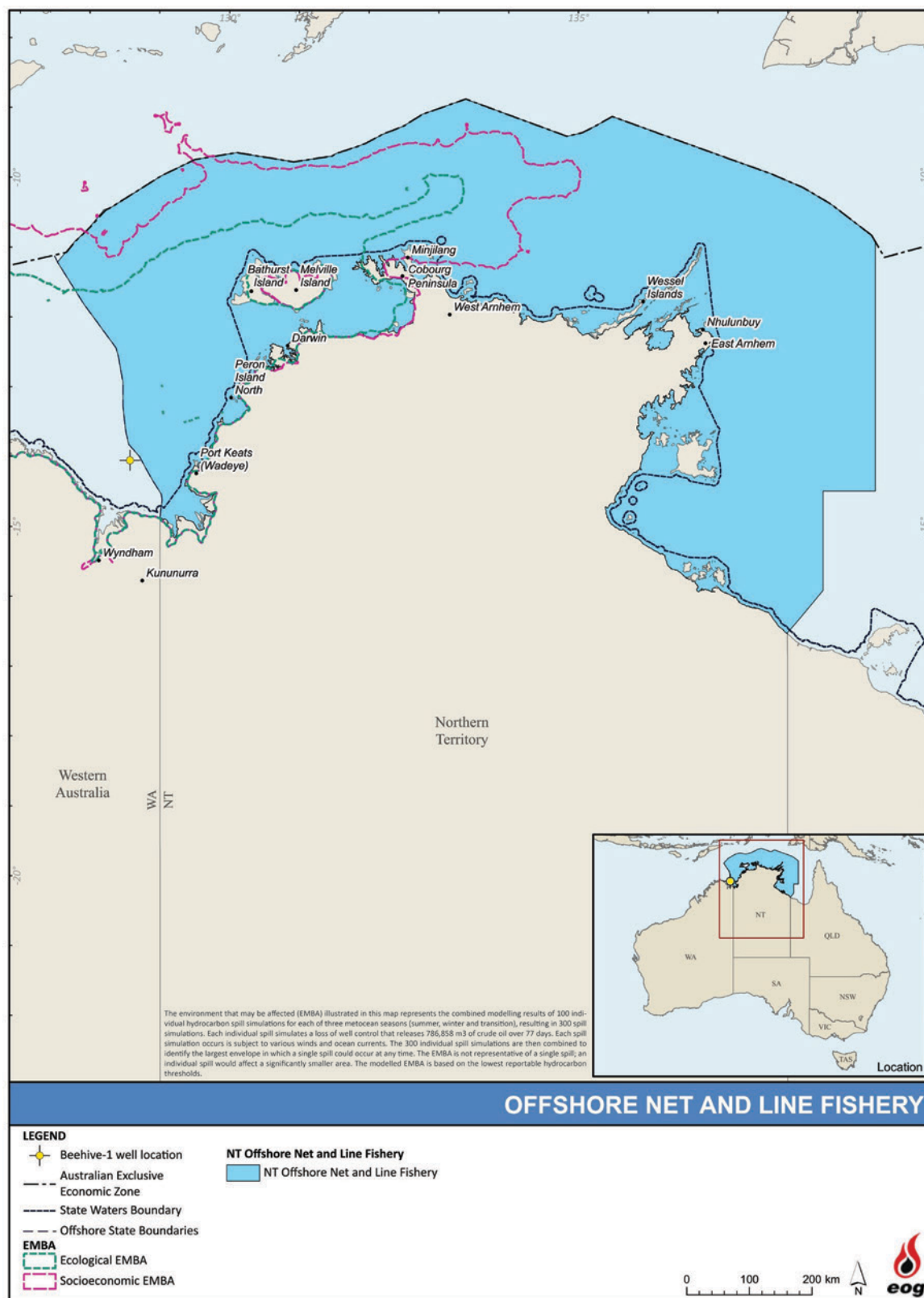


Figure 5.81. NT Offshore Net and Line Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

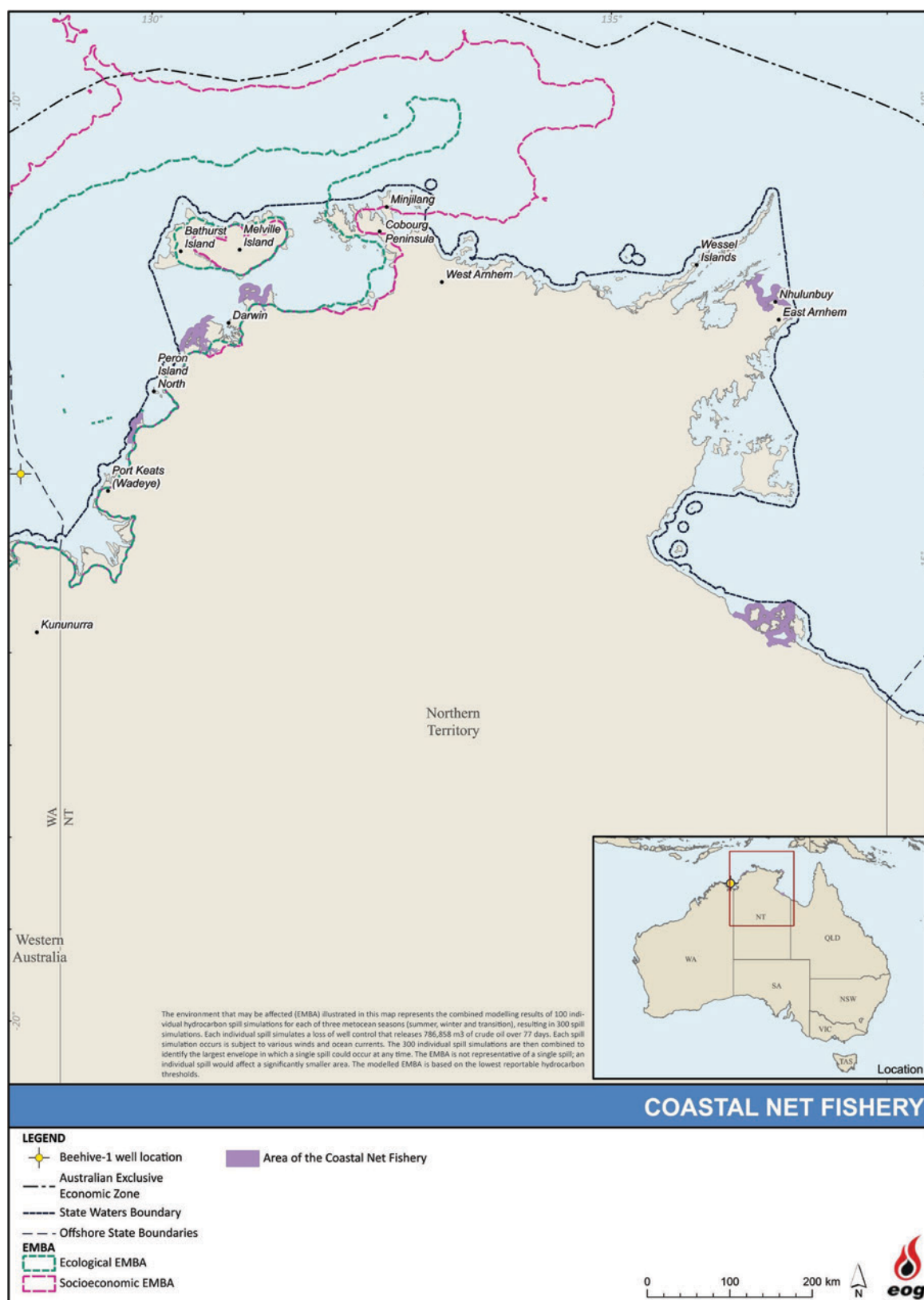


Figure 5.82. Coastal Net Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

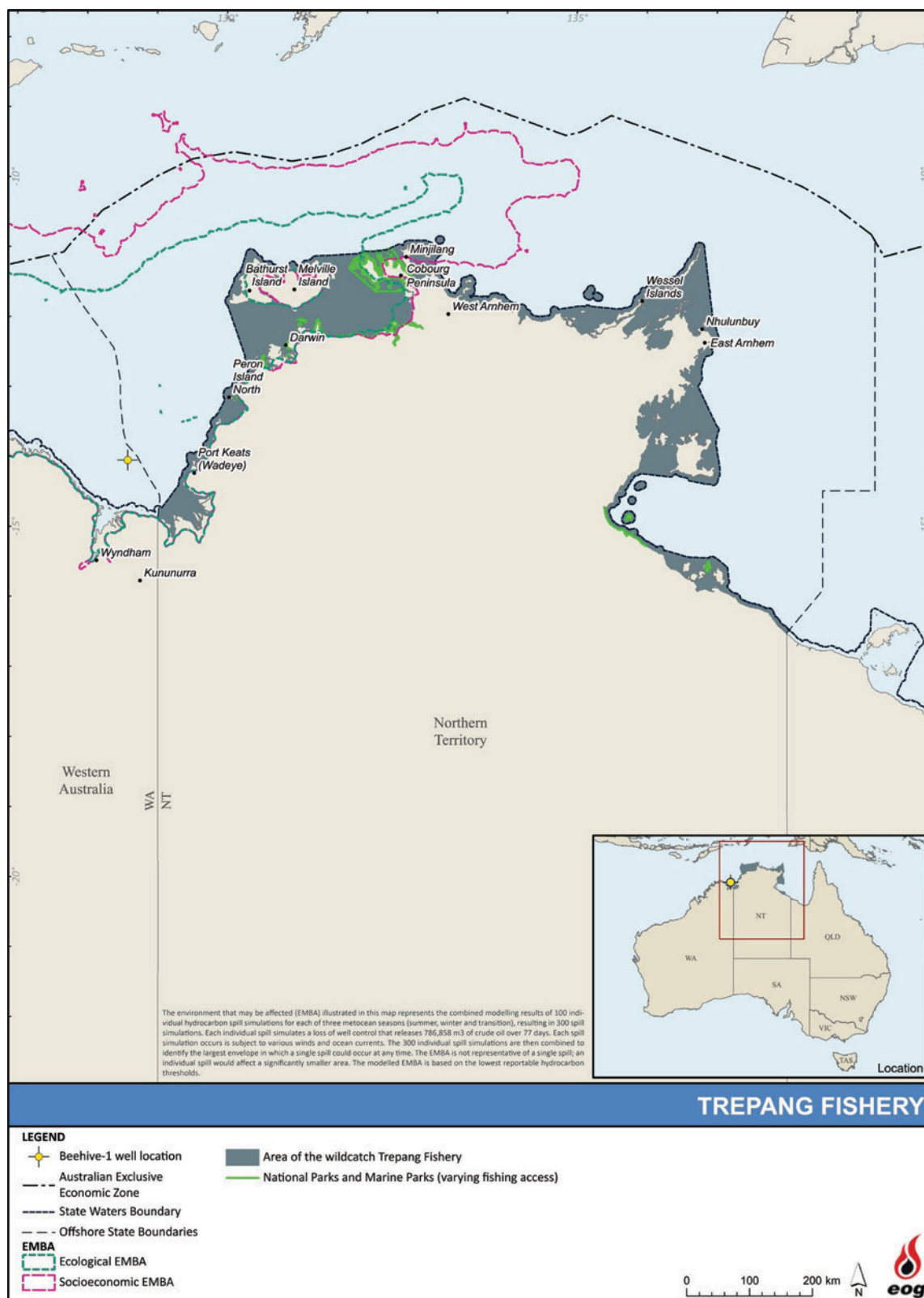


Figure 5.83. Trepan Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

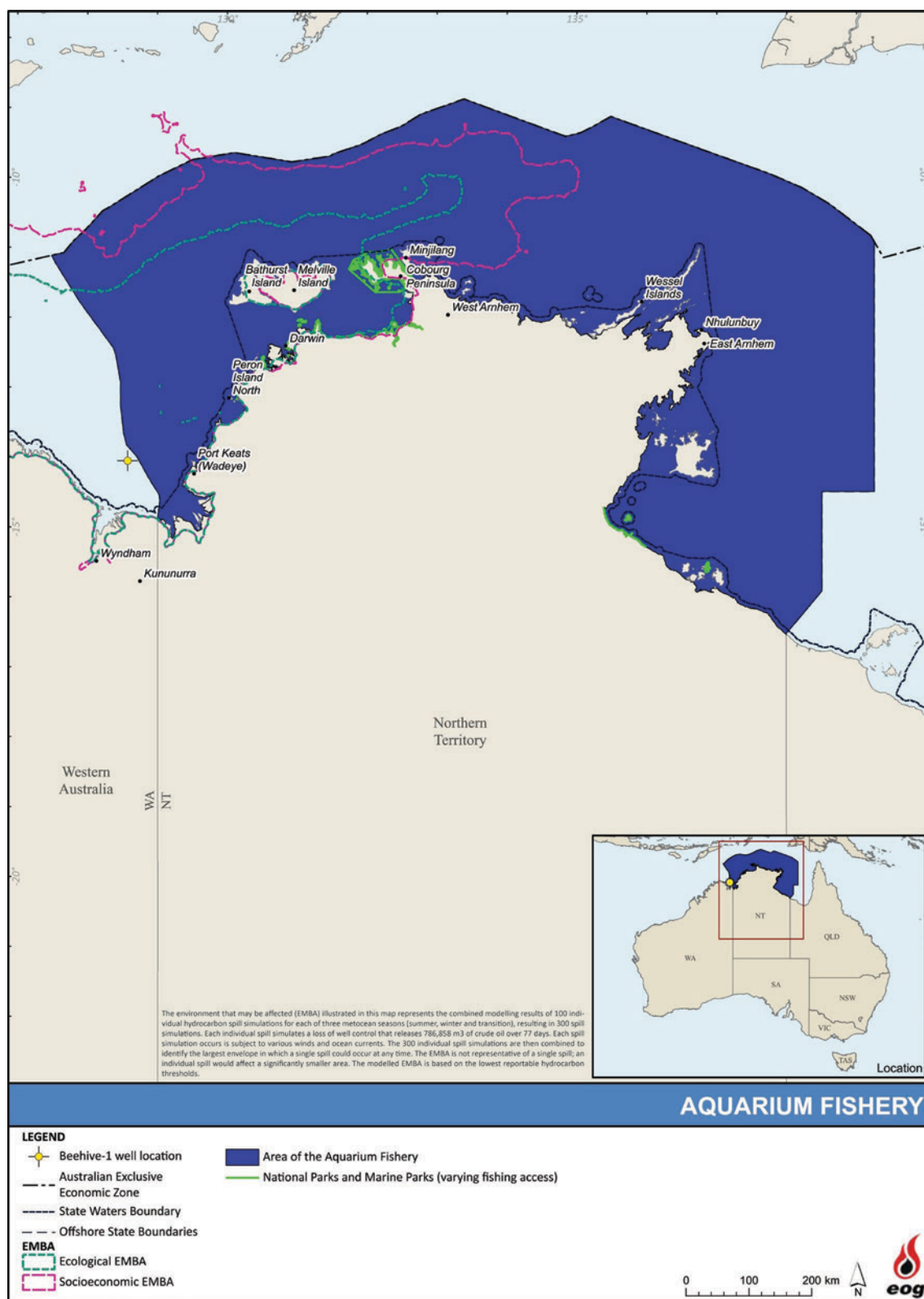


Figure 5.84. Aquarium Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

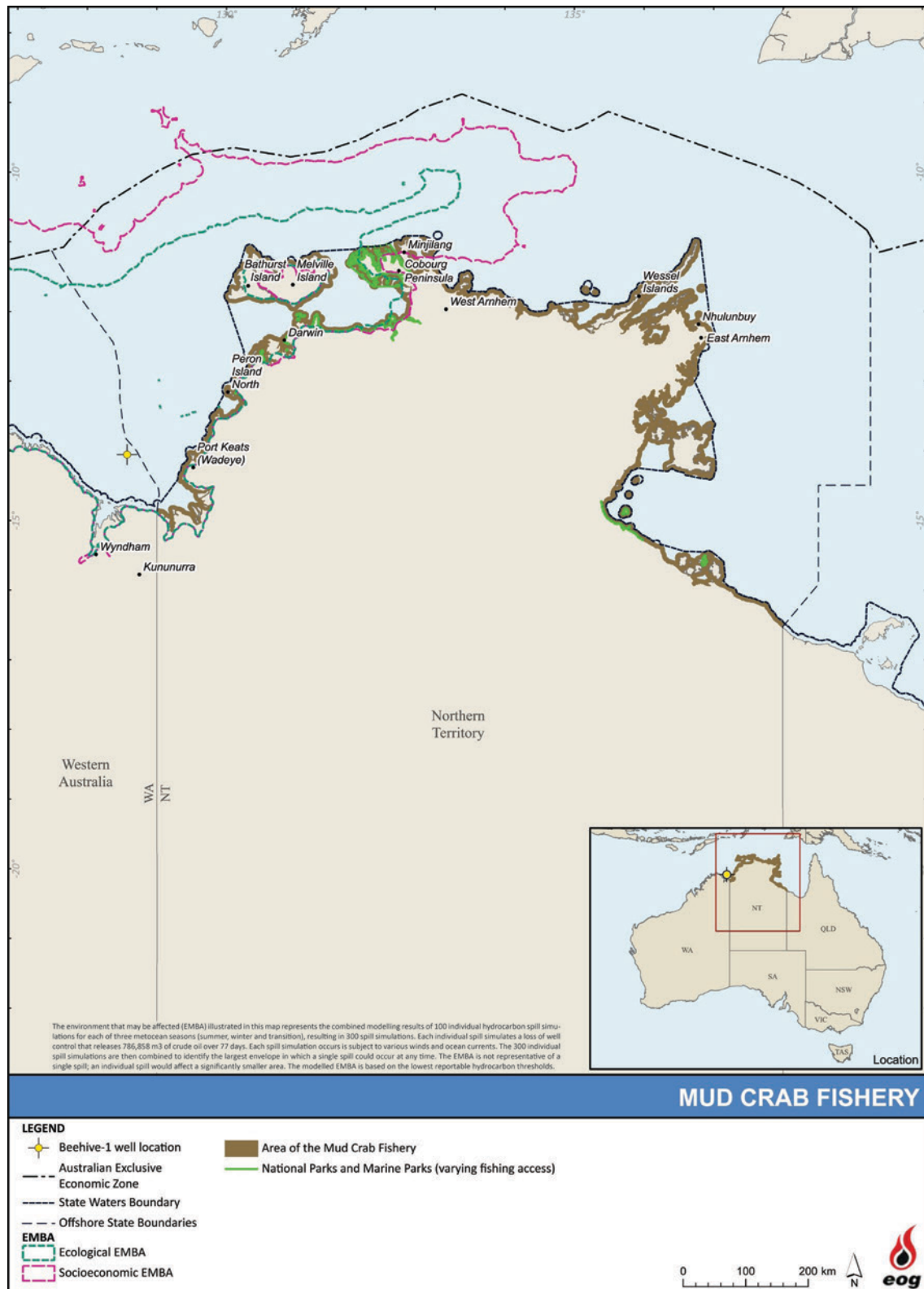


Figure 5.85. Mud Crab Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

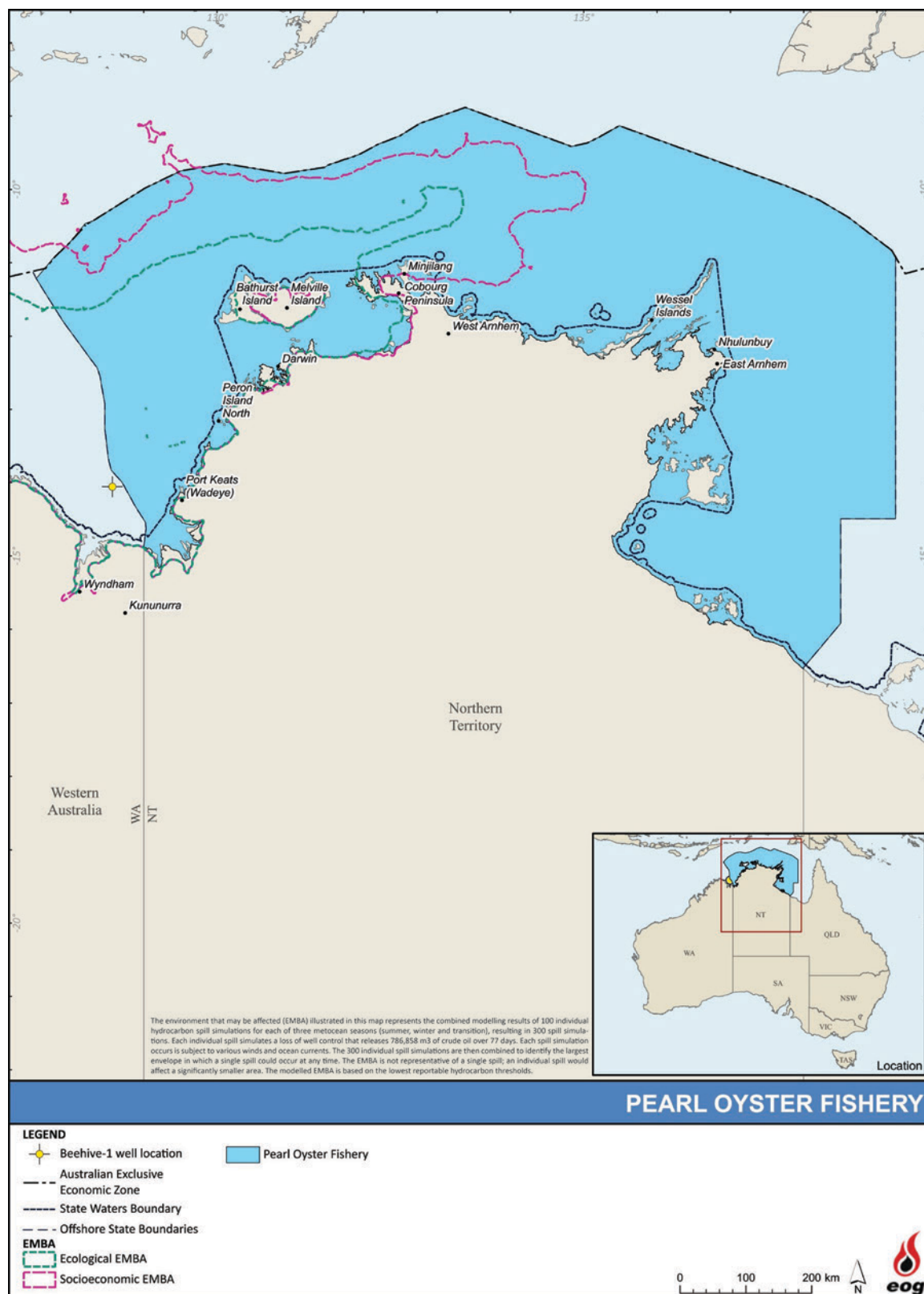


Figure 5.86. Pearl Oyster Fishery overlapped by the spill EMBA

Indonesian Commercial and Subsistence Fishing

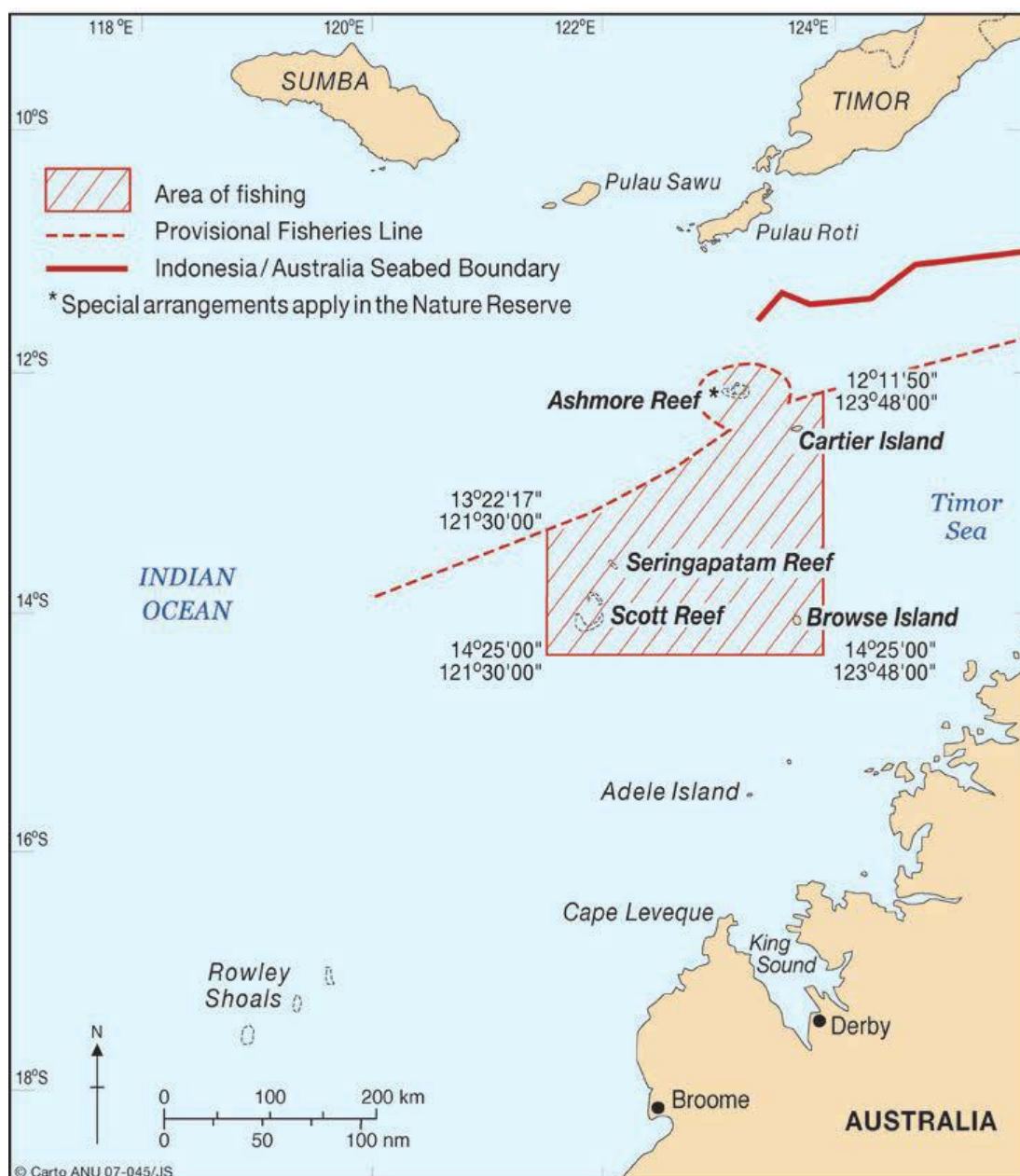
Indonesian fishers have sailed to and actively fished Australia's northern waters, particularly in and around the shallow lagoons of Scott Reef, primarily targeting trepang (sea cucumber), shark fin and other marine resources such as trochus shells. They also catch fish largely for subsistence purposes although the average fish catch per lete-lete (traditional Indonesian fishing vessel) in 2008 increased to commercial volumes. Although deeper waters are more plentiful in trepang, deep diving is generally not undertaken by the fishers due to the MoU stipulation on the exclusive use of traditional equipment only (Woodside, 2011).

Within the northwest extent of the spill EMBA, there is a defined area where a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia Relating to Cooperating in Fisheries (1992) exists to allow Indonesian fishers (using traditional fishing methods) to operate in the Australian waters of the Timor Sea (Figure 5.87). The MoU is officially known as the Australia-Indonesia Memorandum of Understanding regarding the Operations of Indonesian Traditional Fishermen in Areas of the Australian Fishing Zone and Continental Shelf – 1974 (DCCEEW, 2022a).

The MoU agreement provides the framework for fisheries and marine cooperation between Australia and Indonesia, and facilitates information exchange on research, management and technological developments, complementary management of shared stocks, training and technical exchanges, aquaculture development, trade promotion and cooperation to deter illegal fishing (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Cooperation under the MoU takes place under the auspices of the Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries. Established in 2001, the Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries is the primary bilateral forum to enhance collaboration across the spectrum of marine and fisheries issues relevant to the areas of the Arafura and Timor seas. The Working Group brings together the fisheries, environment and scientific research portfolios and agencies from both countries (DCCEEW, 2022a).

As part of negotiations to delineate seabed boundaries, Australia and Indonesia entered into the MoU which recognises the rights of access for traditional Indonesian fishers in shared waters to the north of Australia. This access was granted in recognition of the long history of traditional Indonesian fishing in the area. The MoU provides Australia with a tool to manage access to its waters while for Indonesia, it enables Indonesian traditional fishers to continue their customary practices and target species such as trepang, trochus, abalone and sponges. Guidelines under the MoU were agreed in 1989 in order to clarify access boundaries for traditional fishers and take into account the declaration of the 200 nm fishing zones (DCCEEW, 2022a).



Source: ResearchGate

Figure 5.87. Australia-Indonesia MoU Box

5.6.2. Recreational Fishing

Within the North Coast Bioregion, there is a distinct seasonal peak of recreational fishing during winter (Gaughan and Santoro, 2018). Offshore islands, coral reefs and the continental shelf provide species of major recreational interest, including tropical snapper, cods, coral and coronation trout, sharks, trevally, tuskfish, tunas, mackerels and billfish (Gaughan and Santoro, 2018).

Recreational fishing activities are primarily based out of Darwin. Given the long distance of the activity area from the mainland and key population areas, recreational fishing activities in much of the EMBA are not predicted. However, given the broad extent of the EMBA across northern Australia, it is likely that some recreational fishing does occur.

RecFish West and the AFANT have not raised any issues regarding recreational fishing for this project.

5.6.3. Traditional Aboriginal Fishing

Traditional Aboriginal fishing in NT waters predominately occurs within inshore tidal waters. Approximately 85% of the NT's intertidal zone is recognised as Aboriginal land under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act*. In the NT, there are three generally recognised Aboriginal fishery zones, which extend to 3, 15, and 200 nm from the coast. Almost all Aboriginal fishing effort is concentrated within the 3 nm coastal waters boundary (93%), with fishing spanning the entire coastline (NT Government, 2017) and is mostly focused on the Tiwi Islands (in the northeast part of the EMBA). Aboriginal activities within the coastal area of the Tiwi Islands includes fishing, hunting (turtles and dugongs) and gathering (e.g., turtle eggs).

Hunting, subsistence fishing and shell collecting are recognised as occurring in the Kimberley region (DNP 2018a; DPaW 2016b, Smyth 2007). The land and sea country of the Balangarra people extends from Napier-Broome Bay to Cambridge Gulf and Wyndham in the JBG, inshore from where the Beehive-1 exploration well drilling activity is proposed. In the past, the Balangarra people speared fish along the rocky shoreline and in shallow waters. Saltwater fish, turtles, dugong, mud crabs and cockles continue to be important food sources for the Balangarra people today (DPaW, 2016b). The Miriuwung Gajerrong land and sea country extends from the Cambridge Gulf to the NT. In the past, the Miriuwung Gajerrong people would hunt, fish and gather bush tucker in tidal areas such as mangroves, with fishing and hunting still practiced today (DPaW, 2016b).

5.6.4. Aboriginal Rock Art

The National Museum of Australia (2022) defines Aboriginal rock art as the oldest surviving human art form and is an integral part of First Nations life and customs, dating back to the earliest times of human settlement on the continent. Research indicates that there are more than 100,000 significant rock sites within Australia, over 5,000 of which are found in Kakadu National Park (The National Museum of Australia, 2022).

EOG's consultation with the BAC indicates that rock art may be present within coastal areas of the spill EMBA within the Balangarra Native Title determination area(s). Rock art was also mentioned during the relevant persons consultation process at a community meeting in June 2023 in Kalumburu. The exact locations of the rock art have not been made available to EOG, however, Figure 5.58 does contain spatially defined areas labelled 'painting' that intersect with the spill EMBA.

5.6.5. Coastal Settlements

The coastline adjacent to the spill EMBA is sparsely populated, with the townships of Broome (WA) (820 km southwest), Derby (WA) (640 km southwest), Wyndham, WA (173 km south), Wadeye, NT (85 km east) and the city of Darwin (288 km northeast of Beehive-1) being the largest city within the EMBA.

Darwin is the capital of the NT and has a population of 139,902 (ABS, 2021). Of the people employed in Darwin, 65.7% work fulltime (ABS, 2021). The state government administration, hospitals and defence are the largest employment sectors, accounting for 17.6% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

The population of Wadeye is 1,924, with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 85.8% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in Wadeye, the education and

local government administration sectors are the largest employment sectors, accounting for 21.4% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

The population of Wyndham is 941 with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 56.6% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in Wyndham, the social services and education are the largest employment sectors, accounting for 20.9% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

The population of Broome is 16,959, with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 28.6% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in Broome, hospitals, accommodation, and primary education, are the largest employment sectors, accounting for 14.8% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

The population of Derby is 3,222 people, with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 41.5% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in Derby, hospitals, correctional and detention and secondary education sectors are the largest employment sectors, which account for 24.4% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

Apart from Kalumbaru (210 km east of Beehive-1, inland of the coast) is located on the western side of Cape Londonberry (181 km northwest of Beehive-1) there are no coastal settlements on the western coast of the JBG until Cambridge Gulf where the Oombulgurri community is located, approximately 140 km south of the activity area. The towns of Wyndham (as described above) and Kununurra (192 km south from Beehive-1) are also located in the Cambridge Gulf.

The population of Kununurra is 5,494 people, with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 24.9% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in Kununurra, hospitals, secondary education and other social assistance services are the largest employment sectors, which account for 14.2% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

The population of the Tiwi Islands is 2,348 people, with Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people making up 86.5% of the population (ABS, 2021). Of the employed people in the Tiwi Islands, local government, primary and secondary education are the largest employment sectors, accounting for 34.6% of the workforce (ABS, 2021).

5.6.6. Tourism

The JBG and adjacent lands are remote with very little infrastructure (such as roads, airports, accommodation) and therefore has not been developed for tourism. For up to five months of the year, access to the JBG region is restricted to boat or helicopter due to wet season rains, and road access to areas of Aboriginal freehold land requires prior permission from the Northern Land Council (NLC) (Woodside, 2004).

Expedition cruise boats operate in the North Kimberley Marine Park in the dry season (April to October), between Broome and Wyndham or Darwin, and offer multi-day tours (DPW, 2016b). Vessels range from small fishing and sightseeing tour boats to large luxury cruise ships carrying up to 100 passengers (DPW, 2016b). Access to the coast is possible although only by using a four-wheel drive. Scenic flights and fishing expeditions operate in connection with coastal accommodation or cruise boats as well as from Broome, Derby and Kununurra (DPW, 2016b).

Charter fishing and tourism activities operate from Darwin and the Kimberley and target areas of high scenic value and/or offshore coral reef areas (Woodside, 2004). These attributes are sparse in the JBG, and therefore, given the isolated nature of the area, the likelihood of charter fishing and tourism is also anticipated to be low (Woodside, 2004) though restricted to are located

within a few kilometres from the coast, and mainly in estuarine waters. Charter boats operating out of Darwin and Broome/Derby may occasionally visit or pass through the JBG.

Tourism accommodation and operations in the Kimberley include Berkeley River Lodge, Faraway Bay Lodge, Honeymoon Bay and Kimberley Coastal Camp. All camps close during October and reopen during March following the wet season.

Swimming tends to be limited to guided excursions to freshwater pools and waterfalls on land, given the presence of saltwater crocodiles and other dangerous fauna in northern WA and NT. Known dive sites in the wider Kimberley region are near Broome, the Lacepede Islands and the Rowley Shoals.

5.6.7. Offshore Energy Exploration and Production

The Bonaparte Basin is an established hydrocarbon province with a number of commercial operations. The closest operation is the Blacktip Gas Field, located in adjacent permit WA-33-L and operated by ENI Australia (Figure 5.87). The Blacktip Gas Field consists of an unmanned wellhead platform, two producing wells, flowlines and a subsea gas export pipeline (GEP) that runs from the platform to shore near Wadeye, NT. The Blacktip GEP is located 12 km northeast of Beehive-1. Vessels servicing the Blacktip platform pass through the EMBA (see Section 5.6.7).

The Bonaparte Basin contains several oil and natural gas fields, amounting to 18% of Australia's known reserves of natural gas. The basin had produced 11 GL of oil to end-2000 but only 0.11 BCM of gas. Remaining known reserves are 33.42 GL of oil and 668.55 BCM of gas (Geoscience Australia, 2022).

There are numerous petroleum exploration and production permits located within the spill EMBA, operated by companies including ENI Australia, Woodside Energy Limited, Melbana Energy, Neptune Energy Bonaparte Pty Ltd, Santos Ltd, BP Developments Australia Pty Ltd, Chevron Australia Pty Ltd and Kufpec. Petroleum activities include production from platforms, FPSOs, export pipelines and exploration (seismic surveys and drilling), with most concentrated in the southern-most extent of the spill EMBA, as shown in Figure 5.88.

5.6.8. Commercial Shipping

Commercial shipping in the activity area is outlined in Section 5.7.7 of Chapter 5. Shipping traffic in the spill EMBA is relatively low given the large extent of the EMBA, with major shipping lanes concentrated in and out of Darwin Port and the North West Shelf, as illustrated in Figure 5.89.

5.6.9. Submarine Cables

Submarine telecommunication cables provide telephone and internet connections across the world; they are laid on the ocean floor and are often thousands of kilometers in length.

The western-most extent of the EMBA overlaps the Australia- Singapore cable and the Indigo-West cable (Figure 5.90).

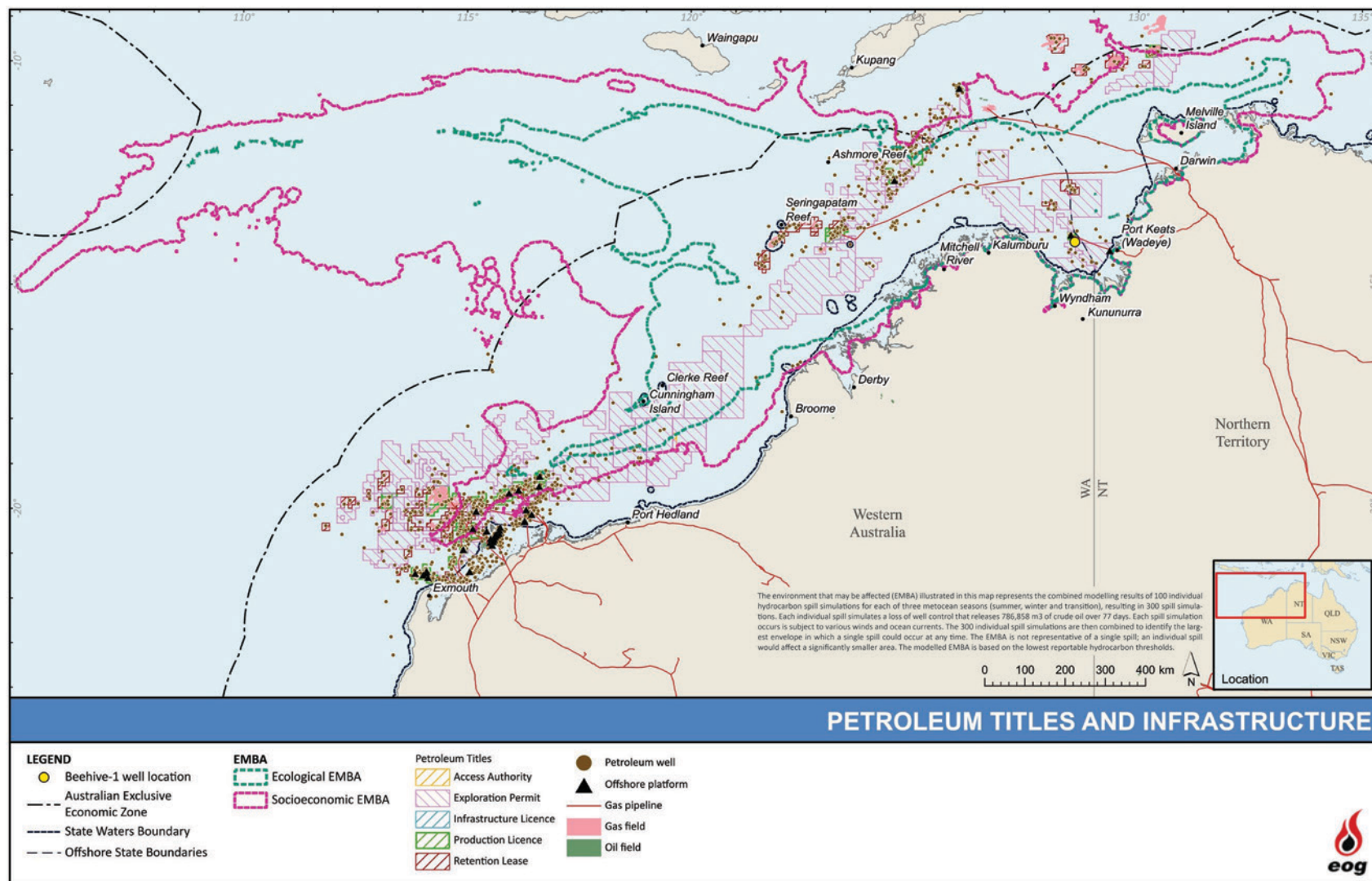


Figure 5.88. Petroleum titles and infrastructure in the spill EMBA

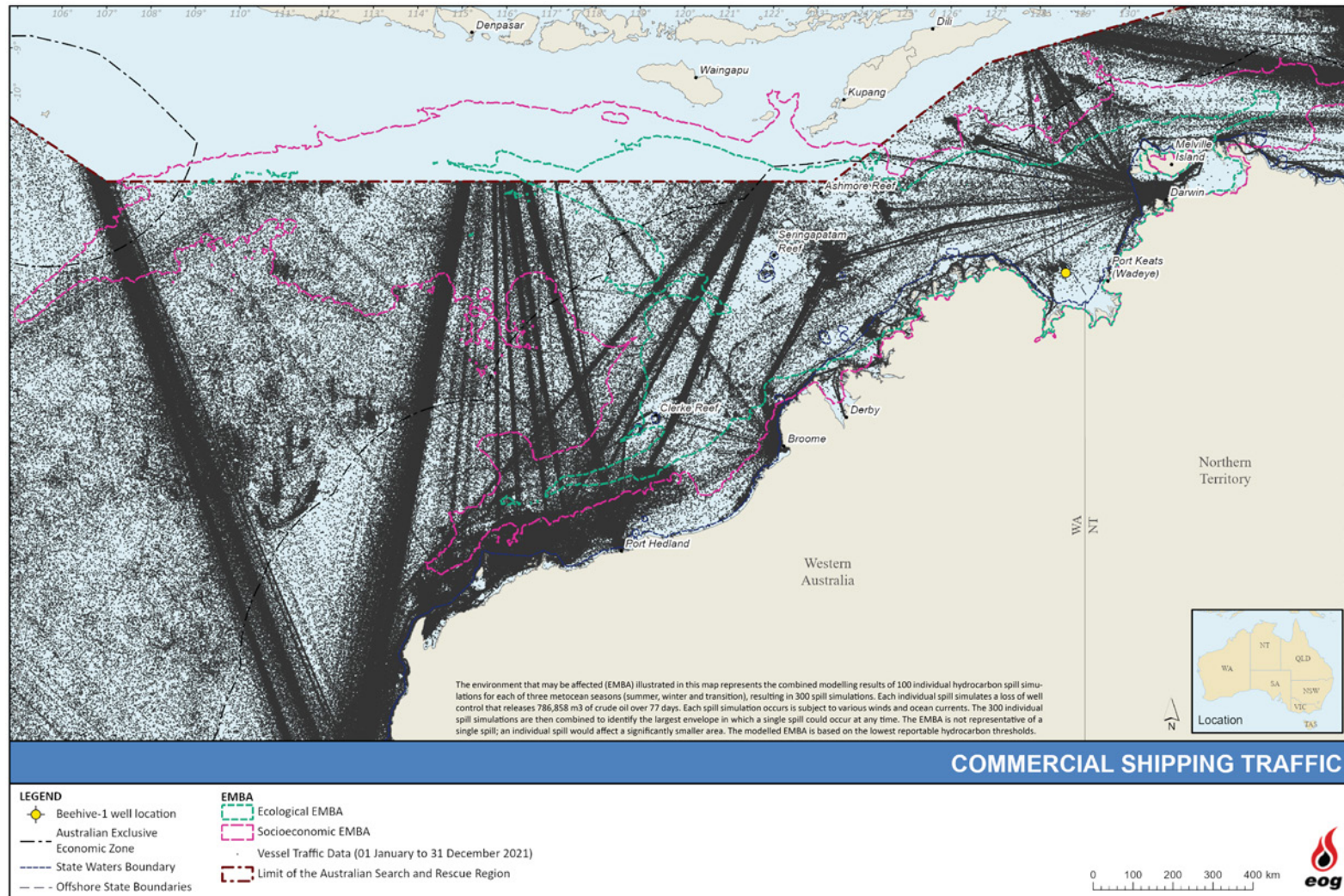


Figure 5.89. Commercial shipping in the spill EMBA

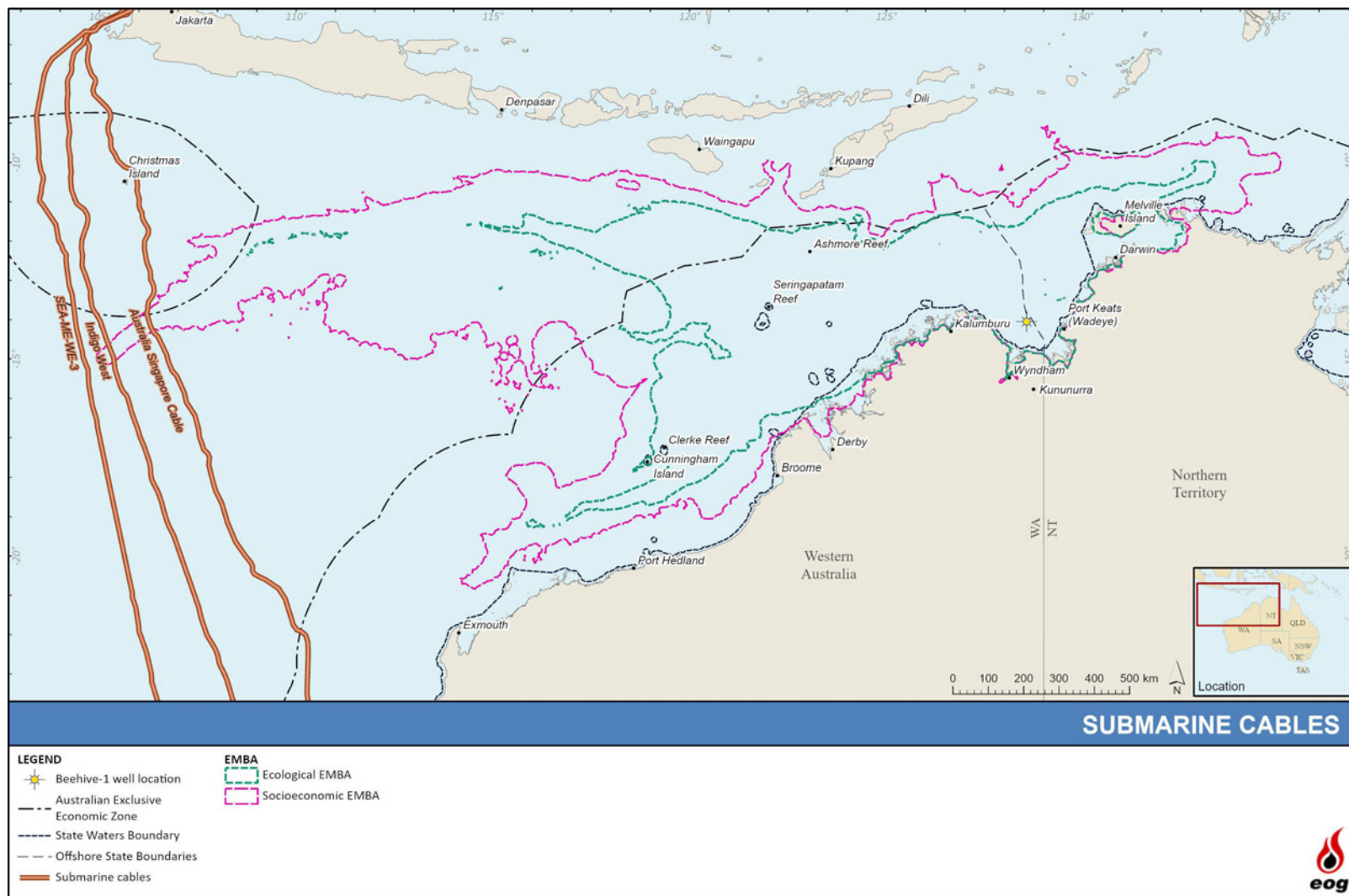


Figure 5.90. Submarine cables in the spill EMBA

5.6.10. Defence Activities

The spill EMBA is overlapped by a defence training area, which is a maritime military zone administered by the Australian Defence Force (Figure 5.91). This is an area where exercises such as operational flying training or live weapon firing may occur. Training areas along the coastline of the spill EMBA include the Yampi Sound Training Area, Bradshaw Field Training Area and Kangaroo Flats Training Area (Figure 5.91).

Australian Border Force and Australian Defence Force vessels undertake civil and maritime surveillance within the region with the primary purpose of monitoring the passage of illegal entry vessels and illegal fishing activity within these areas. The area is a known area for travel between Indonesia and Australia for refugees seeking asylum in Australia.

The spill EMBA overlaps the exercise and training areas that comprise the North Australian Exercise Area (NAXA), a maritime military zone administered by the Australian Defence Force, as well as restricted airspace used for operations including live weapons and missile firings. The NAXA location of the KAKADU training exercise that operates biennially. The exercise involves numerous naval ships from various countries participating in the waters off Darwin and Northern Australia. Exercise KAKADU is Australia's premier international maritime exercise bringing together multiple navy and air forces from the Asian, Pacific and Indian Ocean regions to test integration and war fighting abilities.

During Exercise KAKADU, access may be restricted to all vessels and aircraft. Avoidance of the area during exercises is requested by Defence.

There is also an Air-to-Air Refuelling (AAR) and Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) airspaces that overlap the activity area and EMBA.

The spill EMBA (but not the activity area) overlaps an area with potential for unexploded ordnance (UXO), illustrated in Figure 5.92.

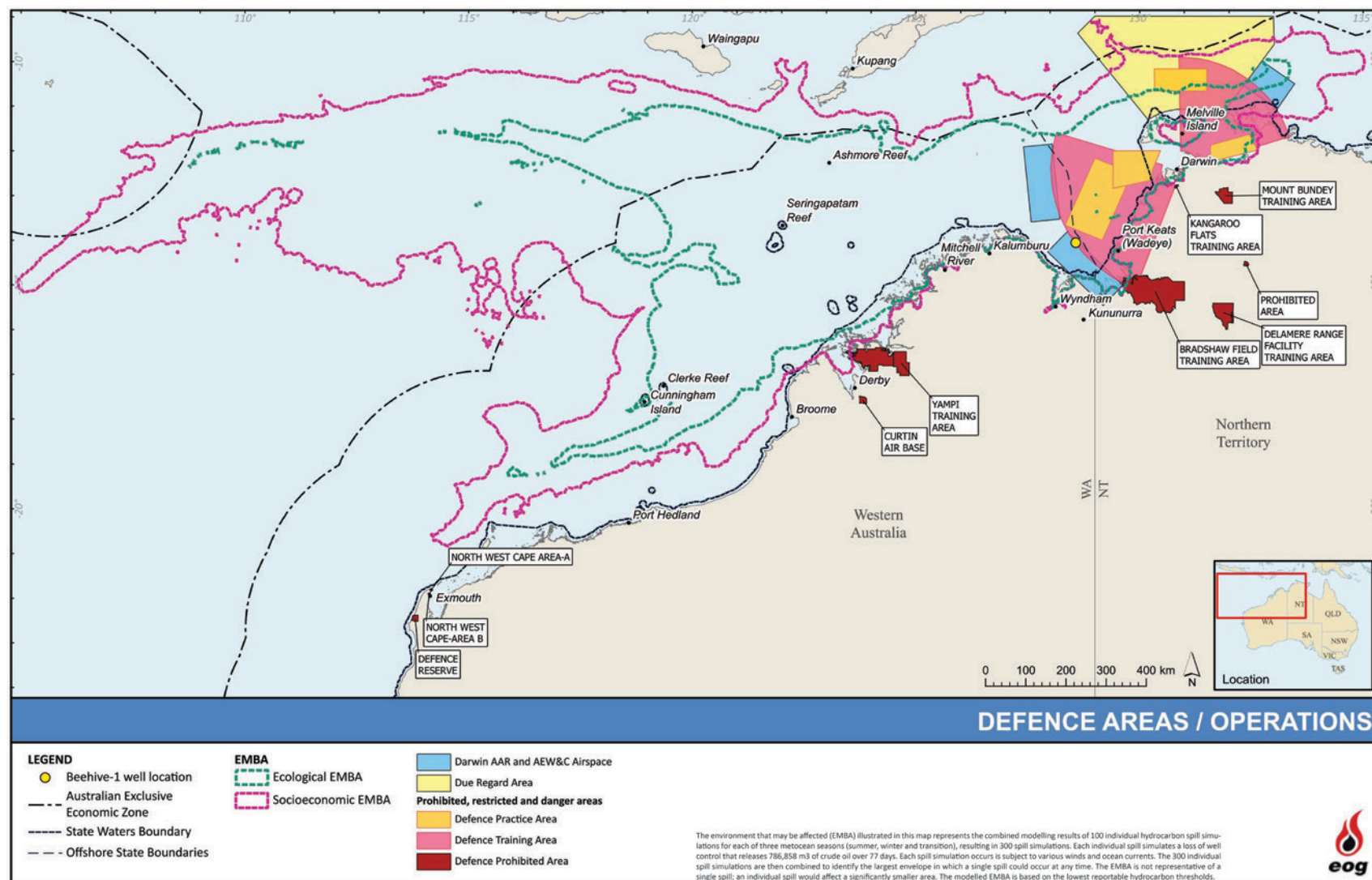
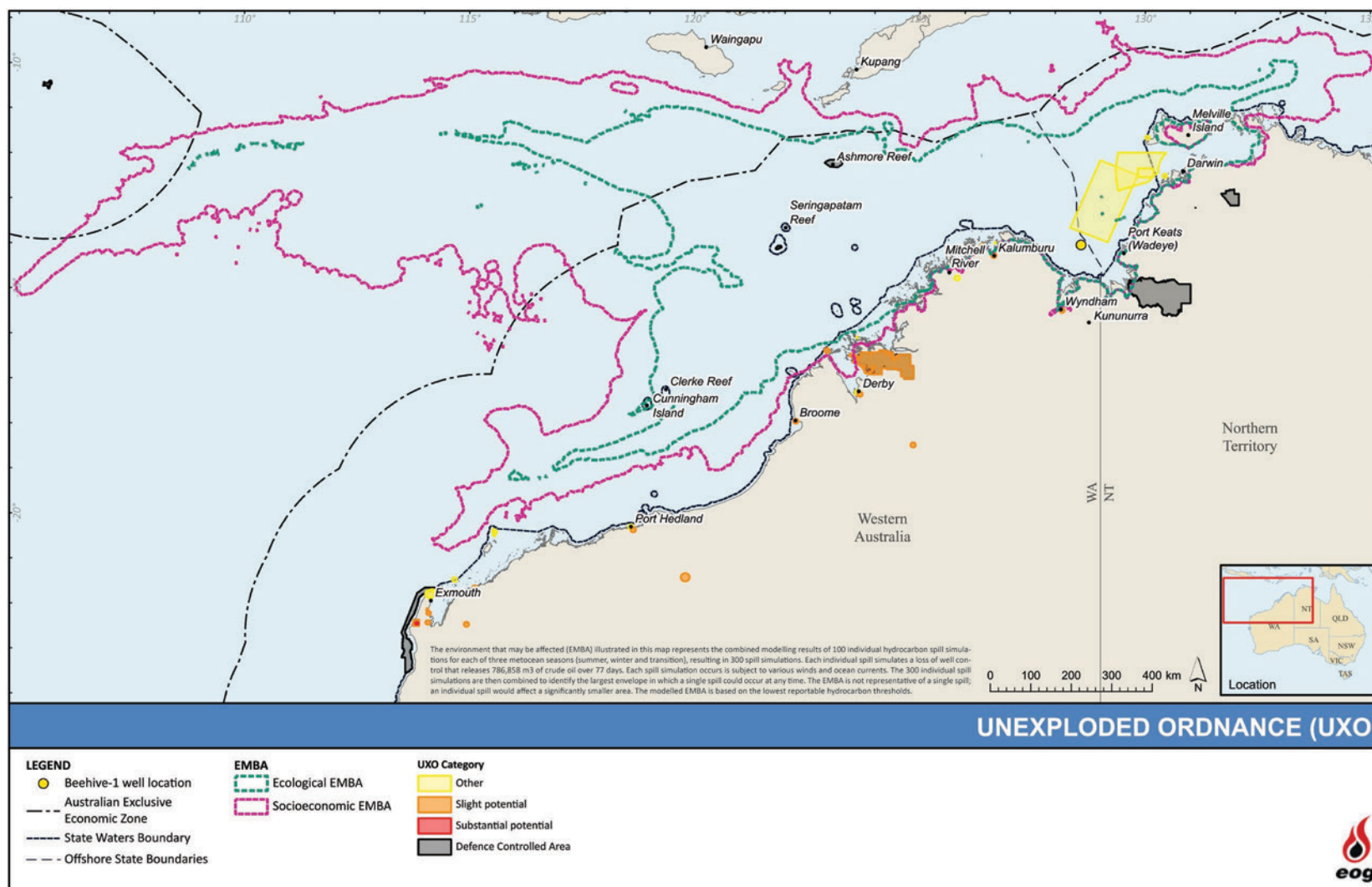


Figure 5.91. Defense exercise and training areas overlapped by the spill EMBA



Source: DoD (2021).

Figure 5.92. Unexploded ordnance risks in the spill EMBA

Appendix 12

Oil Spill Trajectory Modelling Report

BEEHIVE-1 – EXPLORATION DRILLING

Crude Oil Spill Modelling



MAQ1110J

Beehive-1 – Exploration
Drilling

Rev1

18 January 2022

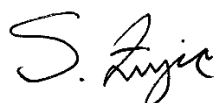
REPORT

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18 January 2022

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Contents

Terms and Abbreviations	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	XIII
Background	xiii
Methodology	xiii
Oil Properties	xiv
Results.....	xiv
Scenario: LOWC – 786,858 m ³ Surface release of Crude Oil over 77 Days.....	xiv
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 What is Oil Spill Modelling?	3
1.2.1 Stochastic Modelling (Multiple Spill Simulations).....	3
1.2.2 Deterministic Modelling (Single Spill Simulation).....	4
2 SCOPE OF WORK.....	5
3 REGIONAL CURRENTS	6
3.1 Tidal currents.....	7
3.1.1 Grid Setup.....	7
3.1.2 Tidal Conditions	9
3.1.3 Surface Elevation Validation	9
3.2 Ocean Currents	12
4 WIND DATA	17
5 WATER TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY	21
6 OIL SPILL MODEL – SIMAP.....	23
6.1 Stochastic Modelling.....	23
6.1 Floating, Shoreline and In-Water Thresholds	24
6.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure Thresholds	24
6.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation Thresholds.....	26
6.1.3 In-water Exposure Thresholds	27
7 OIL PROPERTIES.....	29
7.1 Oil Characteristics.....	29
7.1.1 Overview.....	29
7.1.2 Crude Oil	30

7.2	Weathering Characteristics	30
7.2.1	Overview	30
7.2.2	Crude Oil Mass Balance Forecasts	30
8	MODEL SETTINGS	33
9	PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETION OF MODEL RESULTS	34
9.1	Annual Analysis	34
9.1.1	Statistics	34
9.2	Deterministic Trajectories	34
9.2.1	Receptors Assessed	35
10	RESULTS – SCENARIO – LOWC – 786,858 M³ SURFACE RELEASE OF CRUDE OIL OVER 77 DAYS	40
10.1	Stochastic Analysis	40
10.1.1	Floating Oil Exposure	40
10.1.2	Shoreline Accumulation	47
10.1.3	In-water exposure	54
10.2	Deterministic Analysis	79
10.2.1	Deterministic Case: Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ²	81
10.2.2	Deterministic Case: Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	83
10.2.3	Deterministic Case: Largest volume of oil ashore	85
10.2.4	Deterministic Case: Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	87
10.2.5	Deterministic Case: Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	89
10.2.6	Deterministic Case: Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	91
11	REFERENCES	93

Tables

Table 1.1	Coordinates for the Beehive-1 exploration well (GDA2020).	1
Table 3.1	Statistical comparison between the observed and HYDROMAP predicted surface elevations.	10
Table 3.2	Predicted monthly average and maximum surface current speeds nearby the Beehive-1 release location. The data was derived by combining the HYCOM ocean data and HYDROMAP tidal data from 2010–2019 (inclusive).....	13

REPORT

Table 4.1	Predicted average and maximum winds for the nearest CFSR wind node to the Beehive-1 release location. Data derived from CFSR hindcast model from 2010–2019 (inclusive).....	18
Table 5.1	Monthly average sea surface temperature and salinity in the study area.	21
Table 6.1	The Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code.	25
Table 6.2	Floating oil exposure thresholds used in this report (in alignment with NOPSEMA (2019)).....	26
Table 6.3	Thresholds used to assess shoreline accumulation.	27
Table 6.4	Dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure values assessed over a 1-hour time step, as per NOPSEMA (2019).	28
Table 7.1	Physical properties of the oil types used in this study.....	29
Table 7.2	Boiling point ranges of the oil types used in this study.	29
Table 7.3	Summary of the mass balance at day 7. Results are based on a 25 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 1 hour, tracked for 7 days under calm and variable wind conditions.	31
Table 8.1	Summary of the oil spill model settings used in this assessment.	33
Table 9.1	Summary of receptors used to assess floating oil, shoreline and in-water exposure to hydrocarbons.	35
Table 10.2	Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	41
Table 10.3	Summary of oil accumulation across all shorelines. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	47
Table 10.10...	Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	81
Table 10.11	Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m ²). Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	83
Table 10.12...	Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	85
Table 10.13..	Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	87

Table 10.14... Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	89
Table 10.15... Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	91

Figures

Figure 1.1 Map of the Beehive-1 exploration well.	2
Figure 1.2 Examples of four individual spill trajectories (four replicate simulations) predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. The frequency of contact with given locations is used to calculate the probability of impacts during a spill. Essentially, all model runs are overlain (shown as the stacked runs on the right) and the number of times that trajectories contact a given location at a concentration is used to calculate the probability.	3
Figure 1.3 Example of an individual spill trajectory predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. Note, this image represents surface oil as spillets and do not take any thresholds into consideration.....	4
Figure 3.1 Schematic of ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf. Image adapted from DEWHA (2008).	6
Figure 3.2 Sample of the model grid used to generate the tidal currents for the study region. Higher resolution areas are shown by the denser mesh.....	8
Figure 3.3 Bathymetry defined throughout the tidal model domain.....	8
Figure 3.4 Location of the tide stations used in the surface elevation validation.....	10
Figure 3.5 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Calder Shoal (upper image), Evans Shoal (middle image) and Lacrosse Island (lower image).	11
Figure 3.6 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Snake Bay (upper image) and The Boxers (lower image).....	12
Figure 3.7 Map illustrating the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.	14
Figure 3.8 Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).	16
Figure 3.9 Modelled total surface current rose plot nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).	16
Figure 4.1 Spatial resolution of the CFSR modelled wind data used as input into the oil spill model.....	17
Figure 4.2 Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.	19

Figure 4.3	Modelled total wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.....	20
Figure 5.1	Temperature and salinity profiles nearby the Beehive-1 release location.....	22
Figure 6.2	Photographs showing the difference between oil colour and thickness on the sea surface (source: adapted from Oilspillsolutions.org, 2015).....	25
Figure 7.1	Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.	31
Figure 7.2	Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.	32
Figure 9.1	Receptor map for Australian Marine Parks, Marine Parks and National Nature Reserves.	36
Figure 9.2	Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (1 of 2).....	36
Figure 9.3	Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (2 of 2).....	37
Figure 9.4	Receptor map for RAMSAR wetlands.	37
Figure 9.5	Receptor map for Reefs, Shoals and Banks.	38
Figure 9.6	Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (1 of 2).....	38
Figure 9.7	Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (2 of 2).....	39
Figure 10.1	Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	44
Figure 10.2	Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	45
Figure 10.3	Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	46
Figure 10.4	Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	51
Figure 10.5	Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	52
Figure 10.6	Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	53
Figure 10.7	Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	63

Figure 10.8 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	64
Figure 10.9 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	65
Figure 10.10.. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	76
Figure 10.11.. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	77
Figure 10.12.. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	78
Figure 10.13.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	81
Figure 10.14 Time series of the area of low (1 g/m ²), moderate (10 g/m ²) and high (50 g/m ²) floating oil for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	82
Figure 10.15.. Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	82
Figure 10.16.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	83
Figure 10.17.. Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	84
Figure 10.18.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	85
Figure 10.19..... Time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m ²), moderate (100 g/m ²) and high (1,000 g/m ²) thresholds for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	86

Figure 10.20....Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	86
Figure 10.21.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	88
Figure 10.22....Time series of the length of shoreline at the low (10 g/m ²), moderate (100 g/m ²) and high (1,000 g/m ²) thresholds for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	88
Figure 10.23..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² . Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	88
Figure 10.24.. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	89
Figure 10.25..... Time series of the area of low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) entrained hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	90
Figure 10.26..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	90
Figure 10.27.. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	91
Figure 10.28..... Time series of the area of low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 ppb) dissolved hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	92
Figure 10.29..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	92

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°	Degrees
'	Minutes
"	Seconds
µm	Micrometre (unit of length; 1 µm = 0.001 mm)
Actionable oil	Oil which is thick enough for the effective use of mitigation strategies
AIS	Automatic identification system
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
API	American Petroleum Institute gravity. A measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water.
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Aventus	Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd
bbl	Barrel (unit of volume; 1 bbl = 0.159 m3)
bbl/d	Barrels per day
Bonn Agreement	An agreement for cooperation in dealing with pollution of the North Sea by oil and other harmful substances, 1983, includes: Governments of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Union.
BP	Boiling point. The temperature at which the vapor pressure of the liquid is equal to the pressure exerted on it by the surrounding atmosphere
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes
°C	degree Celsius (unit of temperature)
CFSR	Climate Forecast System Reanalysis
cm	Centimetre (unit of length)
cP	Centipoise (unit of dynamic viscosity)
Decay	The process where oil components are changed either chemically or biologically (biodegradation) to another compound. It includes breakdown to simpler organic carbon compounds by bacteria and other organisms, photo-oxidation by solar energy, and other chemical reactions.
Dynamic viscosity	The dynamic viscosity of a fluid expresses its resistance to shearing flows, where adjacent layers move parallel to each other with different speeds.
EOG	EOG Resources, Inc.
EP	Environment Plan
Floating oil exposure	Contact by floating oil on the sea surface at concentrations equal to or exceeding defined threshold concentrations. The consequence will vary depending on the threshold and the receptors

REPORT

g/m ²	Grams per square meter (unit of surface area density)
GODAE	Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment
HYCOM	Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model. A data-assimilative, three-dimensional ocean model
HYDROMAP	Advanced ocean/coastal tidal model used to predict tidal water levels, current speed and current direction.
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IMCRA	Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia
IOA	Index of Agreement
ITOPF	International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited
KEF	Key Ecological Feature
km	Kilometre (unit of length)
km ²	Square Kilometres (unit of area)
Knots	unit of speed (1 knot = 0.514 m/s)
LOWC	Loss of well control
m	Meter (unit of length)
m ³	Cubic meter (unit of volume)
m/s	Meter per Second (unit of speed)
MAE	Mean Absolute Error
MAHs	Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons
MNP	Marine National Park
MP	Marine Park
N	Number of observations
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (USA)
NCEP	National Centres for Environmental Prediction (USA)
nm	Nautical mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (USA)
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
NP	National Park
NR	Nature Reserve
O	Observed variable
O _i	Observed surface elevation
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
P	Model-predicted variable
P _i	Model predicted surface elevation
PAH	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PDSA	Pre-drilling seabed assessment

REPORT

Pour Point	The pour point of a liquid is the temperature below which the liquid loses its flow characteristics
ppb	Parts per billion (concentration)
psu	Practical salinity nits
RSB	Reefs, Shoals and Banks
scf	Standard cubic feet (defined as one cubic foot of gas at 15.56 °C and at normal sea level air pressure)
Shoreline contact	Arrival of oil at or near shorelines at on-water concentrations equal to or exceeding defined threshold concentrations. Shoreline contact is judged for floating oil arriving within a 2 km buffer zone from any shoreline as a conservative measure
SIMAP	Spill Impact Model Application Package. SIMAP is designed to simulate the fate and effects of spilled hydrocarbons for surface or subsea releases
Single Oil spill modelling	Oil spill modelling involving a computer simulation of a single hypothetical oil spill event subject to a single sequence of wind, current and other sea conditions over time. Single oil spill modelling, also referred to as “deterministic modelling” provides a simulation of one possible outcome of a given spill scenario, subject to the metocean conditions that are imposed. Single oil spill modelling is commonly used to consider the fate and effects of ‘worst-case’ oil spill scenarios that are carefully selected in consideration of the nature and scale of the offshore petroleum activity and the local environment (NOPSEMA, 2017). Because the outcomes of a single oil spill simulation can only represent the outcome of that scenario under one sequence of metocean conditions, worst-case conditions are often identified from stochastic modelling. It is impossible to calculate the likelihood of any outcome from a single oil spill simulation. Single oil spill modelling is generally used for response planning, preparedness planning and for supporting oil spill response operations in the event of an actual spill
SRTM	Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
Stochastic oil spill modelling	Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying and statistically analysing the outcomes of many single oil-spill simulations of a defined spill scenario, where each simulation was subject to a different sequence of metocean conditions, selected objectively (typically by random selection) from a long sequence of historic conditions for the study area. Analysis of this larger set of simulations provides a more accurate indication of the environment that maybe affected (EMBA) and indicates which locations are more likely to be affected (as well as other statistics). Stochastic oil spill modelling avoids biases that affect single oil spill modelling (due to the reliance on only one possible sequence of conditions). However, when interpreting stochastic modelling, which is based on a wide range of potential conditions that might happen to occur, it is essential to understand that calculations will encompass a much larger area than could be affected in any single spill event, where a more limited set of conditions will occur. Consequently, it is misleading to imply that the region derived from stochastic modelling indicate the outcomes expected from a single spill event (NOPSEMA, 2017) Stochastic modelling is generally used for risk assessment and preparedness planning by indicating locations that could be exposed and may require response or subsequent impact assessment
TOPEX/Poseidon	A joint satellite mission between NASA and CNES to map ocean surface topography using an array of satellites equipped with detailed altimeters
USA	United States of America
US CG	United States Coast Guard
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
World Ocean Atlas	A collection of objectively analysed, quality controlled physicochemical parameters (e.g. temperature, salinity, oxygen, phosphate, silicate, and nitrate) based on profile data from the World Ocean Database (NCEI, 2021) established by NOAA’s National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)
WGS 1984	World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84); reference coordinate system
Xmodel	Model predicted surface elevation

Xobs	Observed surface elevation
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to undertake the Beehive-1 drilling campaign within permit area WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, Western Australia.

Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd (Aventus) has been contracted by EOG to prepare the Environment Plan (EP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) for the planned activity.

To inform the potential environmental impact and risk assessments for the proposed drilling campaign, Aventus commissioned RPS to undertake a detailed crude oil spill modelling study assessing the following hypothetical scenario:

- **Scenario:** A 786,858 m³ (or 4,949,338 bbl) surface release of crude oil over 77 days to represent a loss of well control (LOWC).

The purpose of the modelling is to provide an understanding of a conservative ‘outer envelope’ of the potential area that may be affected in the unlikely event of hydrocarbon spill. The modelling does not take into consideration any of the spill prevention, mitigation and response capabilities that would be implemented in response to the spill. Therefore, the modelling results represent the maximum extent that the released hydrocarbon may influence.

The spill modelling was performed using an advanced three-dimensional trajectory and fates model; Spill Impact Model Application Program (SIMAP). The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment and evaporation of spilled hydrocarbons over time, based on the prevailing wind and current conditions and the physical and chemical properties.

Methodology

The modelling study was carried out in several stages. Firstly, a ten-year CFSR wind and HYCOM current dataset (2010–2019) was generated and the currents included the combined influence of three-dimensional large-scale ocean currents and tidal currents. Secondly, the currents, winds and detailed hydrocarbon characteristics were used as inputs in the three-dimensional oil spill model (SIMAP) to simulate the drift, spread, weathering and fate of the spilled oil.

As spills can occur during any set of wind and current conditions, modelling was conducted using a stochastic (random or non-deterministic) approach, which involved running 100 spill simulations initiated at random start times, using the same release information (spill volume, duration and composition of the oil). This ensured that each simulation was subject to different wind and current conditions and, in turn, movement and weathering of the oil for an annual based assessment.

The SIMAP system, the methods and analysis presented herein, use modelling algorithms which have been anonymously peer reviewed and published in international journals. Further, RPS warrants that this work meets and exceeds the ASTM Standard F2067-13 “Standard Practice for Development and Use of Oil Spill Models”.

Oil Properties

An analogue crude oil was used to represent the LOWC scenario. The analogue crude oil was carefully selected based on EOG recommendations to represent the crude oil likely to be found within permit area WA-488-P. The crude oil has an API of 42.3 and a density of 813.9 kg/m³ (at 15°C) with a viscosity value (3.0 cP) classifying it as a Group II (light-persistent) oil according to the International Tankers Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF, 2014) and US EPA/USCG classifications.

The crude is a mixture of volatile (79%) and persistent hydrocarbons (21%). In favourable evaporation conditions, about 24.2% of the oil mass should evaporate within the first 12 hours (BP < 180 °C); a further 20.8% should evaporate within the first 24 hours (180°C < BP < 160°C); and a further 33.9% should evaporate over several days (160°C < BP < 380°C). Approximately 21.0% of the oil is shown to be persistent.

Results

Scenario: LOWC – 786,858 m³ Surface release of Crude Oil over 77 Days

- The maximum distance from the release location to the low (1–10 g/m²), moderate (10–50 g/m²) and high (> 50 g/m²) exposure levels was 1,517 km (winter), 153 km (summer) and 61 km (winter) respectively.
- Of all the receptors considered in the assessment, the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP was the only receptor predicted to be exposed to floating oil above the low, moderate and high thresholds during all seasonal conditions.
- The probability of accumulation to any shoreline at, or above, the low threshold (10-100 g/m²) was 100% for all seasons and the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.29 days (transitional) to 11.58 days (summer).
- The maximum volume ashore for a single spill trajectory ranged between 406.9 m³ (winter) and 704.67 m³ (summer) and maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold was 201 km for winter and 224 km for summer and transitional. The predicted shoreline length above the high (≥1,000 g/m²) shoreline threshold decreased to a maximum of 16 km, 9 km and 8 km during summer, winter and transitional months respectively.
- In the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low, moderate and high exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons was recorded for a range of receptors. The highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations were predicted for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, followed by the North Kimberley MP and Kimberley AMP during all seasonal conditions. In addition, the nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorchester Island, Clump Island Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions.
- In the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low, moderate and high exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons was recorded for a range of receptors. The highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations were predicted for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, followed by the North Kimberley MP and Kimberley AMP during all seasonal conditions. In addition, the nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorchester Island, Clump Island Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to undertake a drilling campaign within permit area WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, Western Australia.

Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd (Aventus) has been contracted by EOG to prepare the Environment Plan (EP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) for the planned activity.

To inform the potential environmental impact and risk assessments for the proposed drilling campaign, Aventus commissioned RPS to undertake a detailed oil spill modelling study assessing the following hypothetical scenario:

- **Scenario:** A 786,858 m³ (or 4,949,338bbl) surface release of crude oil over 77 days to represent a loss of well control (LOWC).

Table 1.1 presents the Beehive-1 exploration well location used for Scenario 1. Figure 1.1 illustrates the exploration well location.

The potential risk of exposure to the surrounding waters and contact to shorelines was assessed for three distinct seasons defined by prevailing wind conditions.

- i. summer (October to February),
- ii. the transitional periods (March and September), and
- iii. winter (April to August).

This approach assists with identifying the environmental values and sensitivities that would be at risk of exposure on a seasonal basis, given the dominant winds and water currents vary significantly among the seasons.

The purpose of the modelling is to provide an understanding of a conservative ‘outer envelope’ of the potential area that may be affected in the unlikely event of hydrocarbon spill. The modelling does not take into consideration any of the spill prevention, mitigation and response capabilities that would be implemented in response to the spill. Therefore, the modelling results represent the maximum extent that the released hydrocarbon may influence.

The spill modelling was performed using an advanced three-dimensional trajectory and fates model; Spill Impact Model Application Program (SIMAP). The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment and evaporation of spilled hydrocarbons over time, based on the prevailing wind and current conditions and the physical and chemical properties.

Note that the oil spill model, the method and analysis presented herein uses modelling algorithms which have been anonymously peer reviewed and published in international journals. Furthermore, RPS warrants that this work meets and exceeds the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard F2067-13 “*Standard Practice for Development and Use of Oil Spill Models*”.

Table 1.1 Coordinates for the Beehive-1 exploration well (GDA2020).

Location	Latitude	Longitude
Beehive-1	14° 03' 14.4" S	128° 34' 35.76" E

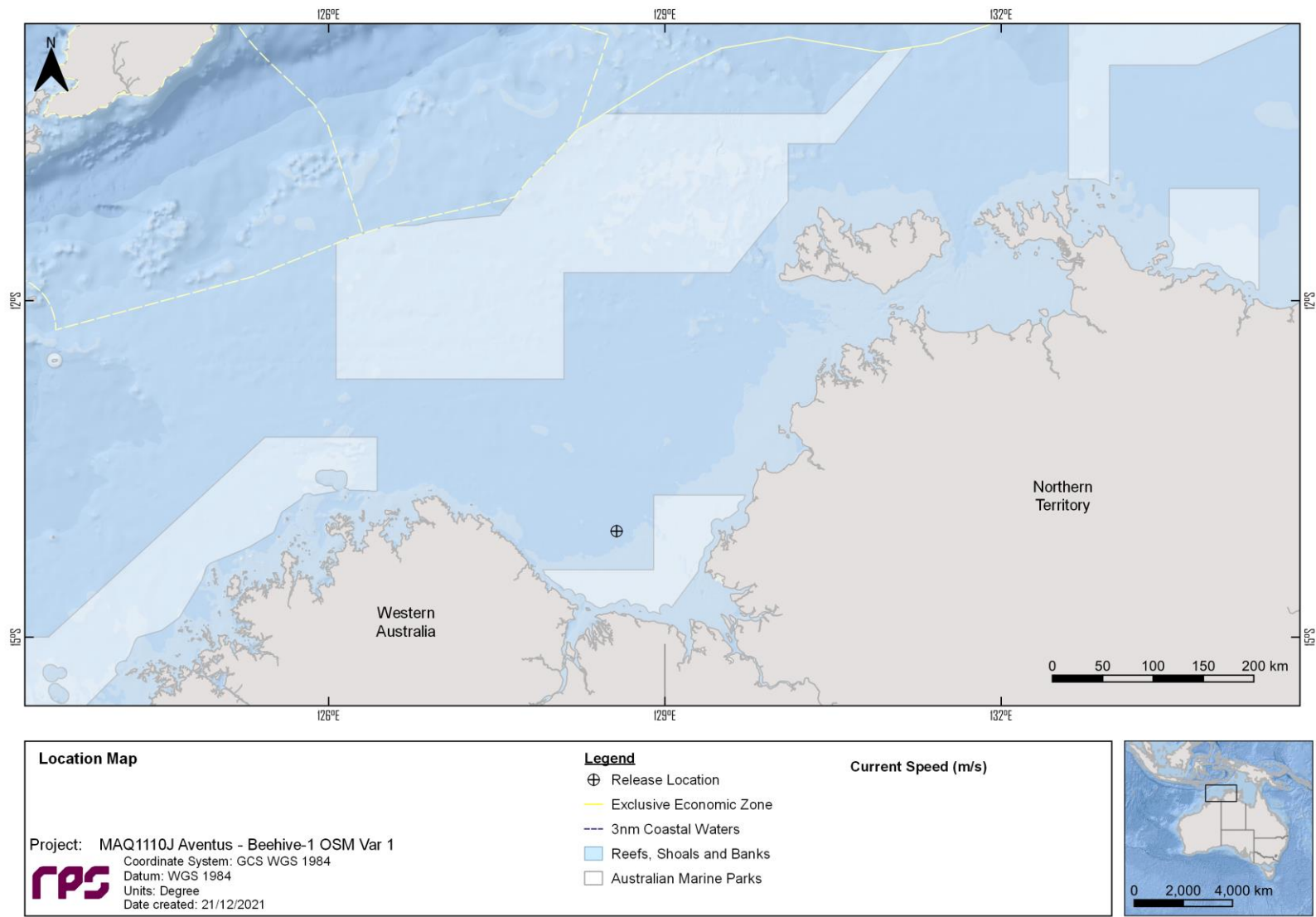


Figure 1.1 Map of the Beehive-1 exploration well.

1.2 What is Oil Spill Modelling?

Oil spill modelling is a valuable tool widely used for risk assessment, emergency response and contingency planning where it can be particularly helpful to proponents and decision makers. By modelling a series of the most likely oil spill scenarios, decisions concerning suitable response measures and strategic locations for deploying equipment and materials can be made, and the locations at most risk can be identified. The two types of oil spill modelling often used are stochastic (Section 1.2.1) and deterministic (Section 1.2.2) modelling.

1.2.1 Stochastic Modelling (Multiple Spill Simulations)

Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying a great number (often hundreds) of individual, computer-simulated hypothetical spills (NOPSEMA, 2018; Figure 1.2).

Stochastic modelling is a common means of assessing the potential risks from oil spills related to new projects and facilities. Stochastic modelling typically utilises hydrodynamic data for the location in combination with historic wind data. Typically, 100 iterations of the model will be run utilising the data that is most relevant to the season or timing of the project.

The outcomes are often presented as a probability of exposure and is primarily used for risk assessment purposes in view to understand the range of environments that may be affected or impacted by a spill. Elements of the stochastic modelling can also be used in oil spill preparedness and planning.

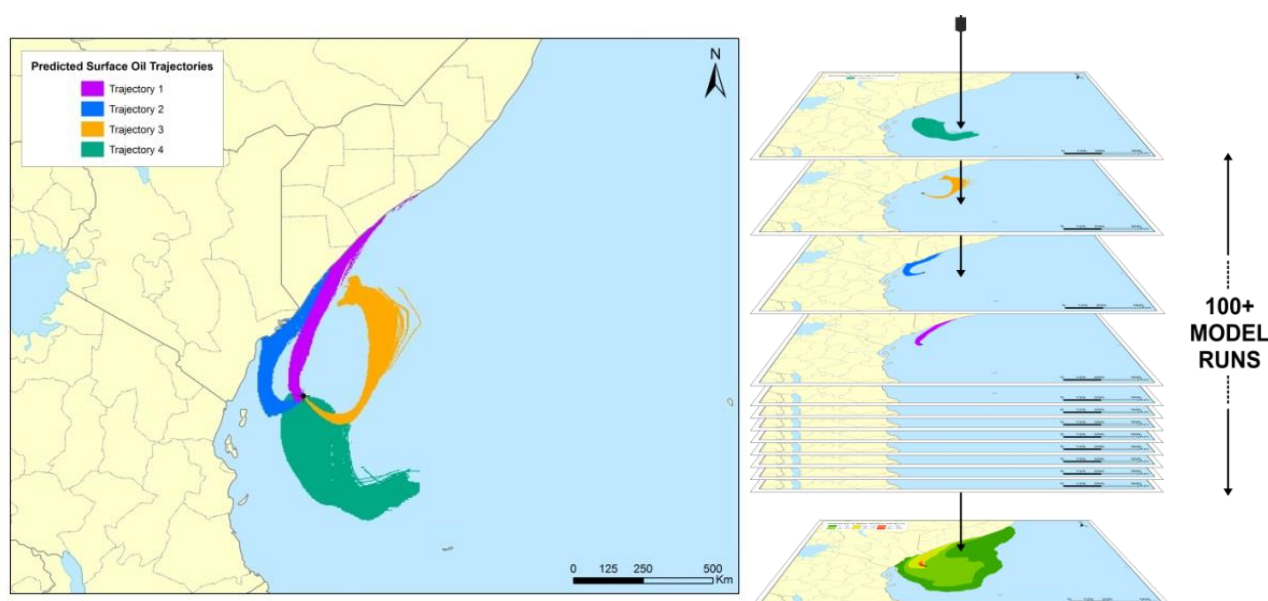


Figure 1.2 Examples of four individual spill trajectories (four replicate simulations) predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. The frequency of contact with given locations is used to calculate the probability of impacts during a spill. Essentially, all model runs are overlain (shown as the stacked runs on the right) and the number of times that trajectories contact a given location at a concentration is used to calculate the probability.

1.2.2 Deterministic Modelling (Single Spill Simulation)

Deterministic modelling is the predictive modelling of a single incident subject to a single sample of wind and weather conditions over time (NOPSEMA, 2018; Figure 1.3).

Deterministic modelling is often paired with stochastic modelling to place the large stochastic footprint into perspective. This deterministic analysis is generally a single run selected from the stochastic analysis and serves as the basis for developing the plans and equipment needs for a realistic spill response. Deterministic spills can be selected on several basis such as minimum time to shoreline, largest swept area, maximum volume ashore and longest length of shoreline contacted by oil.

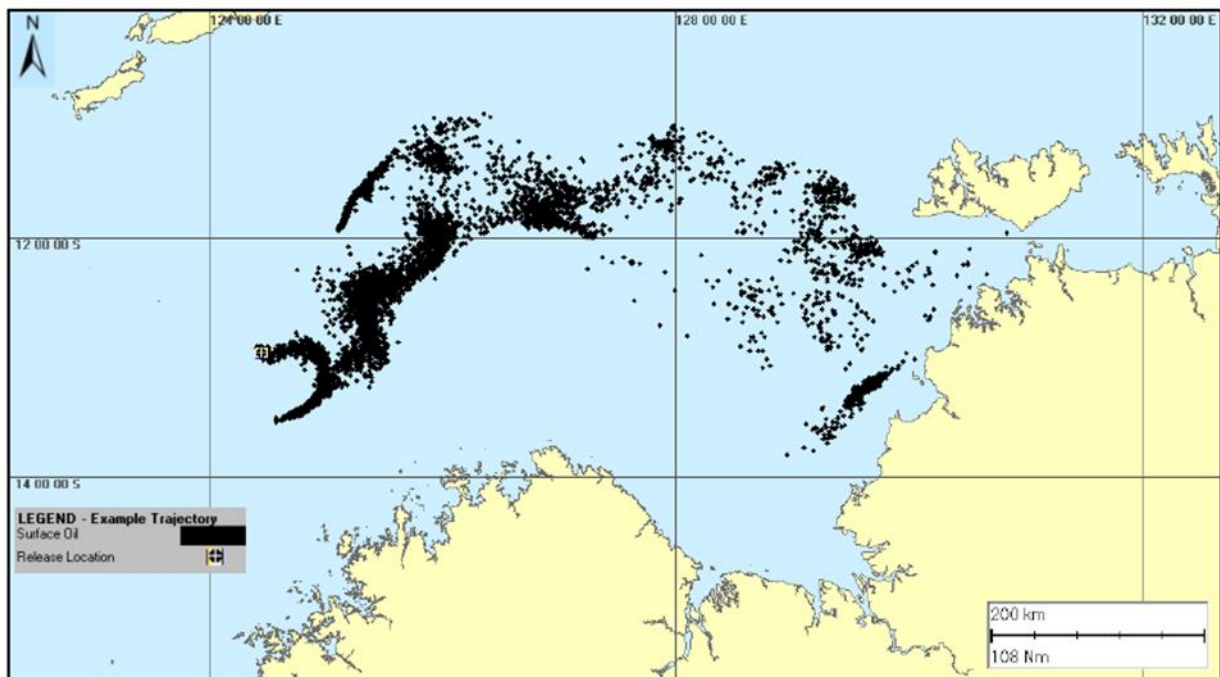


Figure 1.3 Example of an individual spill trajectory predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. Note, this image represents surface oil as spillets and do not take any thresholds into consideration.

2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work included the following components:

- Generate 10 years of CFSR winds and three-dimensional hindcast HYCOM currents from 2010 to 2019 (inclusive). The currents include the combined influence of HYDROMAP tidal and HYCOM ocean currents;
- Include the wind and current data and hydrocarbon characteristics of the crude oil as input into the three-dimensional oil spill model SIMAP, to model the movement, spreading, weathering and shoreline accumulation by hydrocarbons over time;
- Use SIMAP's stochastic model (also known as a probability model) to calculate exposure to surrounding waters and shorelines. This involved running 100 randomly selected single trajectory simulations (per season), with each simulation having the same spill information (spill volume, location, duration and composition of hydrocarbons) but with varying start times. This ensured that each spill trajectory was subject to a unique set of wind and current conditions; and
- Review the stochastic model results and present the worst-case deterministic runs based on the following criteria:
 - a. Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (visible floating oil);
 - b. Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
 - c. Largest volume of oil ashore;
 - d. Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
 - e. Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb; and
 - f. Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb.

3 REGIONAL CURRENTS

The Operational Area is located within the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, a shallow (generally <100 m) waterbody bordered by the Indian Ocean and Timor Sea. The gulf is characterised by complex geomorphology (i.e. shoals, valleys and terraces) and is dominated by tidal (ranges > 4 m) and wind driven currents which are dependent on season (DEWHA, 2007).

The Indonesian Throughflow brings southwest flowing, less saline, warm waters from the tropics, however the internal gyres generate local currents in any direction. As these gyres migrate through the area, large spatial variations in the speed and direction of currents will occur at a given location over time. The Holloway current, which flows southwest and close to the coastline, intensifies during April to July due to increased wind forcing.

A comprehensive description of the circulation patterns of the Northwest Shelf and Timor Sea is provided in a review by Condie and Andrewartha (2008). A schematic of the ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf is shown in Figure 3.1.

While, the tidal currents are generally weaker in the deeper waters (beyond the Gulf), its influence is greatest along the near shore, within the Gulf, coastal passage regions and, in and around the islands. Therefore, to accurately account for the movement of an oil spill, which can move between the offshore and near shore region, ocean and tidal currents were combined as part of the study.

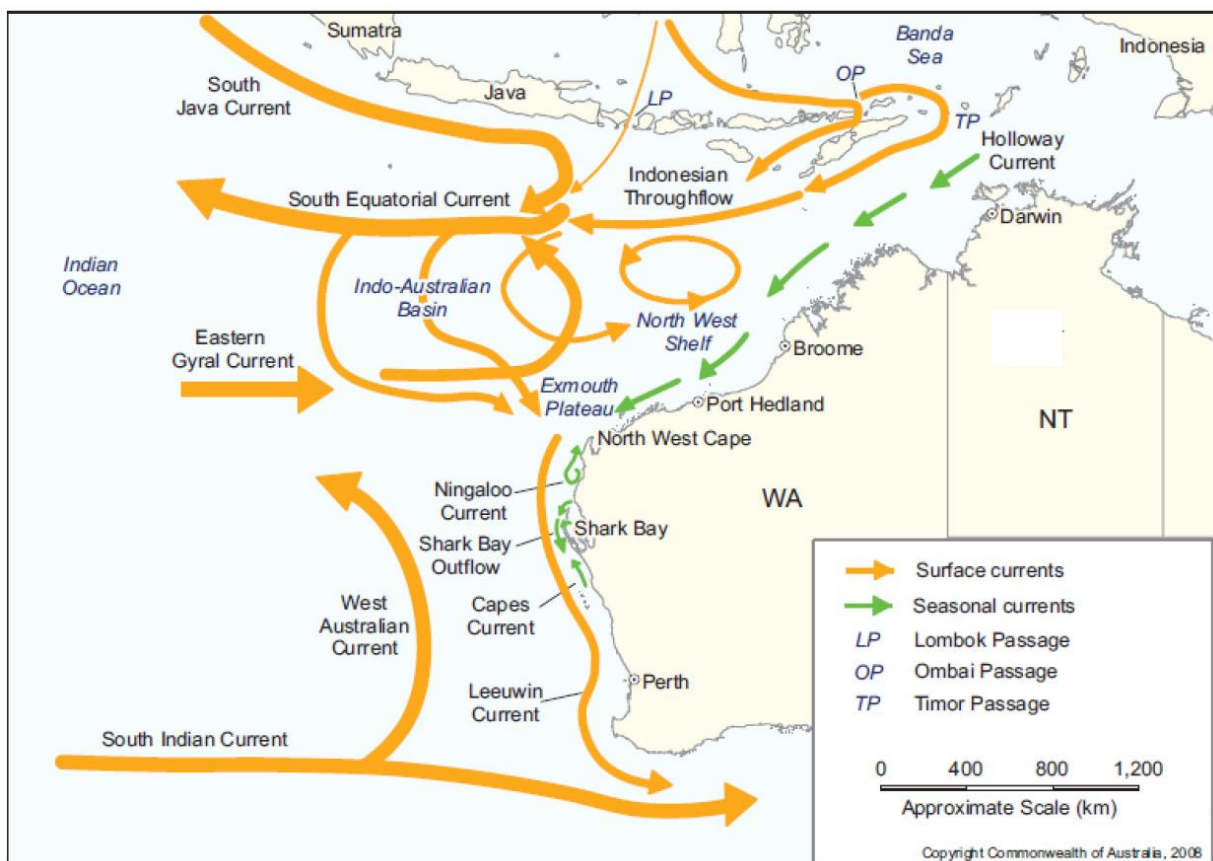


Figure 3.1 Schematic of ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf. Image adapted from DEWHA (2008).

3.1 Tidal currents

Tidal current data was generated using RPS's advanced ocean/coastal model, HYDROMAP. The HYDROMAP model has been thoroughly tested and verified through field measurements throughout the world for more than 30 years (Isaji & Spaulding, 1984; Isaji, et al., 2001; Zigic, et al., 2003). HYDROMAP tidal current data has been used as input to forecast (in the future) and hindcast (in the past) pollutant spills in Australian waters and forms part of the Australian National Oil Spill Emergency Response System operated by AMSA (Australian Maritime Safety Authority).

HYDROMAP employs a sophisticated sub-gridding strategy, which supports up to six levels of spatial resolution, halving the grid cell size as each level of resolution is employed. The sub-gridding allows for higher resolution of currents within areas of greater bathymetric and coastline complexity, and/or of interest to a study.

The numerical solution methodology follows that of Davies (1977a and 1977b) with further developments for model efficiency by Owen (1980) and Gordon (1982). A more detailed presentation of the model can be found in Isaji and Spaulding (1984) and Isaji et al. (2001).

3.1.1 Grid Setup

RPS has a global tidal model with global coverage. The model is sub-gridded to a resolution of 500 m for shallow and coastal regions, starting from an offshore (or deep water) resolution of 8 km. The finer grids are progressively allocated in a step-wise fashion to more accurately resolve flows along the coastline, around islands and over regions with more complex bathymetry. Figure 3.2 shows the tidal model grid covering the study domain.

A combination of datasets was used and merged to describe the shape of the seabed within the grid domain (Figure 3.3). These included spot depths and contours which were digitised from nautical charts released by the hydrographic offices as well as Geoscience Australia database and depths extracted from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM30_PLUS) Plus dataset (see Becker et al., 2009).

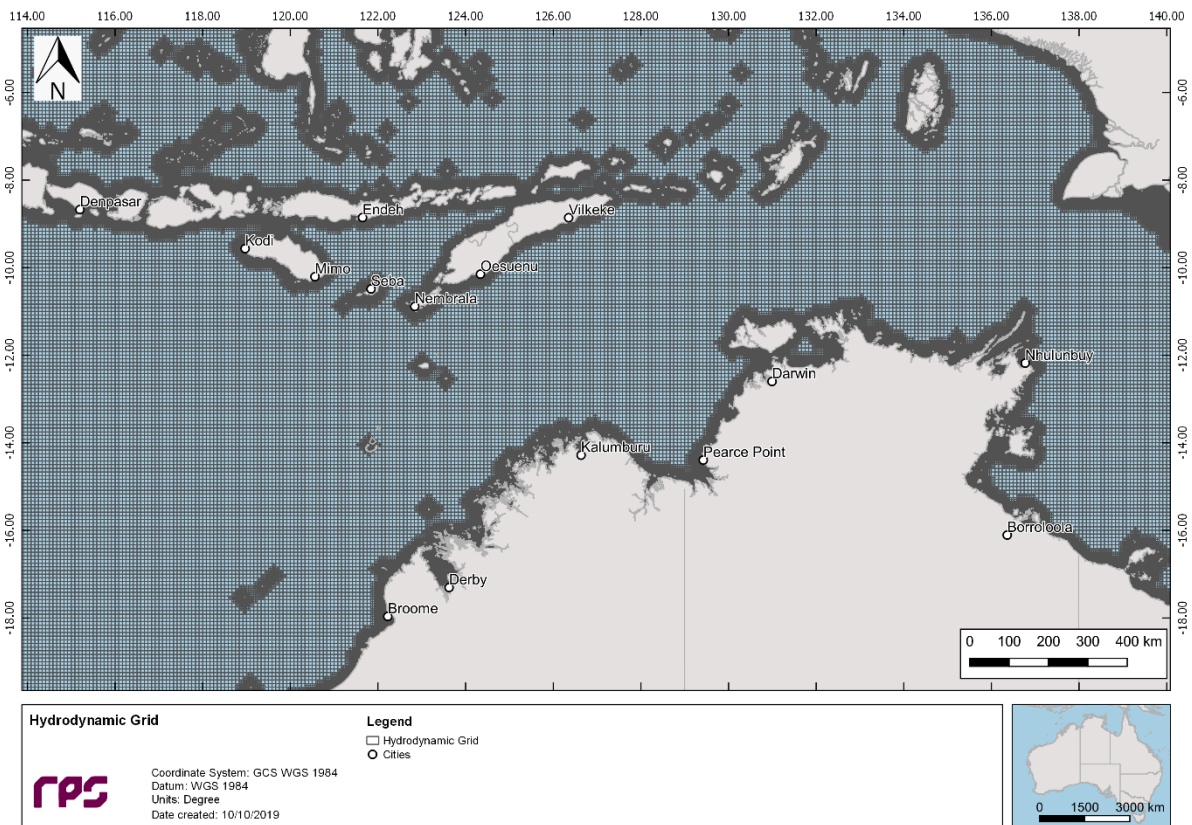


Figure 3.2 Sample of the model grid used to generate the tidal currents for the study region. Higher resolution areas are shown by the denser mesh.

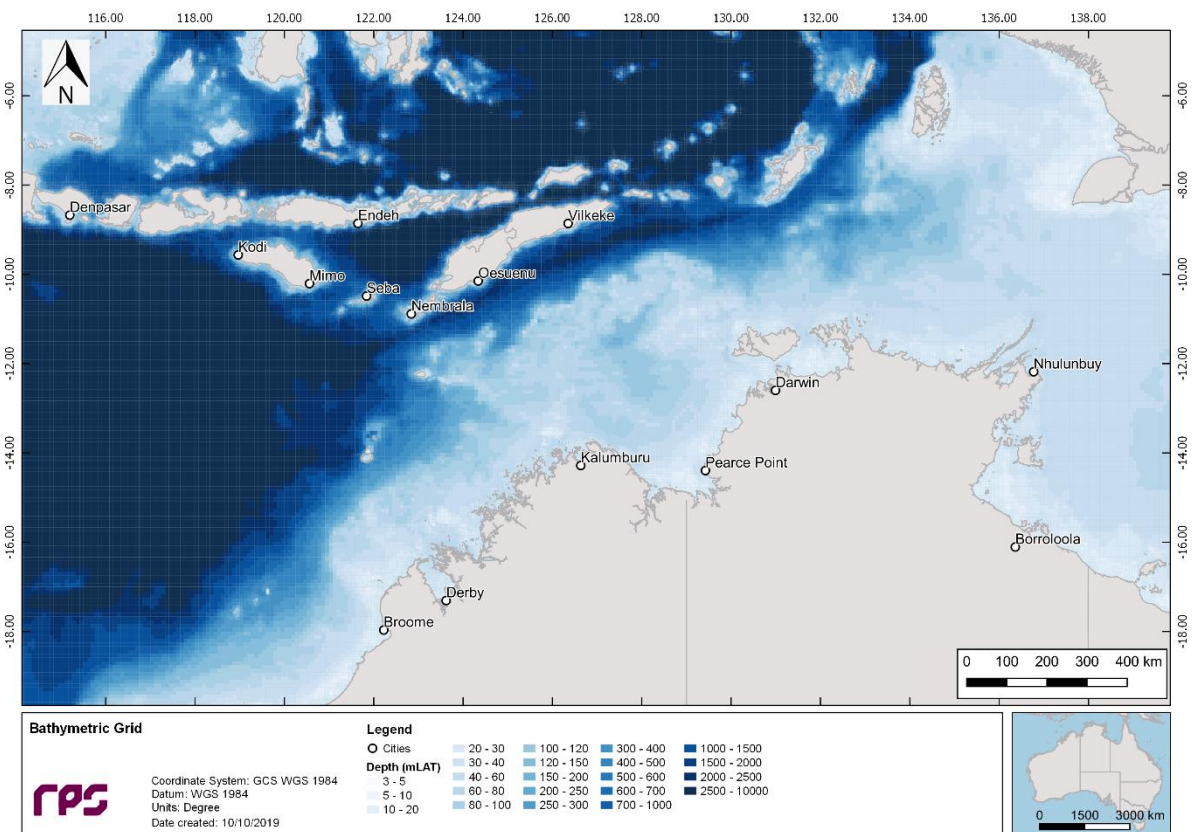


Figure 3.3 Bathymetry defined throughout the tidal model domain.

3.1.2 Tidal Conditions

The ocean boundary data for the regional model was obtained from satellite measured altimetry data (TOPEX/Poseidon 8.0) which provided estimates of the eight dominant tidal constituents at a horizontal scale of approximately 0.25 degrees. The eight major tidal constituents used were K₂, S₂, M₂, N₂, K₁, P₁, O₁ and Q₁. Using the tidal data, time series surface heights were calculated along the open boundaries for the simulation period.

The Topex/Poseidon satellite data has a resolution of 0.25 degrees globally, with higher resolution in coastal regions, and is produced and quality controlled by NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration). The data capturing satellites, equipped with two altimeters capable of taking sea level measurements accurate to less than ± 5 cm, measured oceanic surface elevations (and the resultant tides) for the period 1992–2005. In total these satellites carried out 62,000 orbits of the planet. The Topex-Poseidon tidal data has been widely used amongst the oceanographic community, being referenced in more than 2,100 research publications (e.g. Andersen, 1995; Ludicone et al., 1998; Matsumoto et al., 2000; Kostianoy et al., 2003; Yaremchuk & Tangdong, 2004; Qiu & Chen 2010). The Topex/Poseidon tidal data is considered suitably accurate for this study.

3.1.3 Surface Elevation Validation

To ensure that tidal predictions were accurate, predicted surface elevations were compared to data observed at a location situated within the study area (Figure 3.4).

To provide a statistical measure of the model performance, the Index of Agreement (IOA – Willmott, 1981) and the Mean Absolute Error (MAE – Willmott, 1982; Willmott & Matsuura, 2005) were used.

The MAE (Eq.1) is simply the average of the absolute values of the difference between the model-predicted (P) and observed (O) variables. It is a more natural measure of the average error (Willmott and Matsuura, 2005) and more readily understood. The MAE is determined by:

$$MAE = N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N |P_i - O_i| \quad \text{Eq.1}$$

Where: N = Number of observations

P_i = Model predicted surface elevation

O_i = Observed surface elevation

The Index of Agreement (IOA; Eq. 2) in contrast, gives a non-dimensional measure of model accuracy or performance. A perfect agreement between the model predicted and observed surface elevations exists if the index gives an agreement value of 1, and complete disagreement between model and observed surface elevations will produce an index measure of 0 (Willmott, 1981). Willmott et al. (1985) also suggests that values larger than 0.5 may represent good model performance. The IOA is determined by:

$$IOA = 1 - \frac{\sum |X_{model} - X_{obs}|^2}{\sum (|X_{model} - \bar{X}_{obs}| + |X_{obs} - \bar{X}_{obs}|)^2} \quad \text{Eq.2}$$

Where: X_{model} = Model predicted surface elevation

X_{obs} = Observed surface elevation

REPORT

Clearly, a greater IOA and lower MAE represent a better model performance.

Figure 3.5 and Figure 3.6 illustrate a comparison of the predicted and observed surface elevations in January 2014. As shown on the graph, the model accurately reproduced the phase and amplitudes throughout the spring and neap tidal cycles.

Table 3.1 shows the IOA and MAE values for the selected tide station locations indicating that the model is performing well.

Table 3.1 Statistical comparison between the observed and HYDROMAP predicted surface elevations.

Tide Station	IOA	MAE (m)
Calder Shoal	0.95	0.21
Evans Shoal	0.97	0.14
Lacrosse Island	0.97	0.44
Snake Bay	0.98	0.16
The Boxers	0.94	0.23

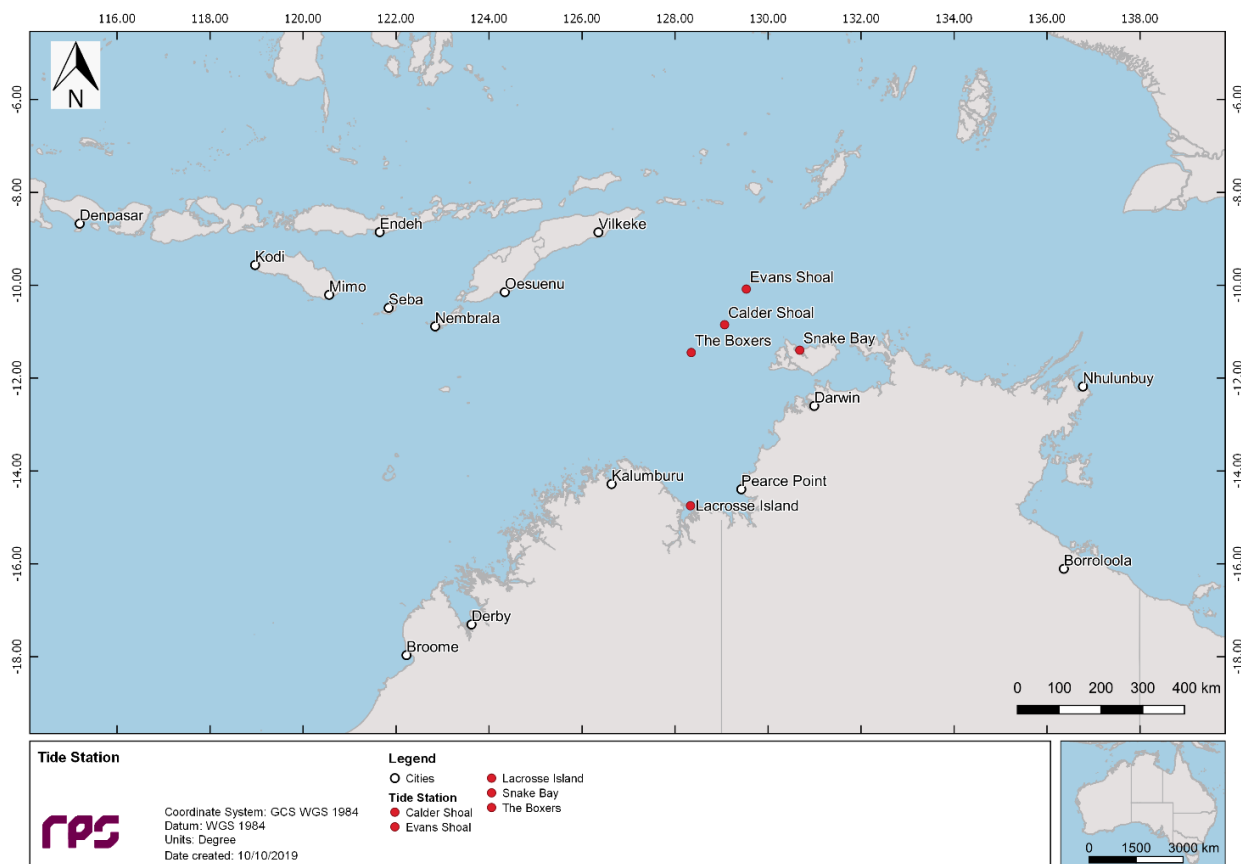


Figure 3.4 Location of the tide stations used in the surface elevation validation.

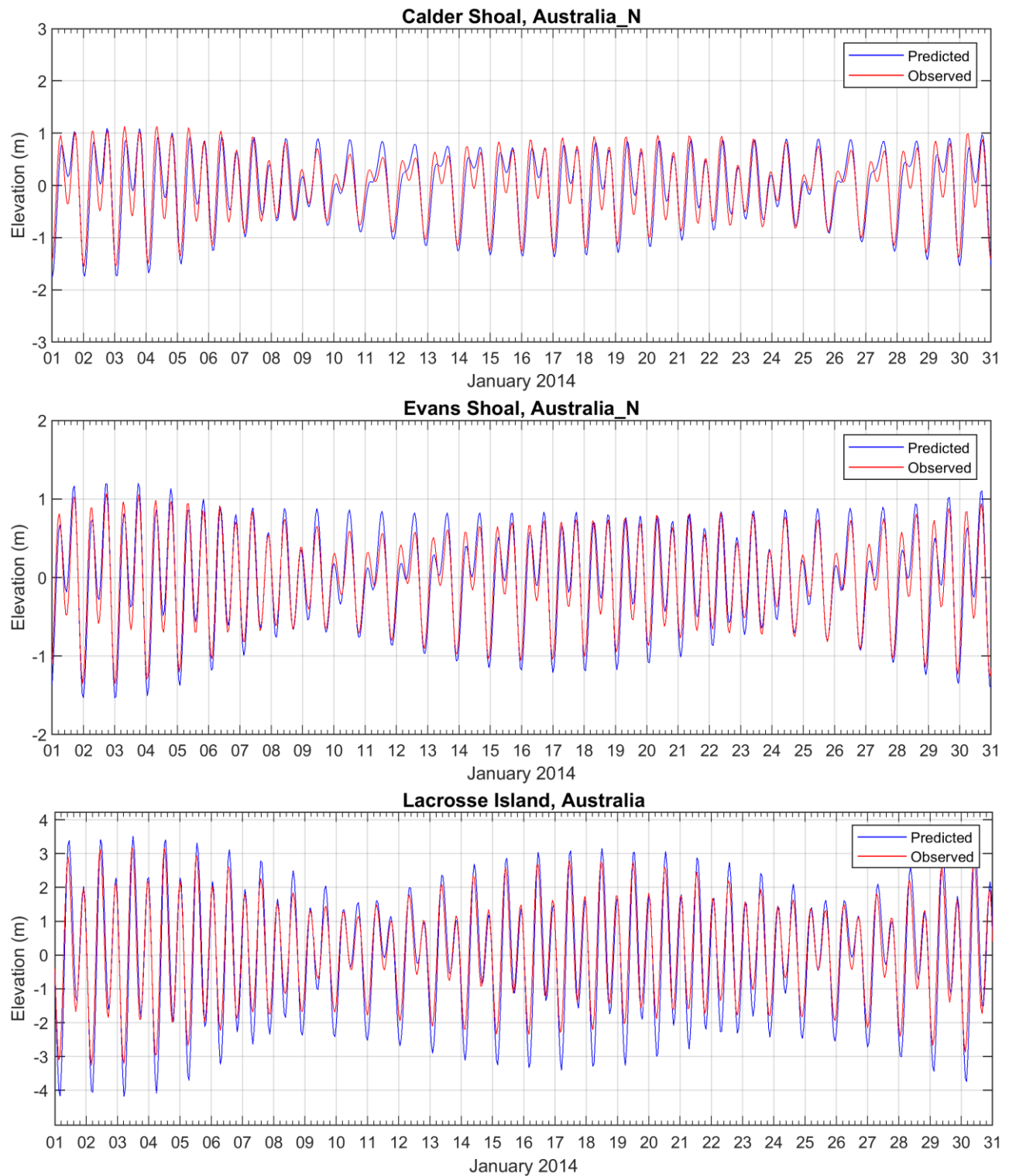


Figure 3.5 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Calder Shoal (upper image), Evans Shoal (middle image) and Lacrosse Island (lower image).

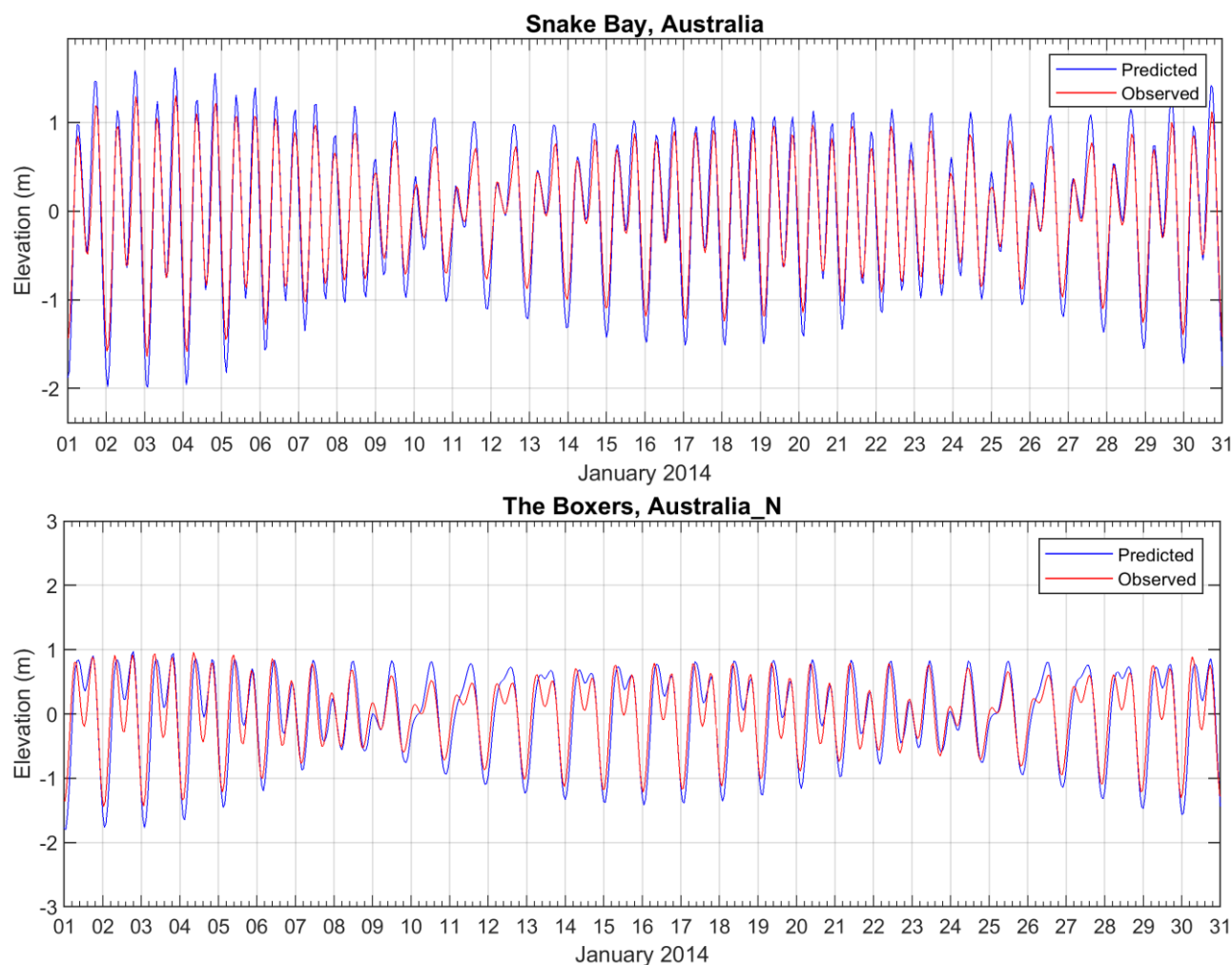


Figure 3.6 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Snake Bay (upper image) and The Boxers (lower image).

3.2 Ocean Currents

Data describing the flow of ocean currents was obtained from HYCOM (Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model, (Chassignet et al., 2007), which is operated by the HYCOM Consortium, sponsored by the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE). HYCOM is a data-assimilative, three-dimensional ocean model that is run as a hindcast (for a past period), assimilating time-varying observations of sea surface height, sea surface temperature and in-situ temperature and salinity measurements (Chassignet et al., 2009). The HYCOM predictions for drift currents are produced at a horizontal spatial resolution of approximately 8.25 km (1/12th of a degree) over the region, at a frequency of once per day. HYCOM uses isopycnal layers in the open, stratified ocean, but uses the layered continuity equation to make a dynamically smooth transition to a terrain-following coordinate in shallow coastal regions, and to z-level coordinates in the mixed layer and/or unstratified seas.

For this study, the HYCOM hindcast currents were obtained for the years 2010 to 2019 (inclusive). Figure 3.7 illustrates the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.

Table 3.2 presents the average and maximum net current speeds from combined HYCOM and tidal currents nearby the Beehive-1 release location. Current speed and direction in the study area were shown to be dominated by the tides, flowing predominantly along the northwest to southeast axis. The monthly current speeds averaged between 0.33 to 0.40 m/s and reached a peak of 0.96 to 1.17 m/s.

Figure 3.8 and Figure 3.9 show the monthly and total current rose distributions resulting from the combination of HYCOM ocean current data and HYDROMAP tidal data nearby the release location.

Note the convention for defining current direction is the direction the current flows towards, which is used to reference current direction throughout this report. Each branch of the rose represents the currents flowing to that direction, with north to the top of the diagram. Sixteen directions are used. The branches are divided into segments of different colour, which represent the current speed ranges for each direction. Speed intervals of 0.1 m/s are predominantly used in these current roses. The length of each coloured segment is relative to the proportion of currents flowing within the corresponding speed and direction.

Table 3.2 Predicted monthly average and maximum surface current speeds nearby the Beehive-1 release location. The data was derived by combining the HYCOM ocean data and HYDROMAP tidal data from 2010–2019 (inclusive).

Season	Month	Average current speed (m/s)	Maximum current speed (m/s)	General direction (Towards)
Summer	January	0.35	1.10	Northwest and Southeast
	February	0.37	1.12	
Transitional	March	0.40	1.05	
Winter	April	0.39	1.06	
	May	0.35	1.17	
	June	0.34	1.07	
	July	0.35	0.96	
	August	0.37	1.15	
Transitional	September	0.39	1.10	
Summer	October	0.37	1.09	
	November	0.34	1.06	
	December	0.33	0.98	
Minimum		0.33	0.96	
Maximum		0.40	1.17	

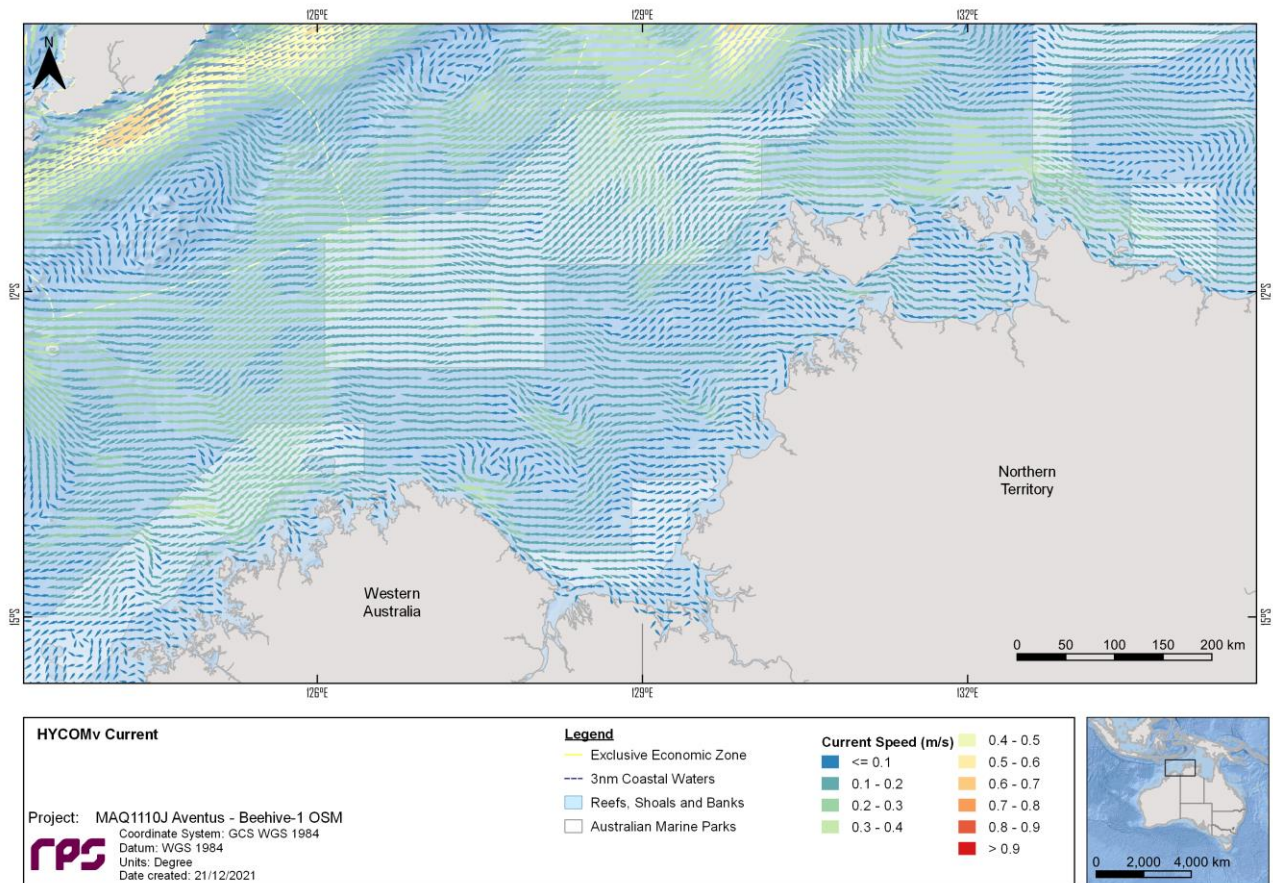
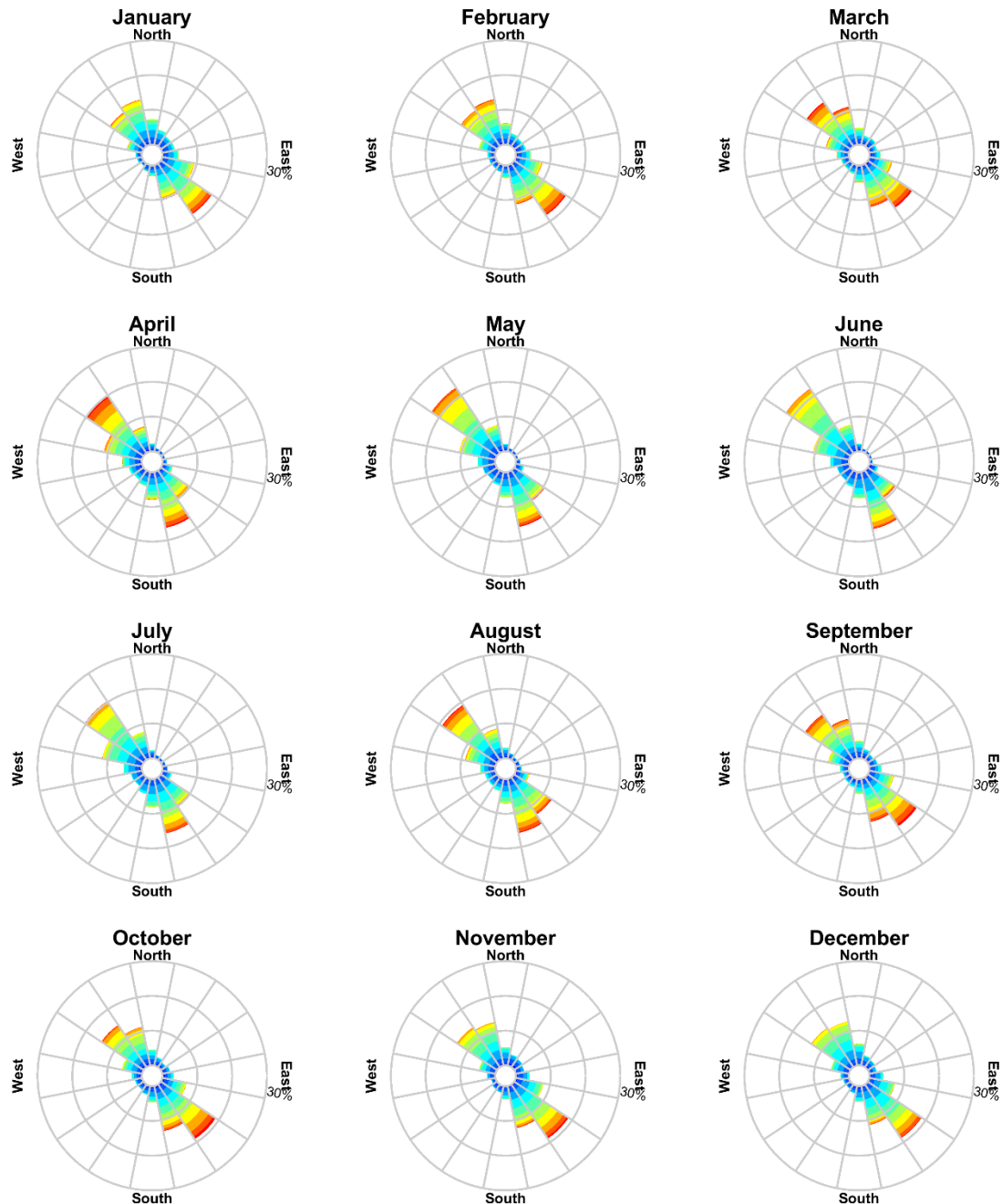


Figure 3.7 Map illustrating the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.

RPS Data Set Analysis

Current Speed (m/s) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019



Color Key [Current Speed(m/s)] :

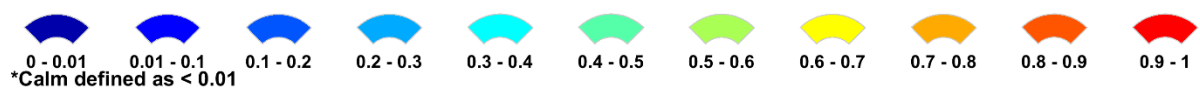


Figure 3.8 Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).

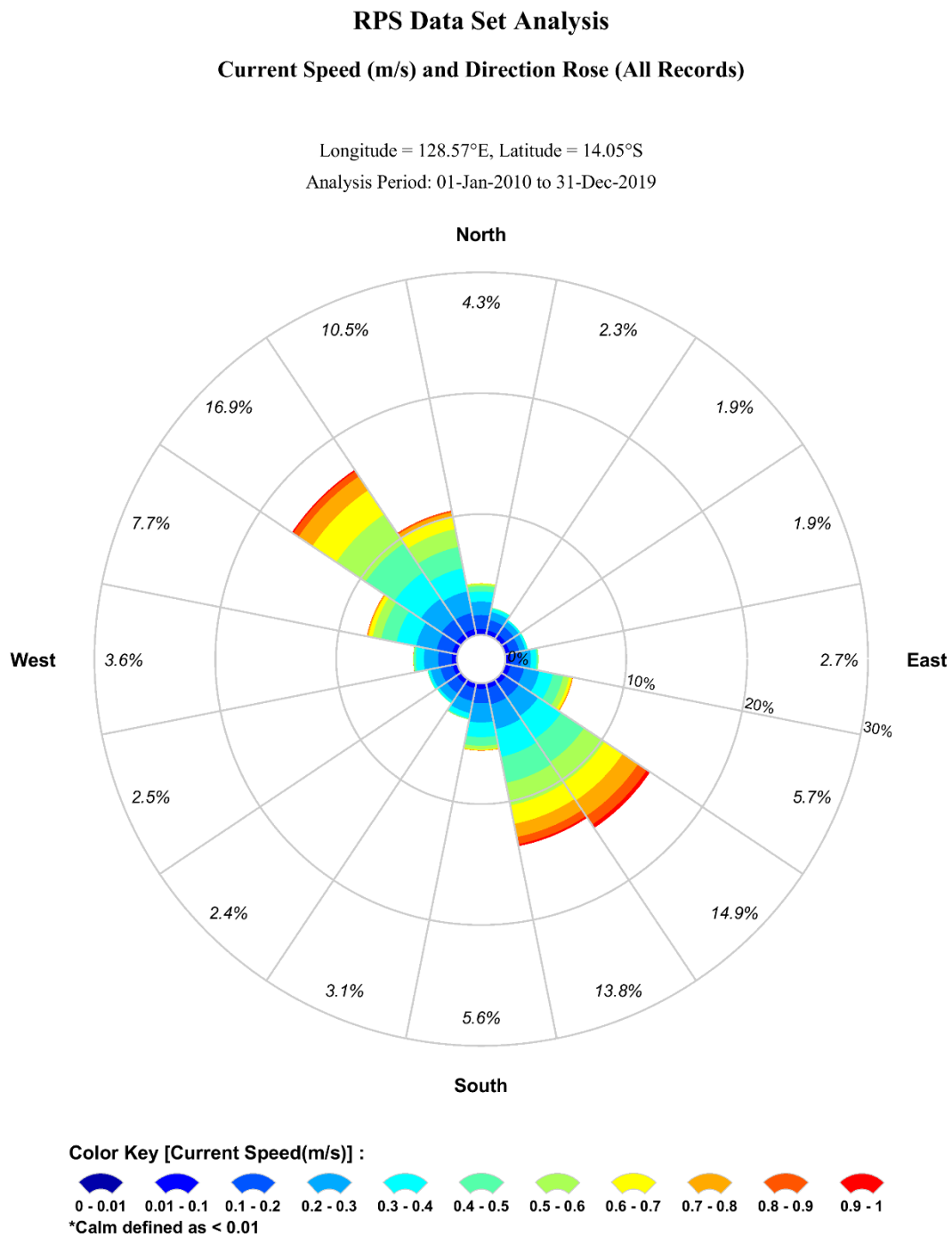


Figure 3.9 Modelled total surface current rose plot nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).

4 WIND DATA

High resolution wind data was sourced from the National Centre for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) Climate Forecast System Reanalysis dataset (CFSR; see Saha et al., 2010). The CFSR wind model is a fully coupled, data-assimilative hindcast model representing the interaction between the earth's oceans, land and atmosphere. The gridded wind data output is available at $\frac{1}{4}$ of a degree resolution (~ 33 km) and 1-hourly time intervals.

The CFSR wind data for the years 2010–2019 (inclusive) was extracted across the entire current model domain for input into the oil spill model. Figure 4.1 shows the spatial resolution of the wind field used as input into the oil spill model. Table 4.1 presents the monthly average and maximum winds derived from a CFSR wind node nearby the release location.

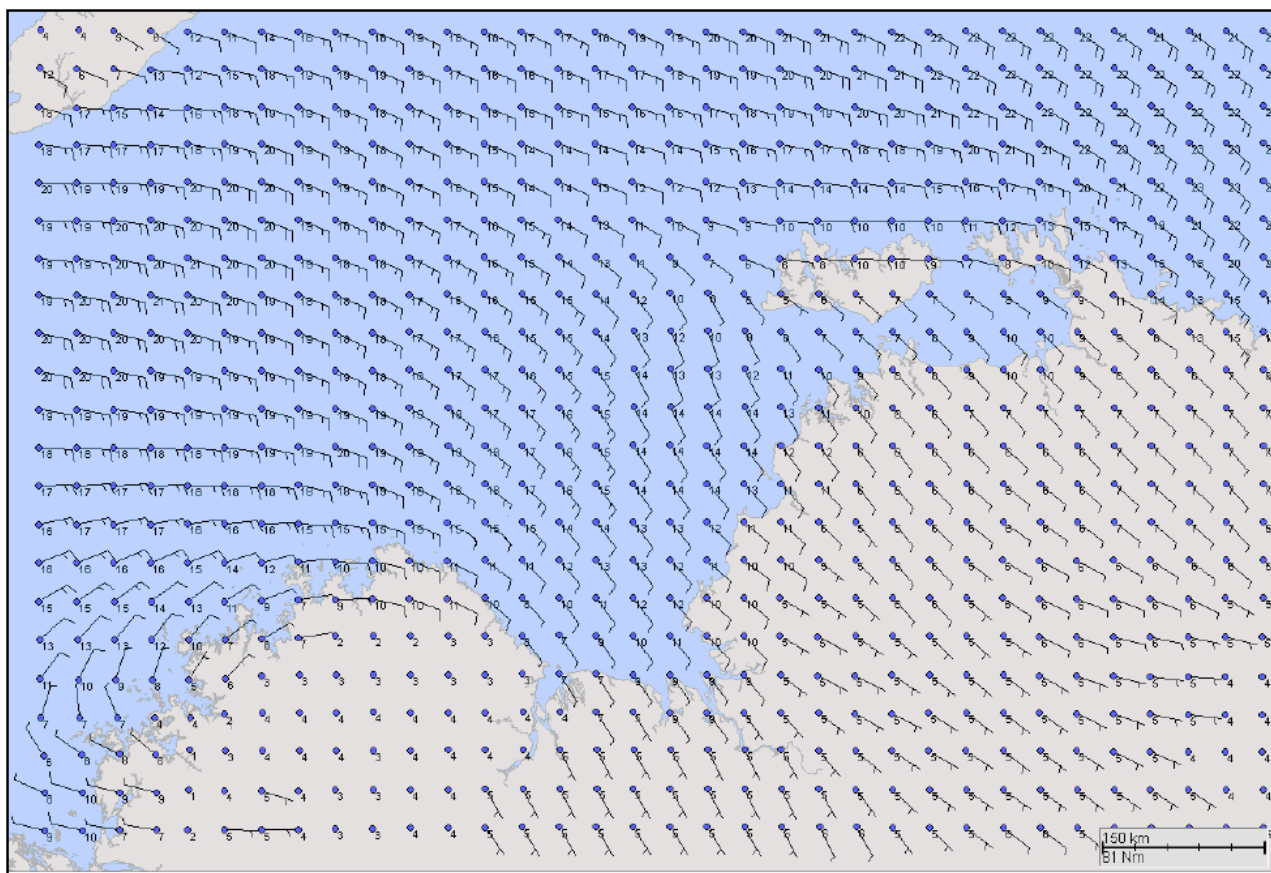


Figure 4.1 Spatial resolution of the CFSR modelled wind data used as input into the oil spill model.

Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3 show the monthly and total wind rose distributions derived from the CFSR data for the nearest CFSR wind node to the release location. The wind data demonstrated a clear seasonality throughout the year with winds from the west-northwest in summer and southeast during the winter months. Monthly average wind speeds ranged between 8.7 and 14.1 knots whilst monthly maximums oscillated between 24.1 and 46.2 knots.

Note that the atmospheric convention for defining wind direction, that is, the direction the wind blows from, is used to reference wind direction throughout this report. Each branch of the rose represents wind coming from that direction, with north to the top of the diagram. Sixteen directions are used. The branches are divided into segments of different colour, which represent wind speed ranges from that direction. Speed ranges of 3 knots are predominantly used in these wind roses. The length of each segment within a branch

REPORT

is proportional to the frequency of winds blowing within the corresponding range of speeds from that direction.

Table 4.1 Predicted average and maximum winds for the nearest CFSR wind node to the Beehive-1 release location. Data derived from CFSR hindcast model from 2010–2019 (inclusive).

Season	Month	Average wind speed (knots)	Maximum wind speed (knots)	General direction (from)
Summer	January	13.2	44.9	West-Northwest
	February	11.4	35.2	
Transitional	March	9.7	46.2	Variable
Winter	April	9.3	32.7	Southeast
	May	11.7	28.8	
	June	14.1	27.4	
	July	12.3	30.9	
	August	10.4	29.5	
Transitional	September	8.7	29.3	Variable
Summer	October	8.8	24.7	West-Northwest
	November	8.8	24.1	
	December	9.9	35.9	
Minimum		8.7	24.1	
Maximum		14.1	46.2	

RPS Data Set Analysis

Wind Speed (knots) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

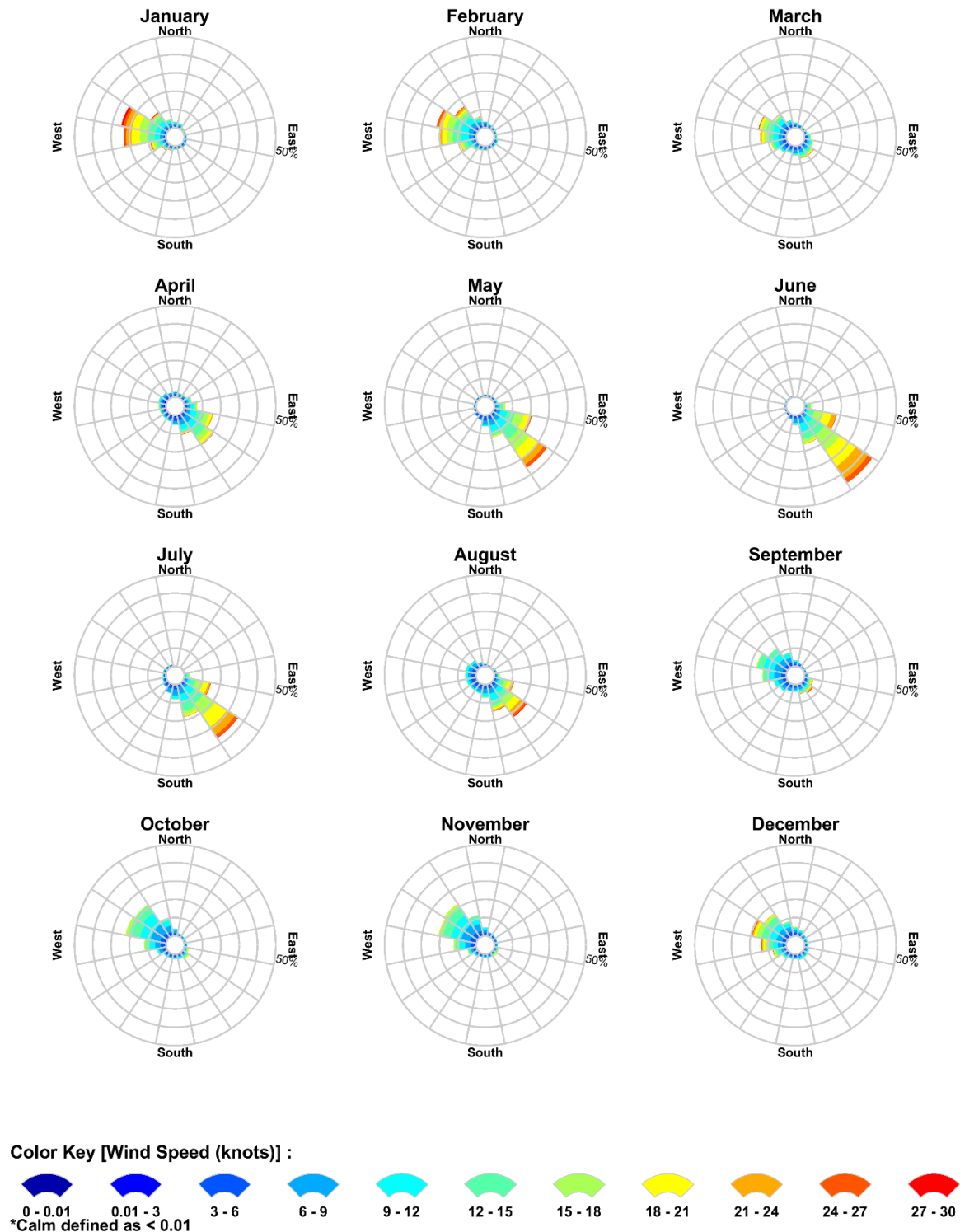


Figure 4.2 Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.

RPS Data Set Analysis

Wind Speed (knots) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

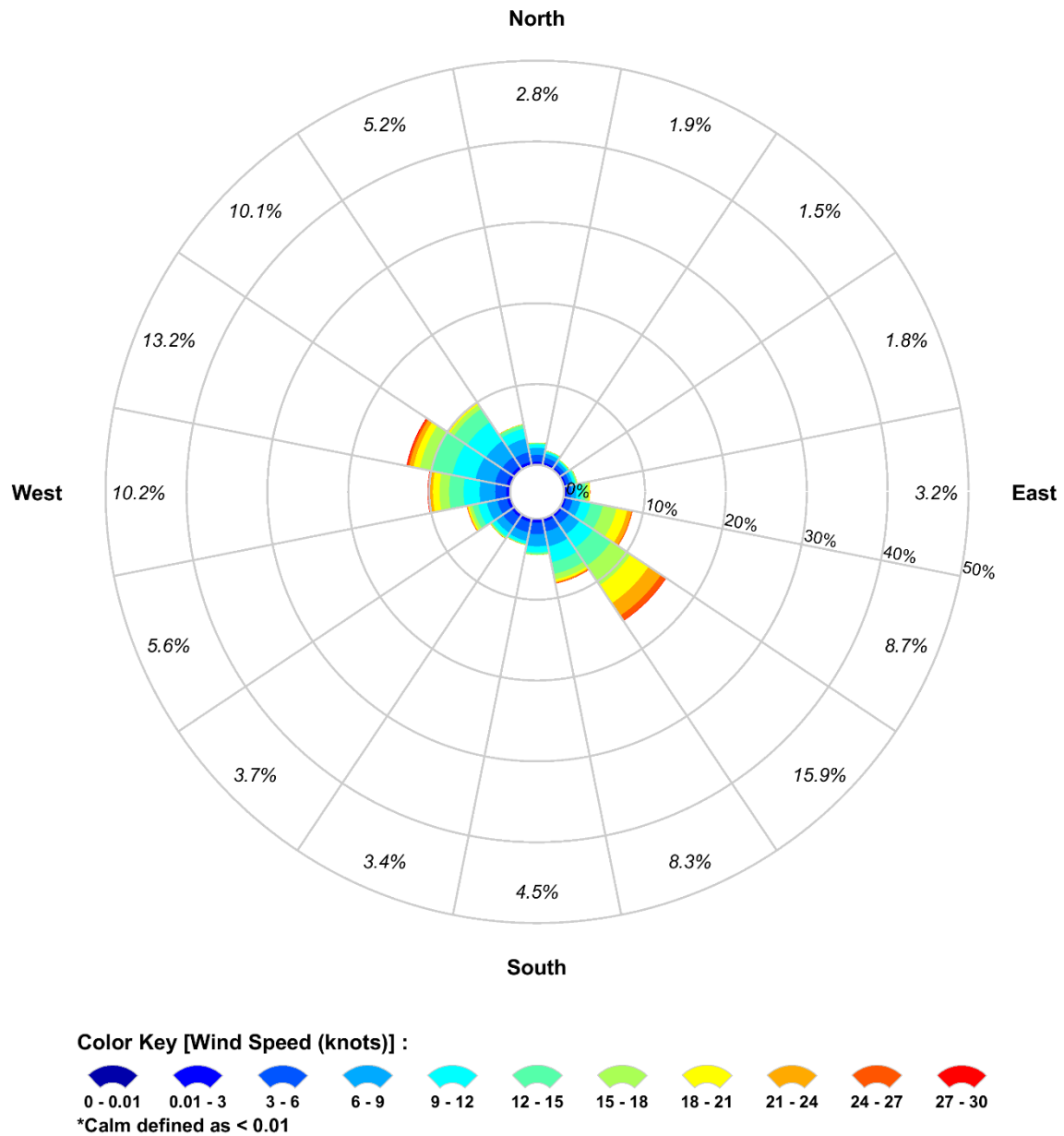


Figure 4.3 Modelled total wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.

5 WATER TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY

The monthly sea temperature and salinity profiles of the water column within the study was obtained from the World Ocean Atlas 2013 database produced by the National Oceanographic Data Centre (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and its co-located World Data Center for Oceanography (see Levitus et al., 2013).

To account for depth-varying sea temperature and salinity the modelling used monthly average sea temperature and salinity profiles. Table 5.1 presents the sea temperature and salinity of the surface layer nearby the release sites.

The monthly average sea surface temperatures ranged between 25.9°C (July) and 30.9°C (March). The monthly average salinity values remain relatively consistent ranging between 33.4 psu and 35.2 psu, observed during April and October, respectively.

These parameters were used as factors to inform the weathering, movement and evaporative loss of hydrocarbon spills in the surface and sub-surface layers.

Figure 5.1 illustrates the vertical profile of sea temperature and salinity nearby the release location.

Table 5.1 Monthly average sea surface temperature and salinity in the study area.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	29.5	30.1	30.9	29.6	28.0	26.8	25.9	26.4	26.8	28.6	30.1	30.0
Salinity (psu)	34.1	34.5	34.9	33.4	33.6	34.8	34.3	34.8	34.2	35.2	34.8	34.8

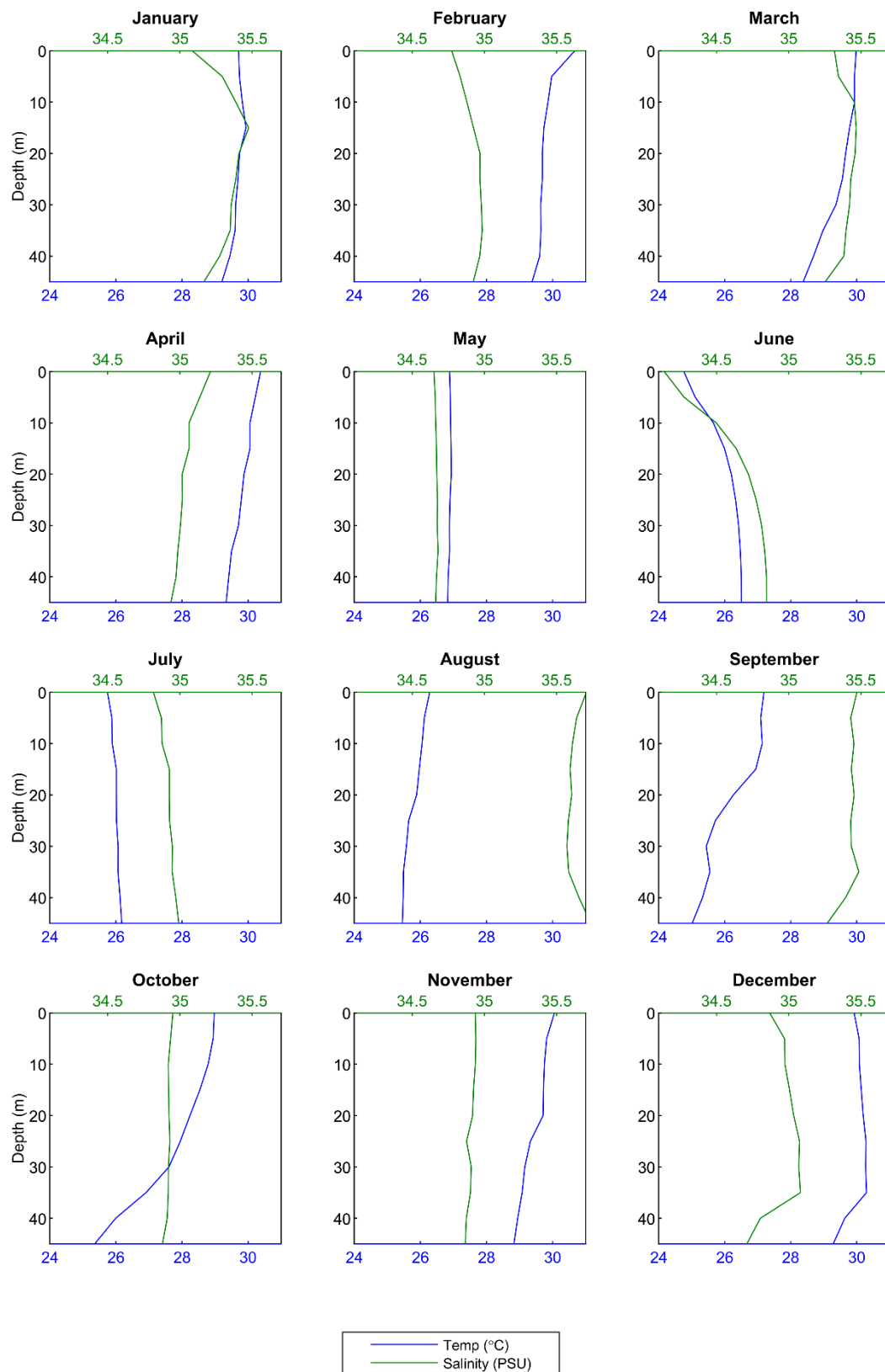


Figure 5.1 Temperature and salinity profiles nearby the Beehive-1 release location.

6 OIL SPILL MODEL – SIMAP

Modelling of the fate of oil was performed using the Spill Impact Mapping Analysis Program (SIMAP). SIMAP is designed to simulate the fate and effects of spilled hydrocarbons for both the surface and subsurface releases (Spaulding et al., 1994; French et al., 1999; French-McCay, 2003, 2004; French-McCay et al., 2004).

SIMAP has been used to predict the weathering and fate of oil spills during and after major incidents including: Montara (Australia) well blowout August 2009 in the Timor Sea (Asia-Pacific ASA, 2010); Macondo (USA) well blowout April 2010 in the Gulf of Mexico; Bohai Bay (China) oil spill August 2011; and the pipeline oil spill July 2013 in the Gulf of Thailand.

The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment, evaporation and decay of surface hydrocarbon slicks as well as the entrained and dissolved oil components in the water column, either from surface slicks or from oil discharged subsea. The movement and weathering of the spilled oil is calculated for specific oil types. Input specifications for oil mixtures include the density, viscosity, pour point, distillation curve (volume lost versus temperature) and the aromatic/aliphatic component ratios within given boiling point ranges.

SIMAP is a three-dimensional model that allows for various response actions to be modelled including oil removal from skimming, burning, or collection booms, and surface and subsurface dispersant application.

The SIMAP oil spill model includes advanced weathering algorithms, specifically focussed on unique oils that tend to form emulsions and/or tar balls. The weathering algorithms are based on 5 years of extensive research conducted in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico (French-McCay et al., 2015).

Biodegradation is included in the oil spill model. In the model, SIMAP, degradation is calculated for the surface slick, deposited oil on the shore, the entrained oil and dissolved constituents in the water column, and oil in the sediments. For surface oil, water column oil and sedimented oil, a first order degradation rate is specified. Biodegradation rates are relatively high for hydrocarbons in dissolved state or in dispersed small droplets.

6.1 Stochastic Modelling

Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying a great number (often 100 hundred) simulated hypothetical oil spills (Section 1.2.1). Stochastic modelling involves running numerous individual oil spill simulations using a range of prevailing wind and current conditions that are historically representative of the season and location of where the spill event may occur.

For the stochastic modelling undertaken in this study, 100 oil spills were modelled per season (300 spills in total) using the same spill information (spill volume, duration and oil type) but with varied start dates and times. During each simulation, the model records whether any grid cells are exposed to any oil concentrations, the concentrations involved and the elapsed time before exposure. The results of all 100 oil spill simulations (per season) were analysed to determine the following annualised statistics for every grid cell:

- Exposure load (concentrations and volumes);
- Minimum time before exposure;
- Probability of contact above defined concentrations;
- Volume of oil that may strand on shorelines from any single simulation;

- Concentration that might occur on sections of individual shorelines;
- Exposure (instantaneous and/or over a specified duration) to dissolved hydrocarbons in the water column; and
- Exposure (instantaneous and/or over a specified duration) to entrained hydrocarbons in the water column.

6.1 Floating, Shoreline and In-Water Thresholds

The thresholds and their relationship to exposure for the sea surface, shoreline, and water column (entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons) are presented in Sections 6.1.1 to 6.1.3. Supporting justifications of the adopted thresholds applied during the study and additional context relating to the area of influence are also provided. It is important to note that the thresholds herein are based on NOPSEMA (2019).

6.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure Thresholds

The modelling results can be presented to any levels; therefore, thresholds have been specified (based on scientific literature) to record floating oil exposure to the sea-surface at meaningful levels only, described in the following paragraphs.

The low threshold to assess the potential for floating oil exposure, was 1 g/m², which equates approximately to an average thickness of 1 µm, referred to as visible oil. Oil of this thickness is described as rainbow sheen in appearance, according to the Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code (Bonn Agreement, 2009; AMSA, 2014) (see Table 6.1). Figure 6.1 shows photographs highlighting the difference in appearance between a silvery sheen, rainbow sheen and metallic sheen. This threshold is considered below levels which would cause environmental harm and it is more indicative of the areas perceived to be affected due to its visibility on the sea surface and potential to trigger temporary closures of areas (i.e., fishing grounds) as a precautionary measure. Table 6.1 provides a description of the appearance in relation to exposure zone thresholds used to classify the zones of floating oil exposure.

Ecological impact has been estimated to occur at 10 g/m² (a film thickness of approximately 10 µm or 0.01 mm) according to French et al. (1996) and French-McCay (2009) as this level of fresh oiling has been observed to mortally impact some birds through adhesion of oil to their feathers, exposing them to secondary effects such as hypothermia. The appearance of oil at this average thickness has been described as a metallic sheen (Bonn Agreement, 2009). Concentrations above 10 g/m² is also considered the lower actionable threshold, where oil may be thick enough for containment and recovery as well as dispersant treatment (AMSA, 2015).

Scholten et al. (1996) and Koops et al. (2004) indicated that at oil concentrations on the sea surface of 25 g/m² (or greater), would be harmful for all birds that have landed in an oil film due to potential contamination of their feathers, with secondary effects such as loss of temperature regulation and ingestion of oil through preening. The appearance of oil at this thickness is also described as metallic sheen (Bonn Agreement, 2009). For this study the high exposure threshold was set to 50 g/m² and above based on NOPSEMA (2019). This threshold can also be used to inform response planning.

Table 6.2 defines the thresholds used to classify the zones of floating oil exposure reported herein.

Table 6.1 The Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code.

Code	Description Appearance	Layer Thickness Interval (g/m ² or µm)	Litres per km ²
1	Sheen (silvery/grey)	0.04 - 0.30	40 - 300
2	Rainbow	0.30 – 5.0	300 – 5,000
3	Metallic	5.0 – 50	5,000 – 50,000
4	Discontinuous True Oil Colour	50 – 200	50,000 – 200,000
5	Continuous True Oil Colour	≥ 200	≥ 200,000

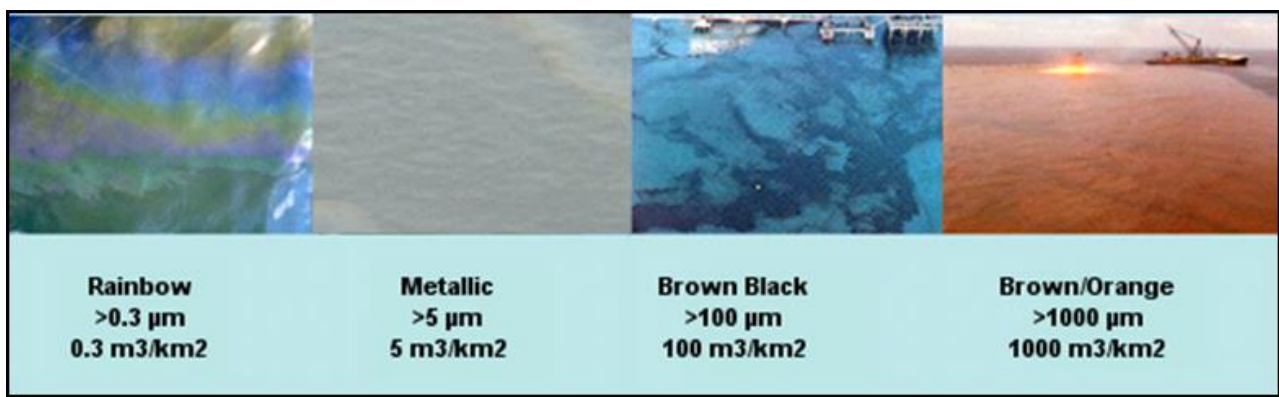


Figure 6.1 Photographs showing the difference between oil colour and thickness on the sea surface (source: adapted from Oilspillsolutions.org, 2015).

Table 6.2 Floating oil exposure thresholds used in this report (in alignment with NOPSEMA (2019)).

Threshold level	Floating oil (g/m ²)	Description
Low	1	Approximates range of socio-economic effects and establishes planning area for scientific monitoring
Moderate	10	Approximates lower limit for harmful exposures to birds and marine mammals
High	50*	Approximates surface oil slick and informs response planning

* 50 g/m² also used to define the threshold for actionable floating oil.

6.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation Thresholds

There are many different types of shorelines, ranging from cliffs, rocky beaches, sandy beaches, mud flats and mangroves, and each of these influences the volume of oil that can remain stranded ashore and its thickness before the shoreline saturation point occurs. For instance, a sandy beach may allow oil to percolate through the sand, thus increasing its ability to hold more oil ashore over tidal cycles and various wave actions than an equivalent area of water; hence oil can increase in thickness onshore over time. A rocky shoreline was assumed as the default shoreline type for the modelling in this study, as a large part of the shoreline in the study area (especially the western part of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf) is characterised by exposed rocky shorelines.

In previous risk assessment studies, French-McCay et al. (2005a; 2005b) used a threshold of 10 g/m² to assess the potential for shoreline accumulation. This is a conservative threshold used to define regions of socio-economic impact, such as triggering temporary closures of adjoining fisheries or the need for shore clean-up on beaches or man-made features/amenities (breakwaters, jetties, marinas, etc.). It would equate to approximately 2 teaspoons of hydrocarbon per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a stain/film. On that basis, the 10 g/m² shoreline accumulation threshold has been selected to define the zone of potential “low shoreline accumulation”.

French et al. (1996) and French-McCay (2009) define a shoreline oil accumulation threshold of 100 g/m², or above, would potentially harm shorebirds and wildlife (fur-bearing aquatic mammals and marine reptiles on or along the shore) based on studies for sub-lethal and lethal impacts. This threshold has been used in previous environmental risk assessment studies (see French-McCay, 2003; French-McCay et al., 2004, French-McCay et al., 2011; 2012; NOAA, 2013). Additionally, a shoreline concentration of 100 g/m², or above, is the minimum concentration that the oil can be effectively cleaned according to AMSA (2015). This threshold equates to approximately ½ a cup of oil per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a thin oil coat. Therefore, 100 g/m² has been selected to define the zone of potential “moderate shoreline accumulation”.

Observations by Lin & Mendelssohn (1996), demonstrated that loadings of more than 1,000 g/m² of hydrocarbon during the growing season would be required to impact marsh plants significantly. Similar thresholds have been found in studies assessing hydrocarbon impacts on mangroves (Grant et al., 1993; Suprayogi & Murray, 1999). Hence, 1,000 g/m² has been selected to define the zone of potential “high shoreline accumulation”. It equates to approximately 1 litre of hydrocarbon per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a hydrocarbon cover.

These shoreline accumulation thresholds derived from extensive literature review (outlined in Table 6.3) align with the commonly used threshold values for oil spill modelling specified in NOPSEMA (2019).

Table 6.3 Thresholds used to assess shoreline accumulation.

Threshold level	Shoreline concentration (g/m ²)	Description
Low (socio-economic/sublethal)	10	Predicts potential for some socio-economic impact
Moderate	100*	Loading predicts area likely to require clean-up effort
High	> 1,000	Loading predicts area likely to require intensive clean-up effort

* 100 g/m² also used to define the threshold for actionable shoreline oil.

6.1.3 In-water Exposure Thresholds

Oil is a mixture of thousands of hydrocarbons of varying physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics, and therefore, demonstrate varying fates and impacts on organisms. As such, for in-water exposure, the SIMAP model provides separate outputs for dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons from oil droplets. The consequences of exposure to dissolved and entrained components will differ because they have different modes and magnitudes of effect.

Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations were calculated based on oil droplets that are suspended in the water column, though not dissolved. The composition of this oil would vary with the state of weathering (oil age) and may contain soluble hydrocarbons when the oil is fresh. Calculations for dissolved hydrocarbons specifically calculates oil components which are dissolved in water, which are known to be the primary source of toxicity exerted by oil.

6.1.3.1 Dissolved Hydrocarbons

Laboratory studies have shown that dissolved hydrocarbons exert most of the toxic effects of oil on aquatic biota (Carls et al., 2008; Nordtug et al., 2011; Redman, 2015). The mode of action is a narcotic effect, which is positively related to the concentration of soluble hydrocarbons in the body tissues of organisms (French-McCay, 2002). Dissolved hydrocarbons are taken up by organisms directly from the water column by absorption through external surfaces and gills, as well as through the digestive tract. Thus, soluble hydrocarbons are termed “bioavailable”.

Hydrocarbon compounds vary in water-solubility and the toxicity exerted by individual compounds is inversely related to solubility, however bioavailability will be modified by the volatility of individual compounds (Nirmalakhandan & Speece, 1988; Blum & Speece, 1990; McCarty, 1986; McCarty et al., 1992a, 1992b; Mackay et al., 1992; McCarty & Mackay, 1993; Verhaar et al., 1992, 1999; Swartz et al., 1995; French-McCay, 2002; McGrath and Di Toro, 2009). Of the soluble compounds, the greatest contributor to toxicity for water-column and benthic organisms are the lower-molecular-weight aromatic compounds, which are both volatile and soluble in water. Although they are not the most water-soluble hydrocarbons within most oil types, the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) containing 2-3 aromatic ring structures typically exert the largest narcotic effects because they are semi-soluble and not highly volatile, so they persist in the environment long enough for significant accumulation to occur (Anderson et al., 1974, 1987; Neff & Anderson, 1981; Malins & Hodgins, 1981; McAuliffe, 1987; NRC, 2003). The monoaromatic hydrocarbons (MAHs), including the BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes), and the soluble alkanes (straight chain hydrocarbons) also contribute to toxicity, but these compounds are highly volatile, so that their contribution will be low when oil is exposed to evaporation and higher when oil is discharged at depth where volatilisation does not occur (French-McCay, 2002).

French-McCay (2002) reviewed available toxicity data, where marine biota was exposed to dissolved hydrocarbons prepared from oil mixtures, finding that 95% of species and life stages exhibited 50% population mortality (LC₅₀) between 6 and 400 ppb total PAH concentration after 96 hrs exposure, with an average of 50 ppb. Hence, concentrations lower than 6 ppb total PAH value should be protective of 97.5% of species and life stages even with exposure periods of days (at least 96 hours). Early life-history stages of fish appear to be more sensitive than older fish stages and invertebrates.

Exceedances of 10, 50 or 400 ppb over a 1 hour timestep (see Table 6.4) were applied in this study to indicate the increasing potential for sub-lethal to lethal toxic effects (or low to high), based on NOPSEMA (2019).

6.1.3.2 Entrained Hydrocarbons

Entrained hydrocarbons consist of oil droplets that are suspended in the water column and insoluble. Insoluble compounds in oil cannot be absorbed from the water column by aquatic organisms, therefore they are not bioavailable through absorption of compounds from the water. Exposure to these compounds would require routes of uptake other than absorption of soluble compounds. The route of exposure of organisms to whole oil alone include direct contact with tissues of organisms and uptake of oil by direct consumption, with potential for biomagnification through the food chain (NRC, 2005).

The 10 ppb threshold represents the very lowest concentration and corresponds generally with the lowest trigger levels for chronic exposure for entrained hydrocarbons in the ANZECC (2000) water quality guidelines. Due to the requirement for relatively long exposure times (> 24 hours) for these concentrations to be expressed, they are likely to be more meaningful for juvenile fish, larvae and planktonic organisms that might be entrained (or otherwise moving) within the entrained plumes, or when entrained hydrocarbons adhere to organisms or trapped against a shoreline for periods of several days or more.

This exposure zone is not considered to be of significant biological impact and is therefore outside the adverse exposure zone. This exposure zone represents the area contacted by the spill. This area does not define the area of influence as it is considered that the environment will not be affected by the entrained hydrocarbon at this level.

Thresholds of 10 ppb and 100 ppb were applied over a 1 hour time exposure (Table 6.4), to cover the range of thresholds outlined in ANZECC, (2000) water quality guidelines, the incremental change for greater potential effect and is per NOPSEMA (2019).

A complicating factor that should be considered when assessing the consequence of dissolved and entrained oil distributions is that there will be some areas where both physically entrained oil droplets and dissolved hydrocarbons co-exist. Higher concentrations of each will tend to occur close to the source where sea conditions can force mixing of relatively unweathered oil into the water column, resulting in more rapid dissolution of soluble compounds.

Table 6.4 Dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure values assessed over a 1-hour time step, as per NOPSEMA (2019).

Threshold level	Dissolved hydrocarbon concentration (ppb)	Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb)
Low	10	10
Moderate	50	-
High	400	100

7 OIL PROPERTIES

7.1 Oil Characteristics

7.1.1 Overview

Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 present the physical properties and boiling point ranges analogue crude oil used in this study. The analogue crude oil was carefully selected based on EOG recommendations to represent the crude oil likely to be found within permit area WA-488-P, which is likely to have an API gravity of 43° (light crude). EOG narrowed down oils in the region with a similar API to be Jabiru, Puffin, Mutineer-Exeter and Legendre crudes, all of which have APIs between 42 and 44. Based on having an API closest to that expected at Beehive-1, together with being the most conservative in terms of the residual components, EOG elected to use Jabiru crude as the analogue for spill modelling purposes.

Table 7.1 Physical properties of the oil types used in this study.

Characteristic	Crude Oil
Density (kg/m ³)	813.9 (at 15°C)
API	42.3
Dynamic viscosity (cP)	3.0 (at 20°C)
Pour point (°C)	18
Hydrocarbon property category	Group II
Hydrocarbon property classification	Light-persistent

Table 7.2 Boiling point ranges of the oil types used in this study.

Oil Type	Component	Volatile (%)	Semi-volatile (%)	Low-volatility (%)	Residual (%)
	Boiling point (°C)	<180 C ₄ to C ₁₀	180-160 C ₁₁ to C ₁₅	160-380 C ₁₆ to C ₂₀	>380 >C ₂₀
Jabiru crude oil	% of total	24.2	20.9	33.9	21.0

The boiling points (BP) are dictated by the length of the carbon chains, with the longer and more complex compounds having a higher boiling point, and therefore lower volatility and evaporation rate.

The aromatic components within the volatile to low-volatility range are also soluble (with decreasing solubility following decreasing volatility) and will dissolve across the oil-water interface. The rate of dissolution will increase with increased surface area. Hence, dissolution rates will be higher under discharge conditions that generate smaller oil droplets.

Atmospheric weathering will commence if and when oil droplets float to the water surface. Typical evaporation times once the hydrocarbons reach the surface and are exposed to the atmosphere are:

- Up to 12 hours for the C₄ to C₁₀ compounds (or less than 180°C BP).
- Up to 24 hours for the C₁₁ to C₁₅ compounds (180-160°C BP).
- Several days for the C₁₆ to C₂₀ compounds (160-380°C BP).

- Not applicable for the residual compounds (BP > 380°C), which will resist evaporation, persist in the marine environment for longer periods, and be subject to relatively slow degradation.

The actual fate of released oil in the marine environment will depend greatly on the amount of oil that reaches the surface, either through the initial release or by rising after discharge in the water column.

7.1.2 Crude Oil

The analogue crude oil has an API of 42.3 and a density of 813.9 kg/m³ (at 15°C) with a viscosity value (3.0 cP) classifying it as a Group II (light-persistent) oil according to the International Tankers Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF, 2014) and US EPA/USCG classifications.

The crude is a mixture of volatile (79%) and persistent hydrocarbons (21%). In favourable evaporation conditions, about 24.2% of the oil mass should evaporate within the first 12 hours (BP < 180 °C); a further 20.8% should evaporate within the first 24 hours (180 °C < BP < 160 °C); and a further 33.9% should evaporate over several days (160 °C < BP < 380 °C). Approximately 21.0% of the oil is shown to be persistent.

7.2 Weathering Characteristics

7.2.1 Overview

A series of model weather tests were conducted to illustrate the potential behaviour of the Jabiru crude oil when exposed to idealised and representative environmental conditions:

- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 25 m³/hr under calm wind conditions (constant 5 knots), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25 °C) and average air temperature (29 °C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.
- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 50 m³/hr under variable wind conditions (1-12 knots, drawn from representative data files), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25 °C) and average air temperature (29 °C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.

The first case is indicative of cumulative weathering rates under calm conditions that would not generate entrainment, while the second case may represent conditions that could cause a minor degree of entrainment. Both scenarios provide examples of potential behaviour during periods of a spill event once the oil reaches the surface.

7.2.2 Crude Oil Mass Balance Forecasts

The mass balance forecast for the constant-wind case (Figure 7.1) shows that 45.3% of the oil is predicted to evaporate within 24 hours. Under calm conditions, the majority of the remaining oil on the water surface will weather at a slower rate due to being comprised of the longer-chain compounds with higher boiling points. Evaporation of the residual compounds will slow significantly, and they will then be subject to more gradual decay through biological and photochemical processes.

Under the variable-wind case (Figure 7.2), where the winds are of greater strength on average, entrainment of the crude oil into the water column is predicted to increase. Approximately 24 hours after the spill, 54.1% of the oil mass is forecast to have entrained and a further 42.8% is forecast to have evaporated, leaving only

REPORT

a small proportion of the oil floating on the water surface (<1%). The residual compounds will tend to remain entrained beneath the surface under conditions that generate wind waves (approximately >6 m/s).

The increased level of entrainment in the variable-wind case will result in a higher percentage of biological and photochemical degradation, where the decay of the floating slicks and oil droplets in the water column occurs at an approximate rate of ~1.3% per day with an accumulated total of ~9.1% after 7 days, in comparison to a rate of ~0.3% per day and an accumulated total of ~2.4% after 7 days in the constant-wind case. Given the proportion of entrained oil and the tendency for it to remain mixed in the water column, the remaining hydrocarbons will decay over several weeks.

Table 7.3 illustrates the summary of the mass balance for the calm wind and variable wind case at day 7.

Table 7.3 Summary of the mass balance at day 7. Results are based on a 25 m³ surface release of crude oil over 1 hour, tracked for 7 days under calm and variable wind conditions.

End of the simulation (day 7)		
Exposure Metrics	Calm wind conditions	Variable wind conditions
Surface/Floating Oil (%)	44.4	0.0
Ashore/Shoreline (%)	0.0	0.0
Entrained (%)	3.6	44.5
Evaporated (%)	49.2	44.2
Decay (%)	2.4	9.1

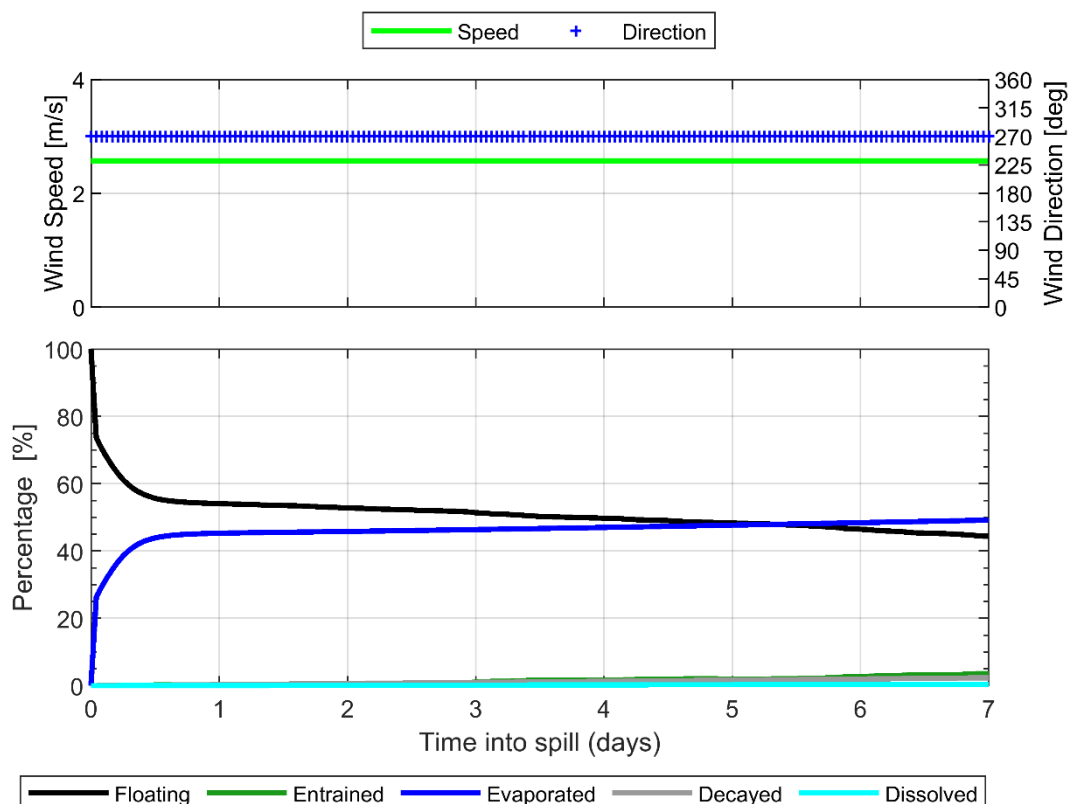


Figure 7.1 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.

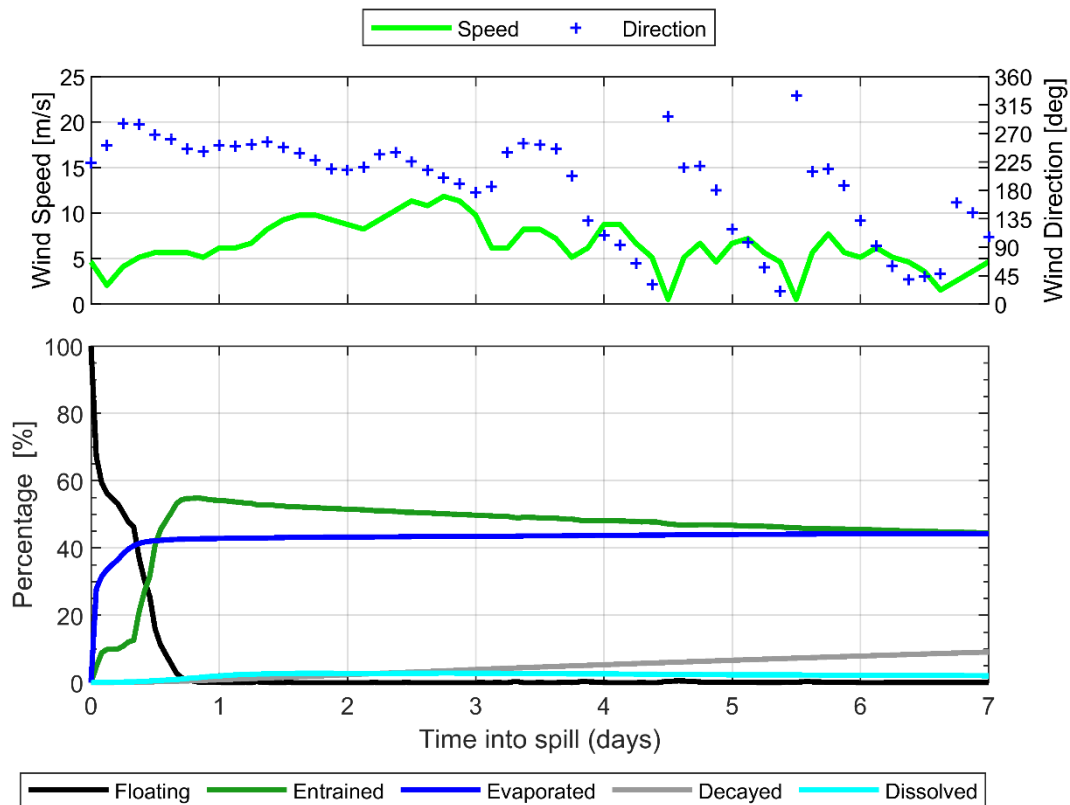


Figure 7.2 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.

8 MODEL SETTINGS

Table 8.1 provides a summary of the oil spill model settings for the scenario.

Each season uses the same 100 random spill locations.

Table 8.1 Summary of the oil spill model settings used in this assessment.

Parameter	Scenario
Description	LOWC
Number of randomly selected spill start times per season for each scenario	100 (300 in total)
Release location	Single location at the Beehive-1 exploration well
Model period	Summer (October to February) Transitional (March and September) Winter (April to August)
Oil type	Crude oil
Spill volume	786,858 m ³ (4,949,192 bbl)
Release type	Surface
Release duration	77 days
Simulation length (days)	98
Surface oil concentration thresholds (g/m ²) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	1, potential low exposure 10, potential moderate exposure 50, potential high exposure
Shoreline load thresholds (g/m ²) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 100, potential moderate exposure 1,000, potential high exposure
Dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 50, potential moderate exposure 400, potential high exposure
Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 100, potential high exposure

9 PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETION OF MODEL RESULTS

The results from the modelling study are presented in a number of tables and figures, which aim to provide an understanding of the predicted sea-surface and water column (subsurface) exposure and shoreline accumulation (if predicted).

9.1 Annual Analysis

9.1.1 Statistics

The statistics are based on the following principles:

- The greatest distance travelled by a spill trajectory – is determined by a) recording the maximum and b) second greatest distance travelled (or 99th percentile) by a single trajectory, within a scenario, from the release location to the identified exposure thresholds.
- The probability of oil exposure to a receptor – is determined by recording the number of spill trajectories to reach a specified sea surface or subsea threshold within a receptor polygon, divided by the total number of spill trajectories within that scenario.
- The minimum time before oil exposure to a receptor – is determined by ranking the elapsed time before sea surface exposure, at a specified threshold, to grid cells within a receptor polygon and recording the minimum value.
- The probability of oil accumulation at a receptor – is determined by recording the number of spill trajectories to reach a specified shoreline accumulation threshold within a receptor polygon, divided by the total number of spill trajectories within that scenario.
- The maximum potential oil loading within a receptor – is determined by identifying the maximum loading to any grid cell within a receptor polygon, for a scenario.
- The dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure – is determined by recording the maximum instantaneous concentrations at each grid cell by applying a 96-hour time-based averaging.

9.2 Deterministic Trajectories

The seasonal stochastic modelling results were assessed for each scenario, and the “worst case” deterministic runs were identified and are presented in the result section based on the following criteria:

- a. Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (visible floating oil);
- b. Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
- c. Largest volume of oil ashore;
- d. Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
- e. Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb; and
- f. Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb.

When no shoreline accumulation above the lowest shoreline accumulation threshold was predicted for any of the seasons modelled, only the largest swept area of floating oil, the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons and the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons is presented.

9.2.1 Receptors Assessed

A range of environmental receptors and shorelines were assessed for sea surface exposure, shoreline contact and water column exposure as part of the study (see Figure 9.1 to Figure 9.7). Receptor categories (see Table 9.1) include sections of shorelines and offshore islands. All other sensitive receptors other than submerged reefs, shoals and banks (RSB) were sourced from Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (<http://www.environment.gov.au/>). Risks of exposure were separately calculated for each sensitive receptor area and have been tabulated.

Table 9.1 Summary of receptors used to assess floating oil, shoreline and in-water exposure to hydrocarbons.

Receptor Category	Acronym	Hydrocarbon Exposure Assessment		
		Water Column	Floating oil	Shoreline
Australian Marine Park	AMP	✓	✓	✗
Marine Park	MP	✓	✓	✗
National Marine Reserves	MNP	✓	✓	✗
Nature Reserve	NR	✓	✓	✗
Key Ecological Feature	KEF	✓	✓	✗
Shoreline	Shoreline	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters)	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters)	✓ (Reported as: Shore)
Ramsar wetland	Ramsar	✓	✓	✗
Reefs, Shoals and Banks	RSB	✓	✓	✗
State Waters	State Waters	✓	✓	✗

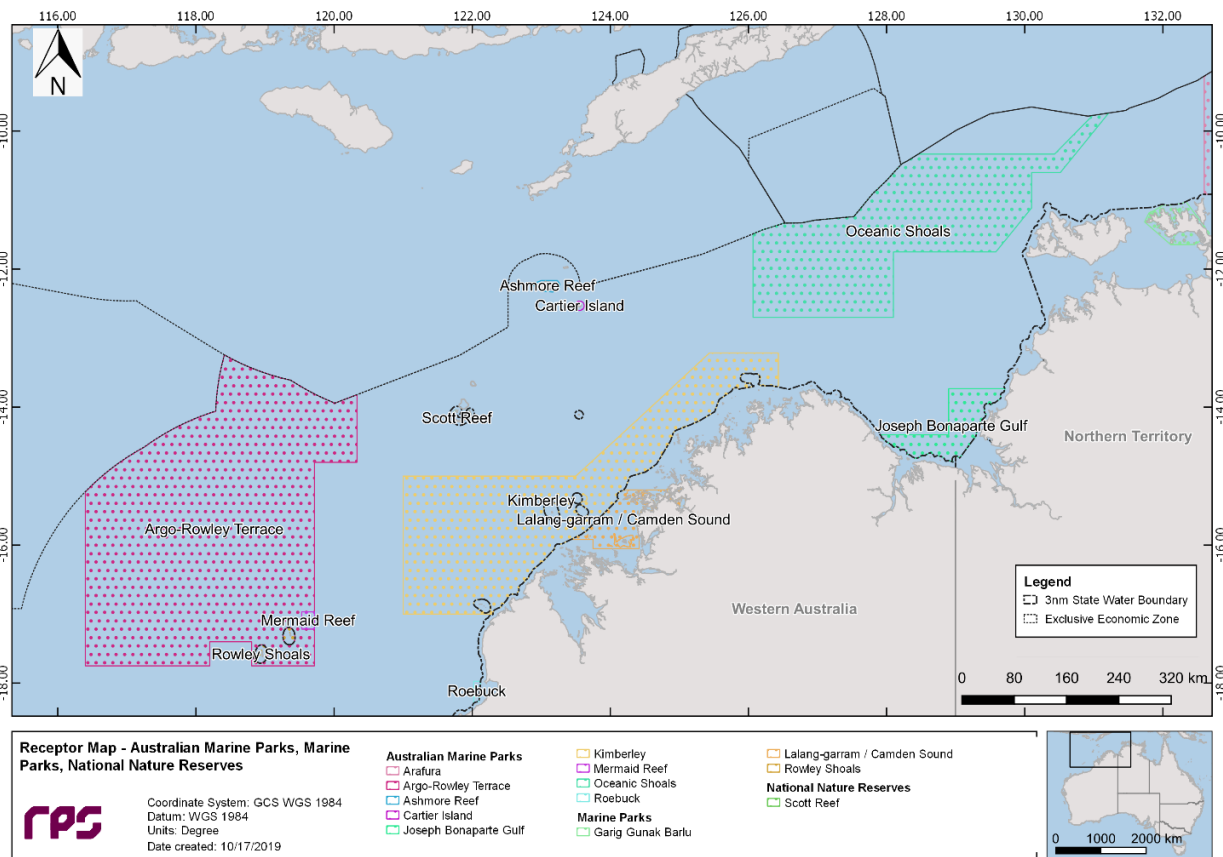


Figure 9.1 Receptor map for Australian Marine Parks, Marine Parks and National Nature Reserves.

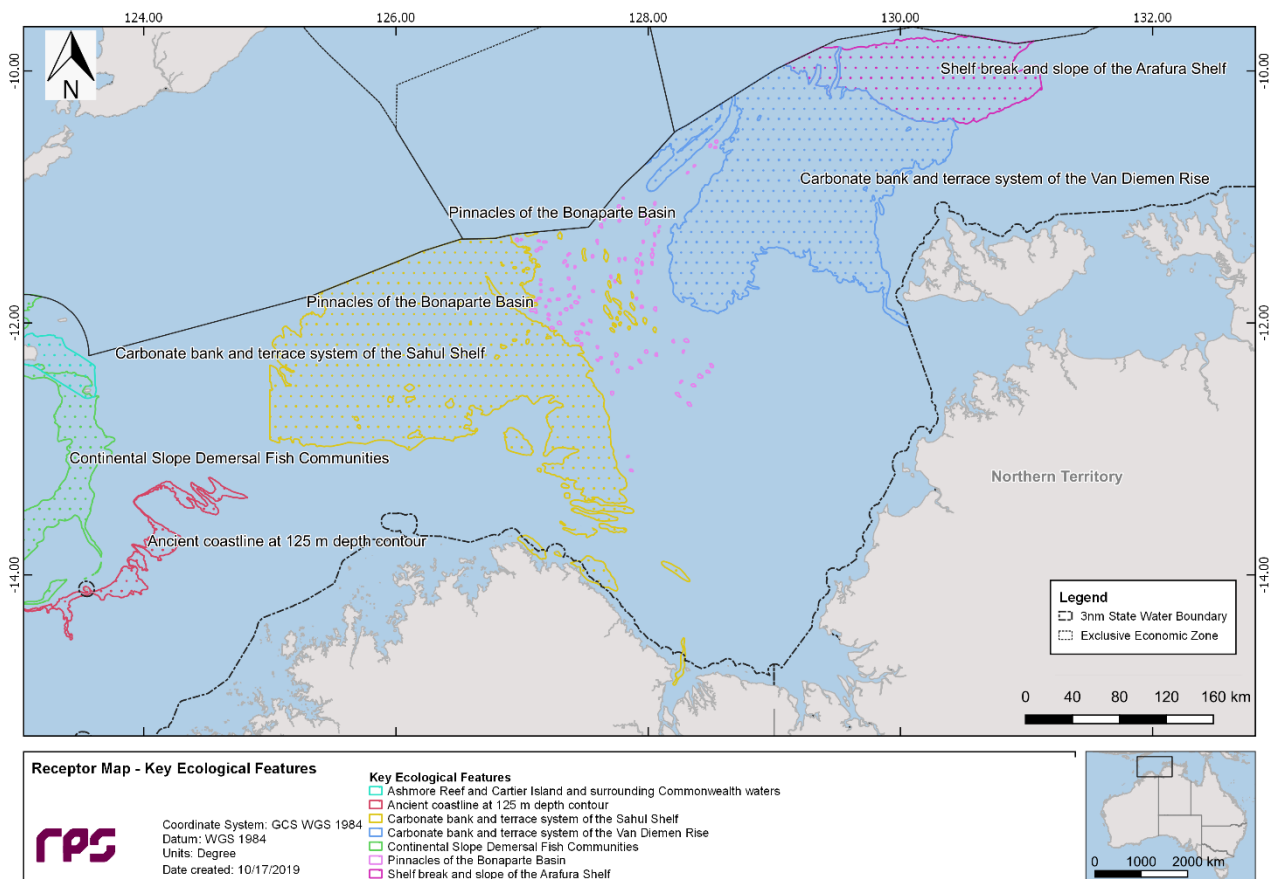


Figure 9.2 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (1 of 2).

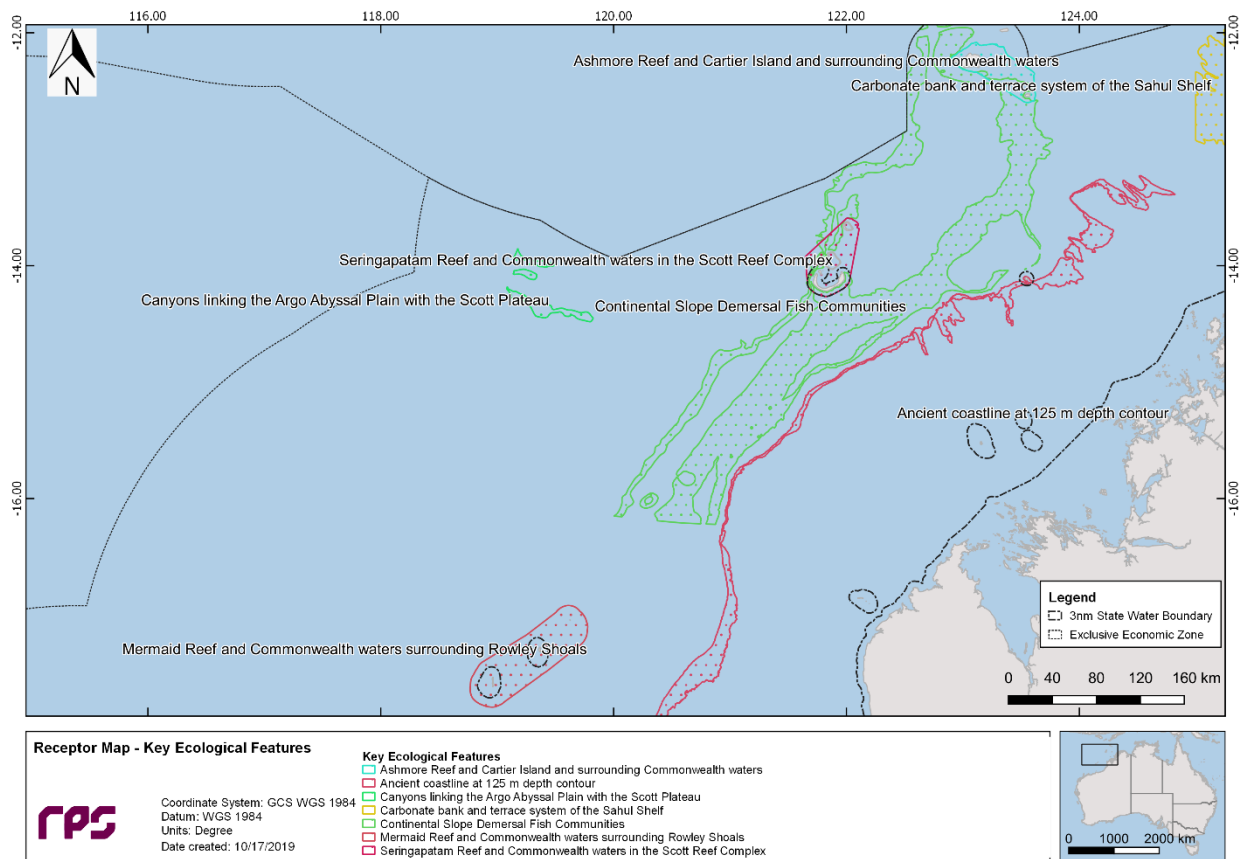


Figure 9.3 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (2 of 2).

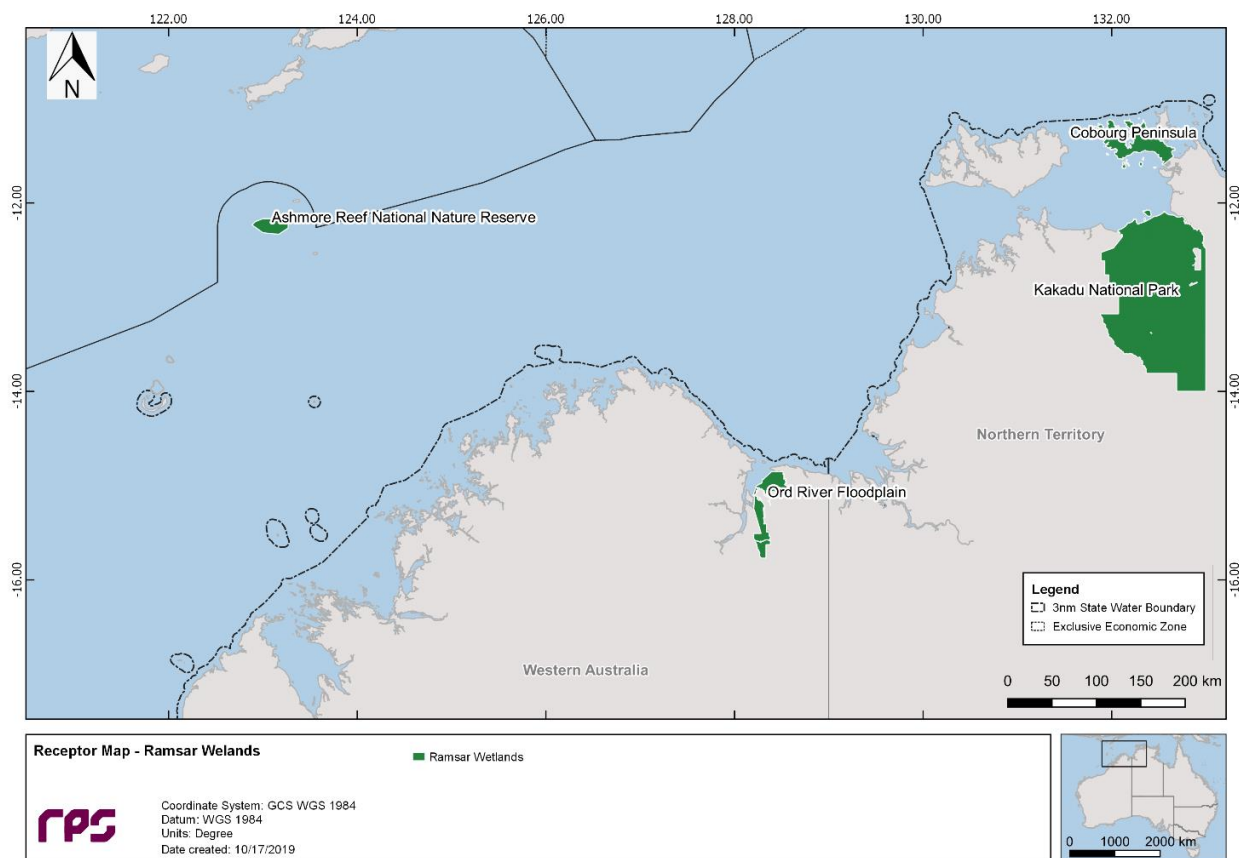


Figure 9.4 Receptor map for RAMSAR wetlands.

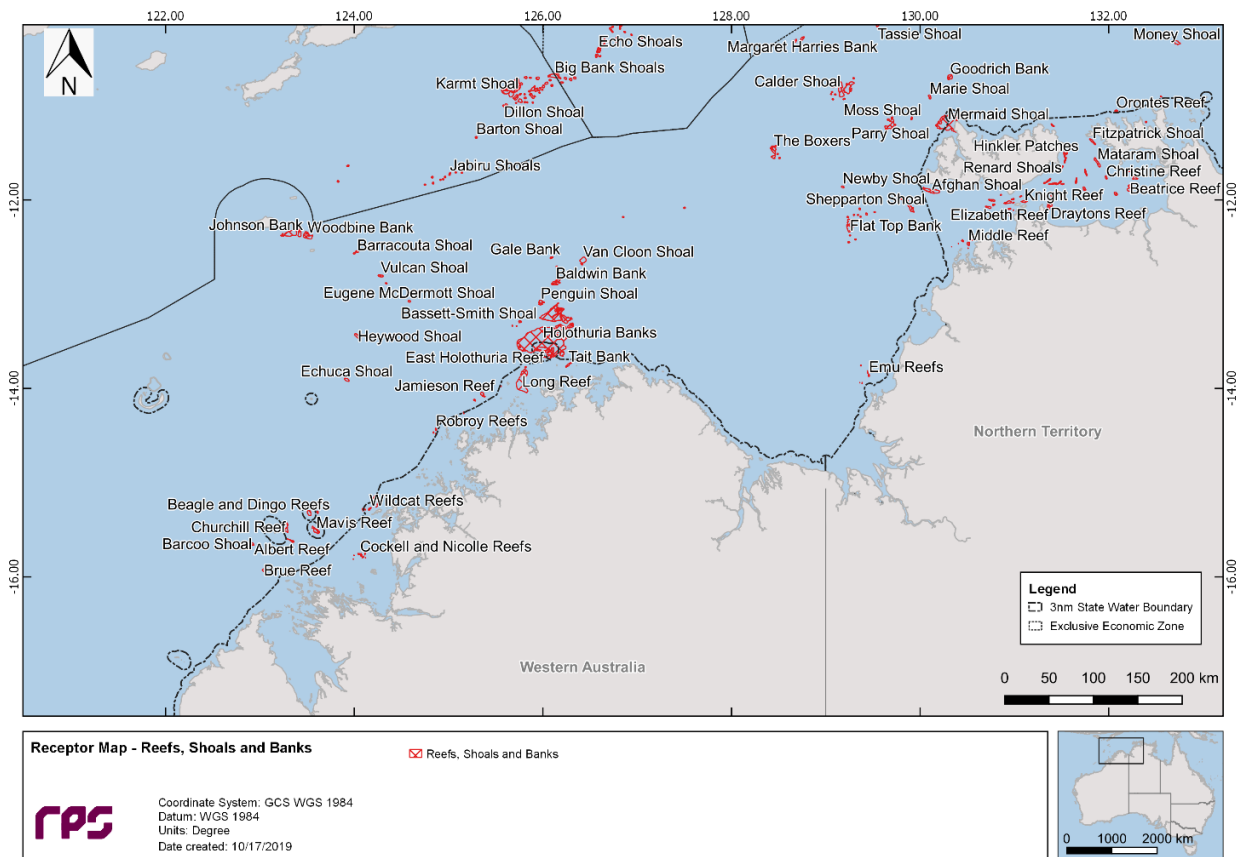


Figure 9.5 Receptor map for Reefs, Shoals and Banks.

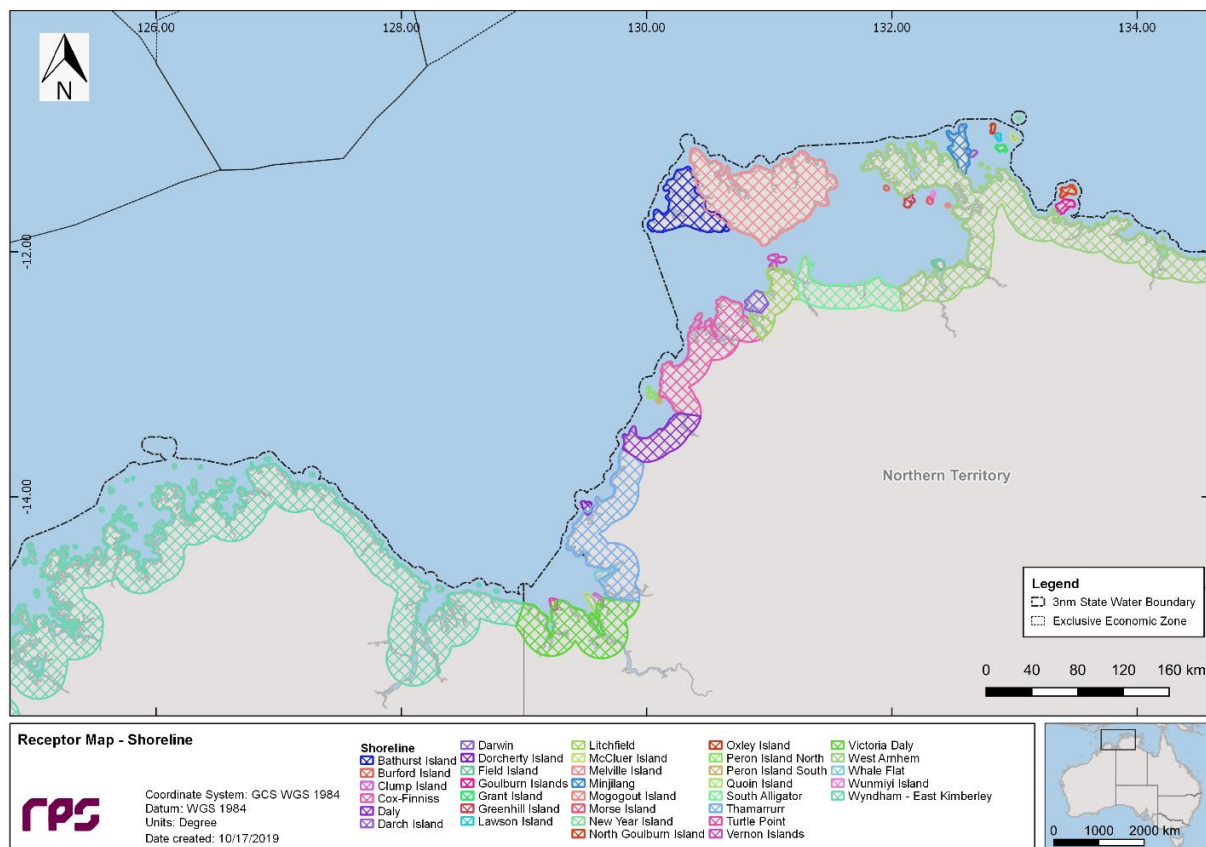


Figure 9.6 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (1 of 2).

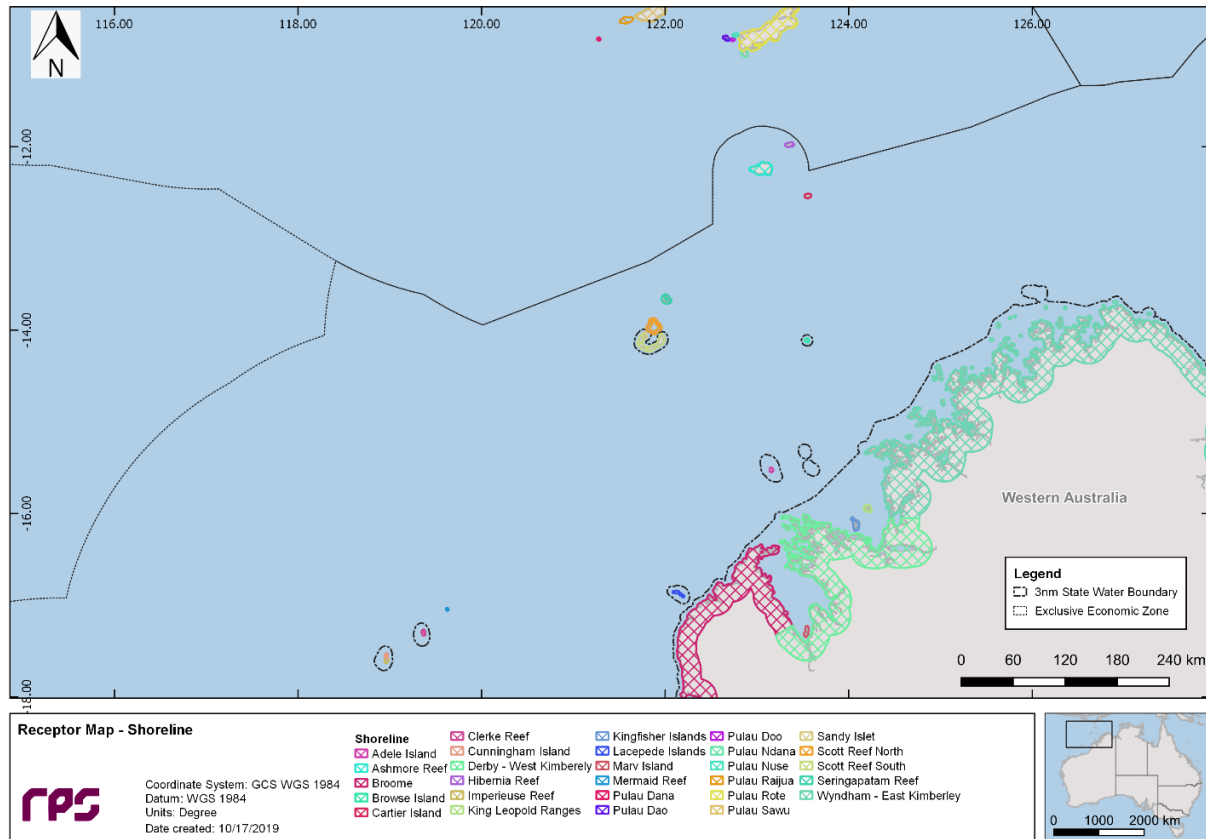


Figure 9.7 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (2 of 2).

10 RESULTS – SCENARIO – LOWC – 786,858 M³ SURFACE RELEASE OF CRUDE OIL OVER 77 DAYS

This scenario examined a loss of well control of 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for a period of 98 days. A total of 100 spill trajectories were simulated per season (300 in total).

10.1 presents the seasonal stochastic analysis and Section 10.2 presents the deterministic results.

10.1 Stochastic Analysis

10.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure

Table 10.1 summarises the maximum distance travelled by oil on the sea surface at each threshold for the seasonal conditions assessed. The maximum distance from the release location to the low (1–10 g/m²), moderate (10–50 g/m²) and high (> 50 g/m²) exposure levels was 1,517 km (winter), 153 km (summer) and 61 km (winter) respectively.

Table 10.2 summarises the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for each season.

Of all the receptors considered in the assessment, the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP was the only receptor predicted to be exposed to floating oil above the low, moderate and high thresholds during all seasonal conditions.

Figure 10.1 to Figure 10.3 present the zones of potential floating oil exposure for the NOPSEMA thresholds under summer, transitional and winter conditions, respectively.

Table 10.1 Potential zones of floating oil exposure, at each threshold. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Season	Distance and direction travelled	Zones of potential floating oil exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High
Summer	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,048	153	49
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99th percentile)	731	95	45
	Direction	West-Southwest	East-Northeast	South-Southeast
Transitional	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,136	79	49
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99th percentile)	903	62	46
	Direction	West-Southwest	South-Southeast	South-Southeast
Winter	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,517	79	61
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99th percentile)	730	68	55
	Direction	West-Northwest	Southeast	Southeast

Table 10.2 Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Summer						Transitional						Winter					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Argo-Rowley Terrace	2	-	-	93.17	-	-	7	-	-	88.63	-	-	2	-	-	73.21	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	80.79	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	66.75	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	100	47	5	1.88	3.13	3.63	96	36	4	2.13	3.46	14.96	87	22	9	2.67	3.96	4.29
	Kimberley	43	-	-	21.71	-	-	57	-	-	12	-	-	70	-	-	16.13	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	22	-	-	24.54	-	-	2	-	-	24.13	-	-	21	-	-	35.29	-	-
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	77.33	-	-	12	-	-	46.54	-	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	24	-	-	43.54	-	-	44	-	-	28.46	-	-	27	-	-	33.88	-	-
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	66.75	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	94	36	-	2.54	8.54	-	91	34	1	1.75	2.58	36.08	97	19	1	1.58	5.71	11.25
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	6	-	-	58.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	21	-	-	50.25	-	-	38	-	-	31.54	-	-	23	-	-	39.08	-	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	95.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	6	-	-	47.42	-	-	2	-	-	30.38	-	-	11	-	-	25.88	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	7	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	62.33	-	-
MP	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	51.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	North Kimberley	91	9	-	5.63	22.54	-	90	-	-	7.33	-	-	98	-	-	8.08	-	-
	North Lalang-garram	1	-	-	73.54	-	-	3	-	-	89.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	95.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	Scott Reef	3	-	-	69.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	80.79	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	12	-	-	28.71	-	-	13	-	-	46.08	-	-	8	-	-	47.33	-	-
RSB	Albert Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	93.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Baldwin Bank	15	-	-	22.29	-	-	8	-	-	52.71	-	-	3	-	-	46.83	-	-
	Barracouta Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	64.63	-	-
	Bass Reef	7	-	-	27.71	-	-	1	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	7	-	-	41.92	-	-	15	-	-	31.29	-	-	10	-	-	42.29	-	-
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	3	-	-	86.67	-	-	2	-	-	68.63	-	-	1	-	-	80.96	-	-
	Branch Banks	27	-	-	37.75	-	-	35	-	-	28.13	-	-	25	-	-	23.38	-	-
	Churchill Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	94.46	-	-	1	-	-	73.04	-	-
	Draytons Reef	1	-	-	41.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	East Holothuria Reef	33	-	-	37.21	-	-	40	-	-	17.04	-	-	33	-	-	18.5	-	-
	Echuca Shoal	16	-	-	49.63	-	-	28	-	-	48.63	-	-	10	-	-	41.08	-	-

Receptor		Summer						Transitional						Winter					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Nearshore Waters	Emu Reefs	59	-	-	6.96	-	-	8	-	-	65.04	-	-	11	-	-	31.46	-	-
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	4	-	-	67.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	57.79	-	-
	Favell Bank	4	-	-	49.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	48.71	-	-
	Fish Reef	6	-	-	58.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Flat Top Bank	2	-	-	66.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Foelsche Bank	2	-	-	28.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gale Bank	1	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	51.92	-	-
	Goeree Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	65.58	-	-
	Hancox Shoal	1	-	-	72.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Heritage Reef	12	-	-	64.25	-	-	17	-	-	40.58	-	-	4	-	-	35.92	-	-
	Heywood Shoal	7	-	-	52.58	-	-	1	-	-	88.04	-	-	1	-	-	89.21	-	-
	Holothuria Banks	40	-	-	19.29	-	-	53	-	-	13	-	-	61	-	-	17.38	-	-
	Howland Shoals	47	-	-	11.63	-	-	13	-	-	36.42	-	-	11	-	-	26.83	-	-
	Ingram Reef	14	-	-	61.25	-	-	21	-	-	42.13	-	-	10	-	-	38.5	-	-
	Jamieson Reef	16	-	-	59.33	-	-	26	-	-	34.54	-	-	20	-	-	31.63	-	-
	Jones Bank	2	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Knight Reef	1	-	-	38.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Long Reef	29	-	-	40	-	-	39	-	-	29.42	-	-	36	-	-	23.75	-	-
	Lowry Shoal	1	-	-	71.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lyne Reef	1	-	-	29.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marsh Shoal	2	-	-	63.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mavis Reef	3	-	-	76.71	-	-	2	-	-	74.25	-	-	2	-	-	74.25	-	-
	Middle Reef	1	-	-	88.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moresby Shoals	1	-	-	72.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Reef	2	-	-	72.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Rock	9	-	-	52.46	-	-	15	-	-	30.92	-	-	5	-	-	33.83	-	-
	Otway Bank	24	-	-	42.42	-	-	31	-	-	23.17	-	-	24	-	-	23.96	-	-
	Parry Shoal	1	-	-	67.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penguin Shoal	16	-	-	28.67	-	-	16	-	-	28.96	-	-	8	-	-	38.5	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	10	-	-	64.5	-	-	12	-	-	39.13	-	-	3	-	-	50.33	-	-
	Rothery Reef	17	-	-	49.71	-	-	21	-	-	29.46	-	-	7	-	-	33.88	-	-
	Shepparton Shoal	2	-	-	82.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Skottowe Shoal	2	-	-	55.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tait Bank	29	-	-	37	-	-	38	-	-	29.17	-	-	33	-	-	19.88	-	-
Tregenna Reef	1	-	-	60.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Van Cloon Shoal	8	-	-	42.17	-	-	1	-	-	53.04	-	-	4	-	-	38.63	-	-	
Vulcan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	60.29	-	-	
West Holothuria Reef	9	-	-	47.83	-	-	15	-	-	26.58	-	-	2	-	-	28.38	-	-	
Adele Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	86.46	-	-	1	-	-	71.29	-	-	
Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	80.79	-	-	
Bathurst Island	1	-	-	74.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Browse Island	13	-	-	50.96	-	-	14	-	-	47.79	-	-	4	-	-	62.17	-	-	

Receptor		Summer						Transitional						Winter					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Clump Island	25	-	-	18.13	-	-	15	-	-	31.46	-	-	5	-	-	65.08	-	-
	Cox-Finniss	16	-	-	24.79	-	-	1	-	-	95.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daly	35	-	-	15.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	80.5	-	-
	Darwin	1	-	-	78.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dorcherty Island	55	-	-	17.29	-	-	13	-	-	23.71	-	-	19	-	-	35.88	-	-
	Peron Island North	19	-	-	17.38	-	-	2	-	-	91.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Peron Island South	6	-	-	22.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quoin Island	33	-	-	18	-	-	29	-	-	27.75	-	-	29	-	-	41.33	-	-
	Sandy Islet	1	-	-	70.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef North	2	-	-	63.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef South	4	-	-	63.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	South Alligator	2	-	-	83.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Thamarrurr	71	-	-	14.5	-	-	40	-	-	22.79	-	-	29	-	-	42.63	-	-
	Turtle Point	37	-	-	23.5	-	-	16	-	-	29.33	-	-	27	-	-	14.92	-	-
	Vernon Islands	6	-	-	30.04	-	-	1	-	-	97.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Victoria Daly	67	-	-	18.08	-	-	36	-	-	14.29	-	-	48	-	-	14.92	-	-
	Whale Flat	33	-	-	21.54	-	-	22	-	-	29.79	-	-	13	-	-	54.75	-	-
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	70	2	-	14.92	28.88	-	77	-	-	14.5	-	-	93	-	-	9.46	-	-
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	83	3	-	9.75	46.46	-	50	-	-	7.29	-	-	59	-	-	10.83	-	-
	Western Australia State Waters	91	9	-	5.63	22.54	-	90	-	-	7.33	-	-	98	-	-	8.08	-	-

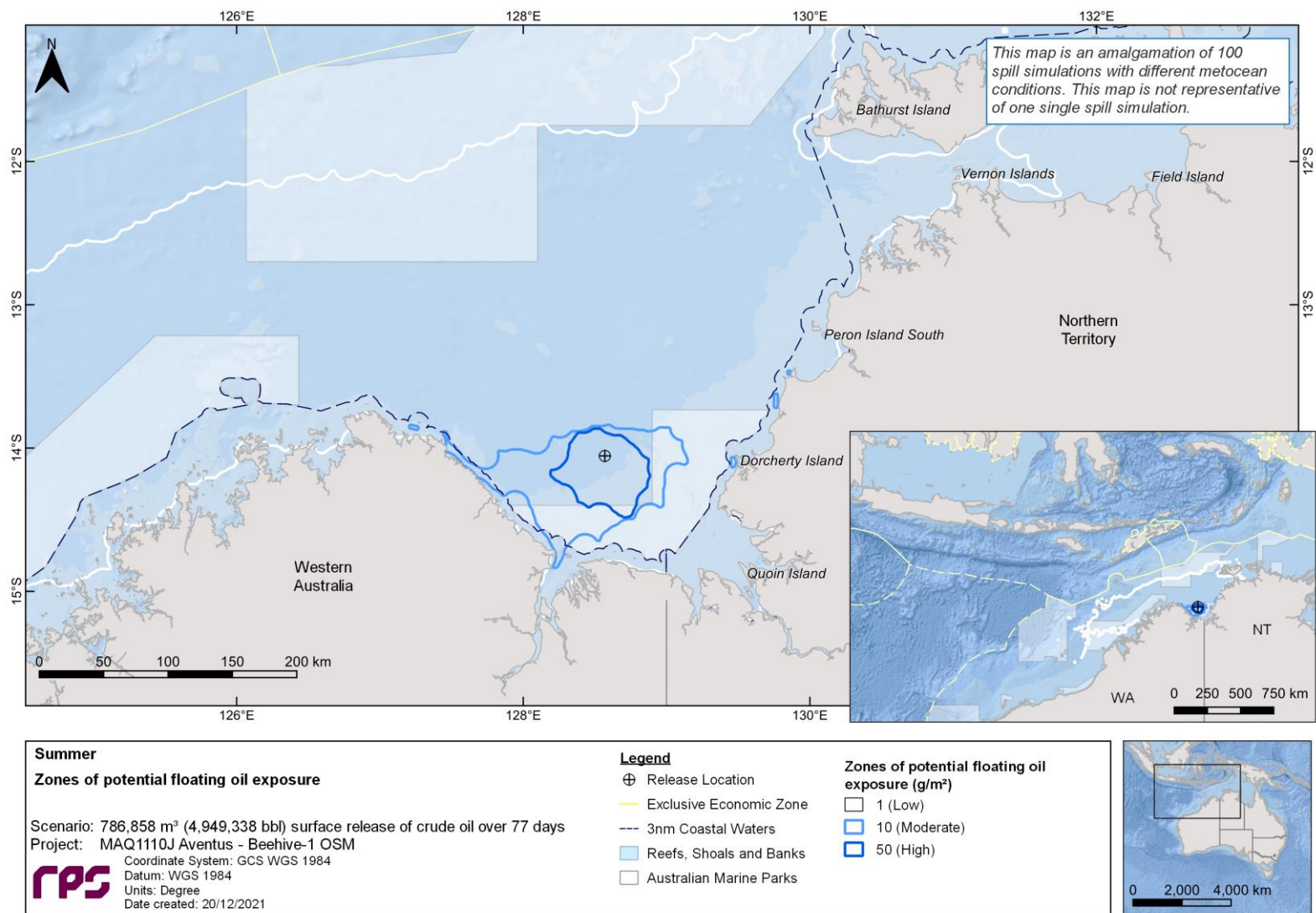


Figure 10.1 Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

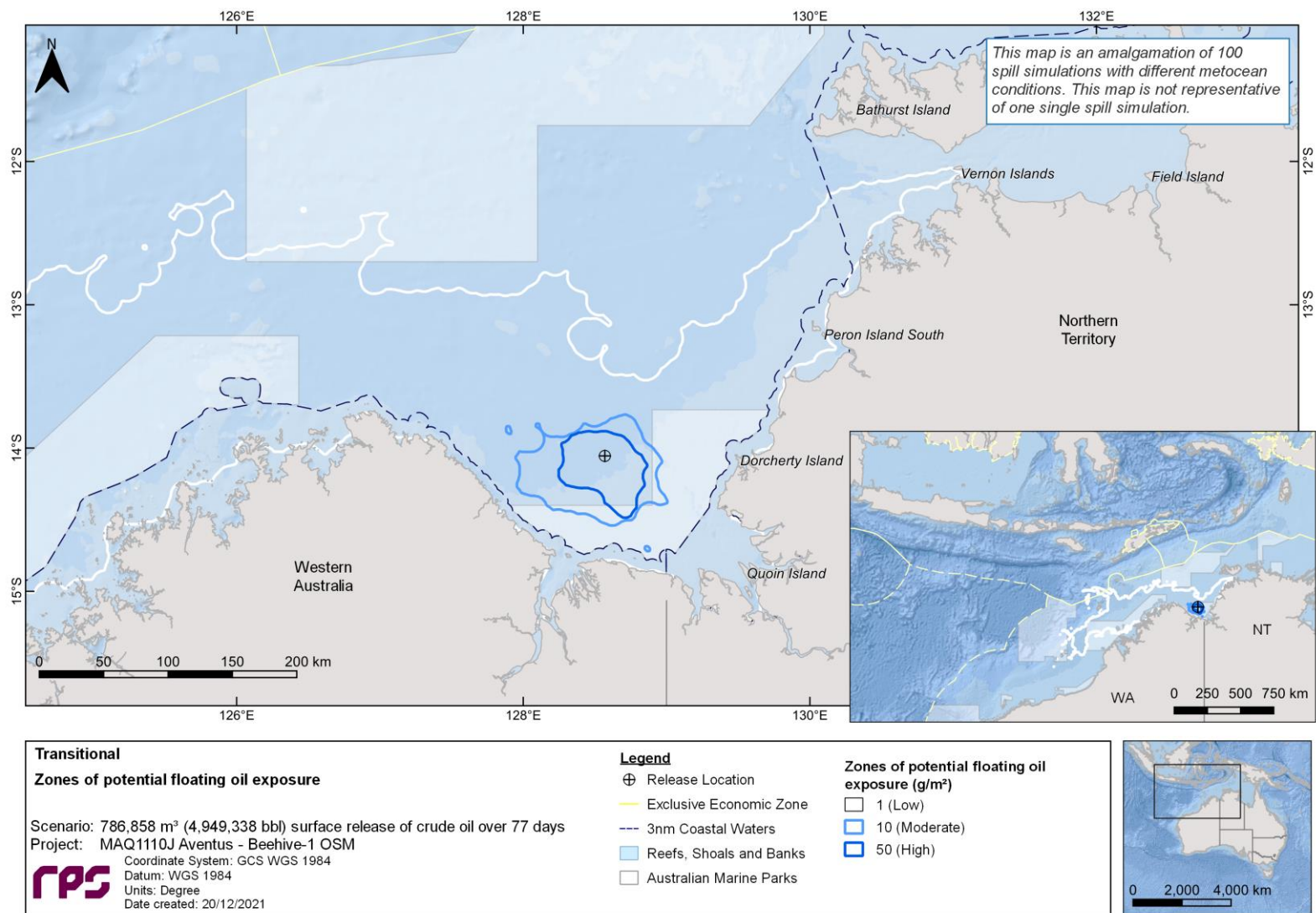


Figure 10.2 Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

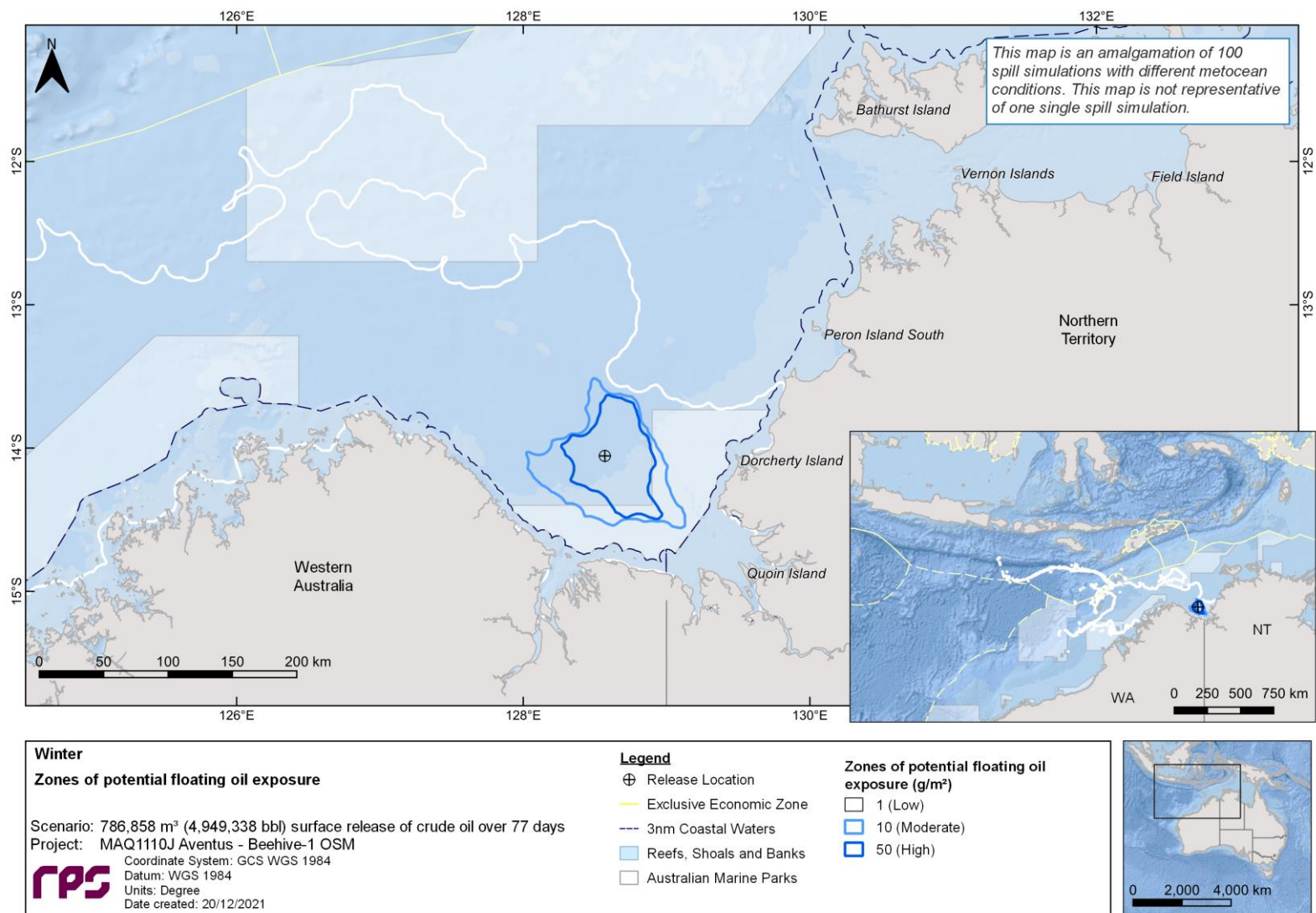


Figure 10.3 Zones of potential floating oil exposure, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation

Table 10.3 presents a summary of the predicted potential shoreline accumulation during seasonal conditions. The probability of accumulation to any shoreline at, or above, the low threshold (10-100 g/m²) was 100% for all seasons and the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.29 days (transitional) to 11.58 days (summer). The maximum volume ashore for a single spill trajectory ranged between 406.9 m³ (winter) and 704.67 m³ (summer) and maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold was 201 km for winter and 224 km for summer and transitional. The predicted shoreline length above the high ($\geq 1,000$ g/m²) shoreline threshold decreased to a maximum of 16 km, 9 km and 8 km during summer, winter and transitional months respectively.

Table 10.4 summarises the shoreline accumulation on individual receptors during seasonal conditions. The shoreline assessment identified Wyndham - East Kimberley, Thamarrurr, Daly, Victoria Daly and Docherty Island shorelines as the sectors with the largest potential shoreline oil accumulation during summer conditions with volumes ranging between 134.81 m³ to 404.39 m³. During the transitional and winter months, the Wyndham - East Kimberley, Victoria Daly and Thamarrurr shorelines recorded potential shoreline oil accumulation ranging between 164.9 m³ to 414.9 m³ (transitional) and 155.6 m³ and 406.9 m³ (winter). Additionally, Wyndham - East Kimberley recorded the earliest shoreline contact (11.25 days) and the longest length (58.1 km) of shoreline accumulation above the low threshold during transitional conditions.

The maximum potential shoreline loading above the low, moderate and high shoreline thresholds are presented for each season in Figure 10.4 to Figure 10.6.

Table 10.3 Summary of oil accumulation across all shorelines. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Shoreline Statistics	Summer	Transitional	Winter
Probability of accumulation on any shoreline (%)	100	100	100
Absolute minimum time for visible oil to shore (days)	11.58	10.29	11.25
Maximum volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	704.67	414.9	406.9
Average volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	259.5	176.9	145.8
Maximum length of the shoreline at 10 g/m ² (km)	224	224	201
Average shoreline length (km) at 10 g/m ² (km)	119.7	82.6	90.9
Maximum length of the shoreline at 100 g/m ² (km)	129	116	99
Average shoreline length (km) at 100 g/m ² (km)	61.6	45.5	40.9
Maximum length of the shoreline at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	16	9	8
Average shoreline length (km) at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	5.2	3.5	2.7

REPORT

Table 10.4 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline sectors. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Adele Island	6	1	-	70.92	96.08	-	65.9	131.7	0.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	-	2.0	1.0	-
Bathurst Island	4	3	-	69.08	71.75	-	65.1	248.0	0.3	12.2	10.8	2.0	-	17.1	3.0	-
Broome	1	-	-	97.21	-	-	38.9	38.9	<0.1	0.5	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
Browse Island	23	20	1	48.54	50.54	91.92	299.0	2,059.4	2.9	64.4	3.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Clump Island	55	42	-	18.58	19.58	-	164.5	927.8	3.6	20.6	3.2	1.9	-	8.0	5.0	-
Cox-Finniss	20	14	-	23.79	26.13	-	90.8	582.4	4.6	51.4	20.5	10.8	-	43.2	19.1	-
Daly	57	41	2	18.33	25.79	46.12	103.9	3,692.4	8.4	199.6	9.2	4.6	4.0	32.2	24.1	6.0
Darwin	8	3	-	48.08	51.71	-	69.3	133.6	0.1	2.6	1.9	1.0	-	3.0	1.0	-
Derby - West Kimberley	2	-	-	90.33	-	-	42.8	44.0	<0.1	1.0	1.5	-	-	2.0	-	-
Dorcherty Island	66	54	12	17.38	19.25	50.45	238.6	7,065.5	12.4	134.8	4.8	3.4	1.6	12.1	8.0	2.0
Lacepede Islands	1	-	-	95.33	-	-	39.4	39.4	<0.1	0.5	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
Litchfield	8	-	-	60.33	-	-	51.9	60.3	0.1	2.0	1.5	-	-	3.0	-	-
Melville Island	9	-	-	61.96	-	-	47.2	89.1	0.2	4.2	3.5	-	-	8.0	-	-
Minjilang	3	-	-	70.83	-	-	61.5	87.7	<0.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
New Year Island	2	-	-	80.25	-	-	43.6	44.6	<0.1	0.6	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
Oxley Island	2	-	-	81.33	-	-	43.8	44.1	<0.1	0.5	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
Peron Island North	27	17	-	18.71	21.58	-	144.2	880.0	2.4	32.4	3.8	3.4	-	8.0	7.0	-
Peron Island South	12	6	-	22.67	22.75	-	102.0	399.3	0.5	10.6	2.6	1.7	-	4.0	4.0	-
Quoin Island	64	49	2	17.38	17.63	59.58	124.5	1,056.2	8.4	59.1	7.5	4.7	1.0	20.1	11.1	1.0
Sandy Islet	3	-	-	70.67	-	-	48.9	50.0	<0.1	1.2	1.3	-	-	2.0	-	-
Scott Reef North	10	3	-	64.08	64.13	-	60.6	215.9	0.4	12.4	4.9	4.0	-	14.1	6.0	-
Scott Reef South	12	7	-	62.13	63.50	-	87.4	611.0	1.9	57.5	10.6	7.8	-	29.2	18.1	-
Seringapatam Reef	8	1	-	70.25	97.58	-	65.7	116.8	0.1	3.4	2.3	2.0	-	4.0	2.0	-
South Alligator	8	4	-	54.21	57.75	-	57.7	116.9	0.1	3.1	2.4	1.0	-	5.0	1.0	-
Thamarrurr	80	74	31	11.58	14.46	18.91	190.4	6,903.1	55.0	271.2	27.1	15.6	2.2	60.3	40.2	7.0
Turtle Point	58	47	-	18.63	24.17	-	154.9	818.6	4.9	29.4	4.0	2.7	-	7.0	6.0	-
Vernon Islands	18	11	-	30.54	39.17	-	98.1	627.1	1.4	26.4	5.8	3.4	-	14.1	8.0	-
Victoria Daly	76	73	28	14.75	19.13	25.21	189.4	4,229.0	54.3	258.3	27.8	14.6	2.6	57.3	42.2	6.0
Whale Flat	65	54	6	18.29	22.54	67.87	179.6	1,946.6	9.1	78.7	5.2	3.6	1.8	13.1	10.1	3.0
Wyndham - East Kimberley	78	70	41	16.17	17.38	28.37	207.9	4,643.8	105.3	404.4	51.2	30.6	4.5	156.8	85.5	9.1

REPORT

Table 10.5 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline receptors. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Adele Island	6	3	-	75.29	84.38	-	172	538	0.3	10	2	2.3	-	3	3	-
Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Browse Island	38	27	7	40.58	47.33	59.71	303	2,053	5.1	57.2	2.8	2.8	1.9	4	4	3
Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clump Island	41	32	-	10.29	24.21	-	171	790	2.8	22.5	3.2	2.1	-	8	5	-
Cox-Finiss	1	1	-	94.63	96.71	-	135	273	< 0.1	5	3	1	-	3	1	-
Daly	9	1	-	63.5	93.17	-	56	209	0.1	4.9	1.6	1	-	5	1	-
Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derby - West Kimberley	2	-	-	54.75	-	-	50	58	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
Dorcherty Island	21	13	2	22.96	25.21	72.08	187	1,061	2.4	23.3	4.5	3.9	1	7	6	1
Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacepede Islands	1	-	-	73.92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Year Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxley Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island North	2	2	-	92.08	92.54	-	160	496	0.2	17.6	5	3	-	6	5	-
Peron Island South	1	-	-	93.17	-	-	73	73	< 0.1	0.9	1	-	-	1	-	-
Quoin Island	42	40	1	18.38	19.92	86.04	148	1,067	6.3	45.1	8.4	4.6	1	16.1	10.1	1
Sandy Islet	1	-	-	66.88	-	-	51	51	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Scott Reef North	1	-	-	66.25	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	1.3	2	-	-	2	-	-
Scott Reef South	3	2	-	43.33	44.42	-	59	130	< 0.1	4.8	4.4	1	-	6	1	-
Seringapatam Reef	4	1	-	68.63	94.21	-	51	156	< 0.1	3.4	3	1	-	6	1	-
South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thamarrurr	45	41	21	15.67	22.79	29.75	222	4,062	28.1	164.9	21.5	13.6	2	47.2	27.1	4
Turtle Point	31	24	-	22.75	24.63	-	142	745	2.2	20.1	3.7	2.8	-	7	6	-
Vernon Islands	1	1	-	97.13	97.5	-	117	191	< 0.1	7.2	5	3	-	5	3	-
Victoria Daly	48	40	14	12.33	15.79	26.25	197	6,068	32.2	228.8	24.3	15	3.1	49.3	28.1	6
Whale Flat	36	29	-	26.88	30.83	-	146	697	2.5	22.8	3.7	2.3	-	6	5	-
Wyndham - East Kimberley	83	79	30	11.83	12.79	25.29	182	4,373	100.9	414.9	55.3	30.9	4.4	165.9	100.5	9

REPORT

Table 10.6 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline receptors. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Adele Island	2	2	-	69.29	70.08	-	231	461	0.1	7.6	2.5	1.5	-	3	2	-
Ashmore Reef	7	3	-	69.75	80.88	-	55	225	0.3	14.4	6.6	2	-	19.1	3	-
Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broome	1	-	-	88.83	-	-	41	41	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-
Browse Island	22	11	-	37.04	37.92	-	114	444	0.8	14.3	2.1	2.6	-	4	4	-
Cartier Island	11	5	-	66.08	67.13	-	73	277	0.4	11.2	3.4	2.2	-	9	3	-
Clump Island	41	31	-	27.54	36.63	-	134	693	1.7	16.9	2.3	1.6	-	5	4	-
Cox-Finiss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daly	8	3	-	53	71	-	85	286	0.2	7	1.9	1.3	-	5	2	-
Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derby - West Kimberley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorcherty Island	26	19	-	38.54	39.54	-	138	936	1.3	22.5	2.7	1.8	-	6	6	-
Hibernia Reef	6	3	-	70.63	87.29	-	61	281	0.2	7.8	4.4	1	-	8	1	-
Lacepede Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Year Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxley Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quoin Island	50	43	1	28	31.63	76.17	131	1,232	6.2	38.2	7.3	4.1	1	15.1	11.1	1
Sandy Islet	1	-	-	92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Scott Reef North	5	-	-	63.79	-	-	43	53	< 0.1	2	2.2	-	-	4	-	-
Scott Reef South	7	-	-	74.75	-	-	53	99	< 0.1	3.5	2.2	-	-	6	-	-
Seringapatam Reef	2	-	-	56.54	-	-	54	57	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thamarrurr	41	35	16	31.17	37.17	56.08	178	3,959	16.9	155.6	16.8	11.2	1.3	46.2	30.2	3
Turtle Point	48	38	-	13.92	14.96	-	140	666	3.2	23.8	3.8	2.7	-	7	5	-
Vernon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Daly	58	54	17	13.96	14.5	49.88	181	3,492	29.7	160.7	21.5	11.8	2.4	53.3	29.2	4
Whale Flat	32	18	-	38.58	39.67	-	93	359	1.2	11.1	3.1	1.5	-	7	3	-
Wyndham - East Kimberley	99	93	23	11.25	12.54	27.88	131	2,206	88.5	406.9	58.1	25.9	2.6	164.9	93.5	8

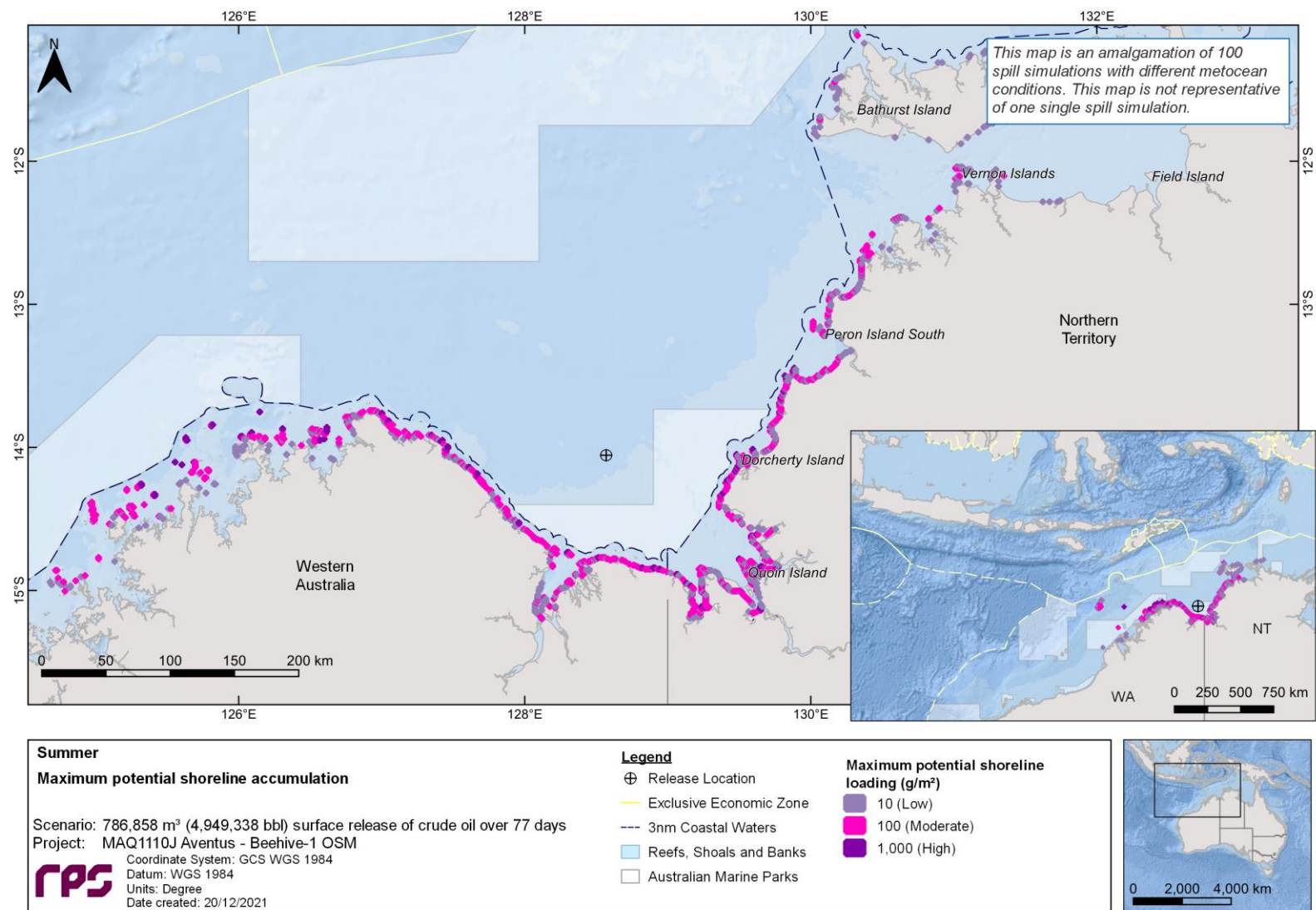


Figure 10.4 Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

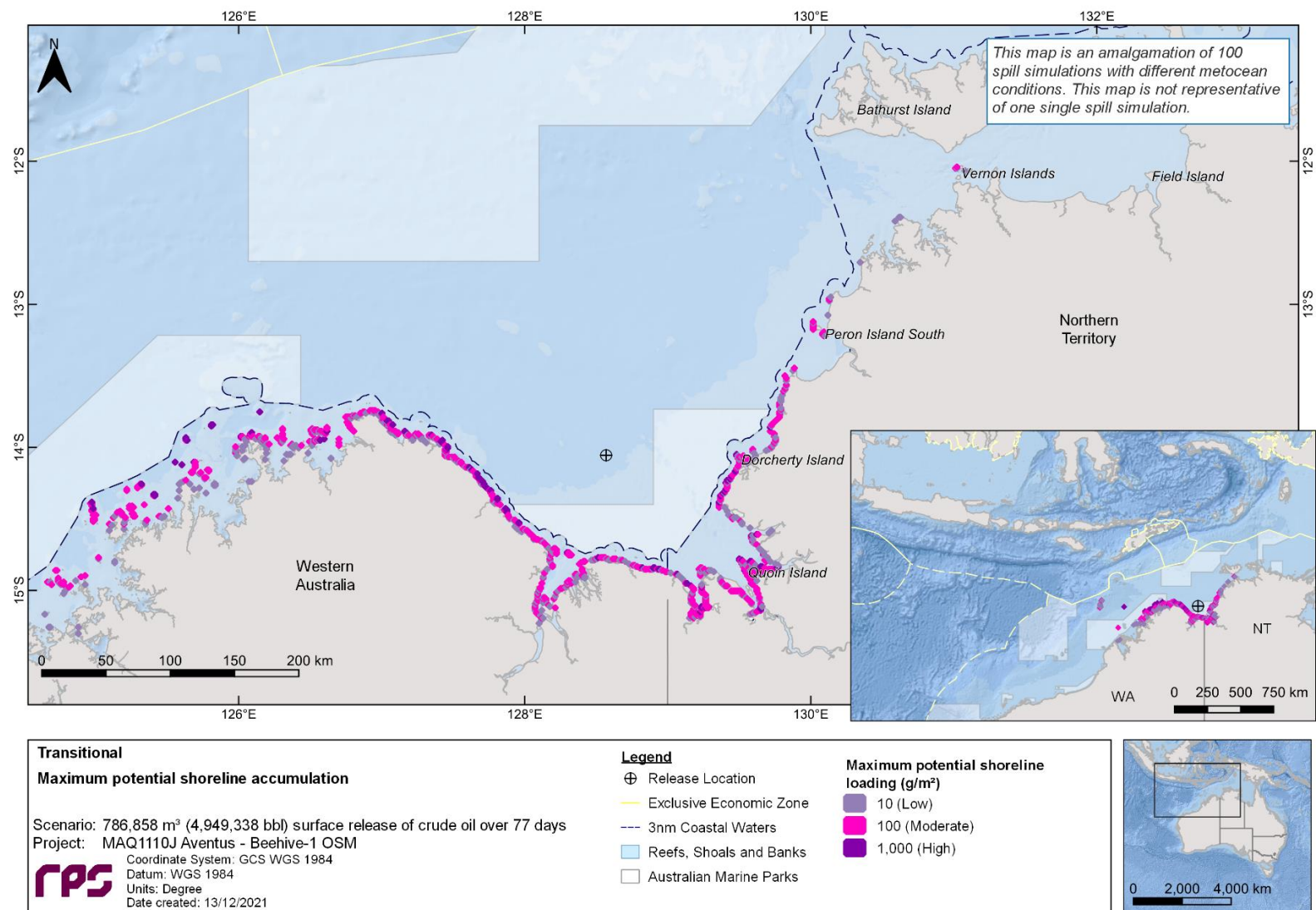


Figure 10.5 Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

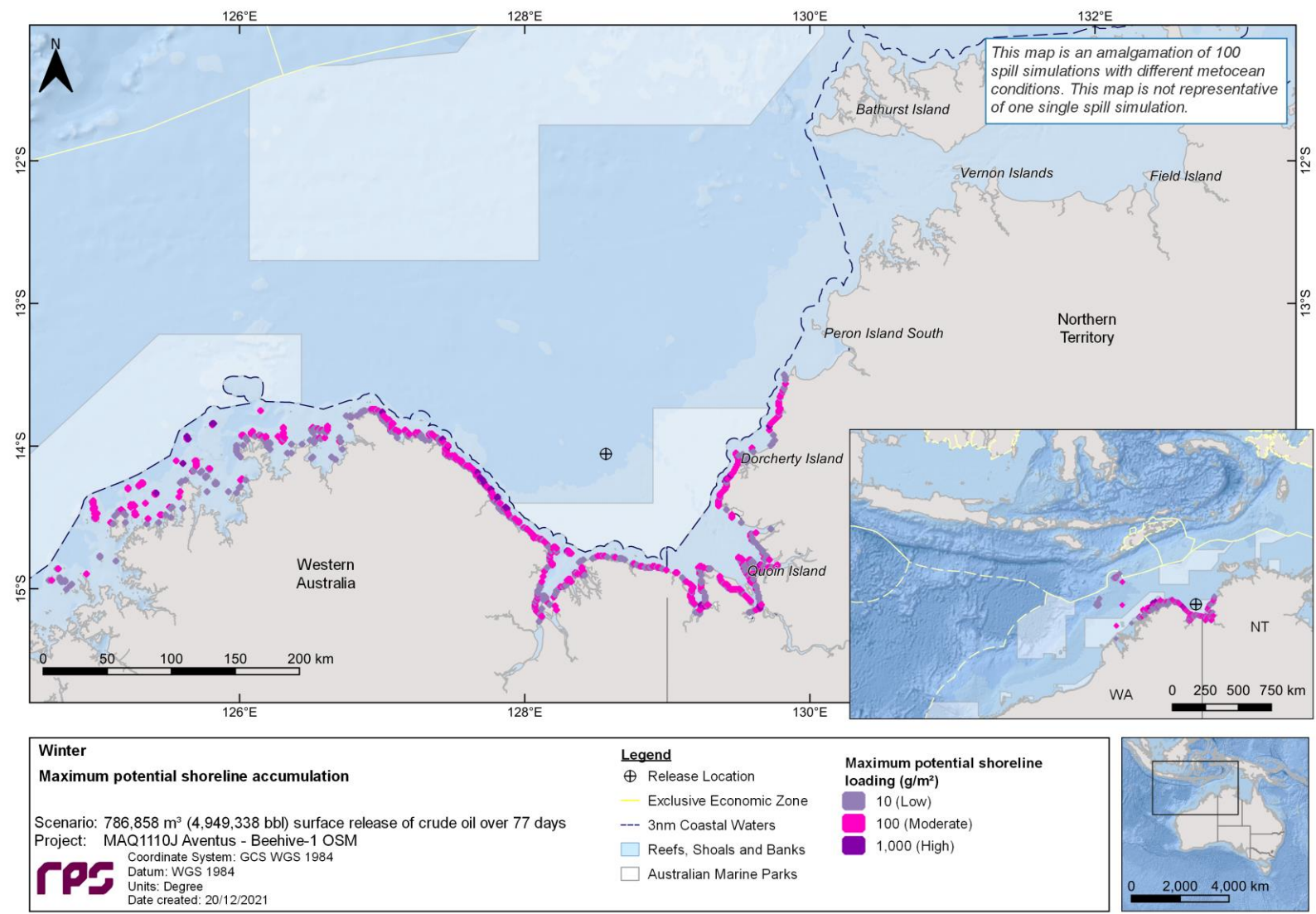


Figure 10.6 Maximum potential shoreline loading, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.3 In-water exposure

10.1.3.1 Dissolved Hydrocarbons

Table 10.7 summarises the probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0-10 m depth layer during seasonal conditions.

In the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low, moderate and high exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons was recorded for a range of receptors (refer to Table 10.7). The highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations were predicted for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP and the carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, followed by the North Kimberley MP and Kimberley AMP during all seasonal conditions. In addition, the nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorcherty Island, Clump Island Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions.

Figure 10.7 to Figure 10.9 presents the zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure in the 0-10 m depth layer for the low (10-50 ppb), moderate (50-400 ppb) and high (≥ 400 ppb) exposure levels (NOPSEMA, 2019) for each season.

REPORT

Table 10.7 Probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0–10 m depth layer. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Summer				Transitional				Winter			
		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Arafura	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	59	3	1	-	297	7	5	-	66	2	1	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	5	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	4	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	9,955	100	97	89	8,712	90	79	66	6,659	98	95	73
	Kimberley	5,086	49	47	24	3,271	62	58	20	1,705	84	67	15
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	195	3	2	-	46	2	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	570	15	12	1	34	3	-	-	798	34	21	2
EEZ	East Timorian Exclusive Economic Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	-	-
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	32	1	-	-	103	7	2	-	141	11	2	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	679	24	16	1	1,479	45	29	2	496	21	9	1
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	5	1	-
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	5,161	92	85	63	7,293	89	86	79	7,462	100	98	95

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Summer			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Transitional			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Winter		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	231	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	484	21	8	1	562	28	16	1	237	13	5	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	195	3	2	-	56	2	1	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	524	8	8	1	335	7	5	-	1,187	16	8	3
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	107	3	2	-	18	1	-	-	66	4	1	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	89	6	1	-	127	9	2	-	67	3	1	-
	North Kimberley	4,874	68	55	33	6,842	85	78	44	6,741	97	96	88
	North Lalang-garram	353	9	6	-	260	18	8	-	129	5	2	-
	Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	23	3	-	-	56	2	1	-
NR	Scott Reef	107	3	1	-	8	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	5	-	-
	Cobourg Peninsula	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	774	33	18	1	1,000	36	25	5	689	50	27	2
RSB	Abbott Shoal	73	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Summer					Transitional				Winter			
	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
Afghan Shoal	85	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Albert Reef	144	6	6	-	198	6	4	-	180	5	3	-	
Ann Shoals	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Baldwin Bank	418	26	15	1	188	10	4	-	496	31	12	1	
Barbara Shoal	61	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Barcoo Shoal	10	-	-	-	37	4	-	-	99	2	1	-	
Barracouta Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	8	-	-	
Bass Reef	1,109	15	10	4	809	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Bassett-Smith Shoal	491	29	18	1	877	34	23	6	568	38	21	1	
Beagle Shoals	129	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beagle and Dingo Reefs	141	7	4	-	325	11	4	-	140	5	3	-	
Bill Shoal	225	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Branch Banks	1,947	45	40	20	2,766	60	57	16	1,461	80	59	6	
Brue Reef	21	3	-	-	54	4	1	-	95	2	1	-	
Calder Shoal	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Churchill Reef	101	6	1	-	205	6	4	-	150	5	3	-	
Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	23	3	-	-	54	1	1	-	
Cootamundra Shoal	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deep Shoal 1	90	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	170	16	6	-	
Deep Shoal 2	72	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	92	8	2	-	
Draytons Reef	752	6	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Holothuria Reef	1,979	43	38	16	1,882	61	56	15	1,111	74	54	7	
Echuca Shoal	564	24	15	1	523	36	23	1	267	16	6	-	
Elizabeth Reef	693	6	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

REPORT

Receptor	Summer					Transitional				Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Elphinstone Reef	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu Reefs	2,932	77	74	35	1,237	26	24	6	1,403	23	19	3
Eugene McDermott Shoal	109	6	1	-	18	3	-	-	140	17	6	-
Fantome Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	-	-
Favell Bank	247	14	9	-	15	2	-	-	294	18	10	-
Fish Reef	1,458	16	10	5	669	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat Top Bank	161	14	4	-	62	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
Foelsche Bank	567	18	6	2	111	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gale Bank	152	14	7	-	9	-	-	-	214	16	7	-
Giles Shoal	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goeree Shoal	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	98	8	2	-
Goodrich Bank	64	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hancox Shoal	392	15	5	-	52	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Harris Reef	429	13	4	1	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Reef	707	27	22	3	532	55	39	2	575	44	15	1
Heywood Shoal	74	9	1	-	69	13	4	-	108	15	2	-
Hinkler Patches	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holothuria Banks	3,206	46	40	19	2,993	60	57	18	1,529	78	55	8
Howland Shoals	2,331	75	72	27	1,306	39	30	9	1,205	24	24	9
Hunt Patch	146	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	-	26	1	-	-
Ingram Reef	638	28	22	2	769	56	48	4	383	48	25	-
Jamieson Reef	927	31	25	5	785	57	51	7	804	56	30	3

REPORT

Receptor	Summer				Transitional				Winter			
	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Johnson Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3	-	-
Jones Bank	1,020	12	9	4	538	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Kelleway Reef	467	9	6	3	117	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Knight Reef	719	12	5	1	88	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Long Reef	1,863	42	33	19	1,337	59	54	16	1,223	72	50	5
Lowry Shoal	98	13	3	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyne Reef	533	14	6	2	90	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Marie Shoal	54	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Shoal	504	16	7	3	86	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mataram Shoal	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mavis Reef	108	7	6	-	146	9	3	-	115	5	2	-
Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	73	3	2	-	46	2	-	-
Mermaid Shoal	136	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Reef	1,434	12	8	5	309	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Moir Reef	343	12	8	-	131	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Moresby Shoals	63	11	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moss Shoal	51	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newby Shoal	73	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oliver Reef	380	16	5	-	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oliver Rock	846	34	27	9	784	57	52	10	541	61	43	3
Ommaney Shoals	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osborn Reefs	46	7	-	-	65	11	1	-	47	4	-	-
Otway Bank	1,577	43	38	17	1,758	60	57	16	931	77	53	6
Parry Shoal	66	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor		Summer				Transitional				Winter			
		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Nearshore Waters	Parsons Bank	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penguin Shoal	703	31	24	3	809	22	18	4	617	34	16	1
	Rainbow Shoals	16	2	-	-	17	3	-	-	26	2	-	-
	Renard Shoals	84	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	561	24	21	3	415	46	32	1	657	29	10	1
	Rothery Reef	1,323	41	33	11	1,307	59	55	19	901	68	45	6
	Shepparton Shoal	218	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Skottowe Shoal	219	16	6	-	74	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Tait Bank	2,150	42	36	14	1,436	58	47	12	1,355	83	62	8
	Taiyun Shoal	147	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taylor Patches	604	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	The Boxers	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Tregenna Reef	297	10	4	-	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	196	15	8	-	25	1	-	-	545	26	14	1
	Vee Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	3	-	-
	Victoria Shoal	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	9	3	-
	Wells Shoal	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	871	32	29	3	804	57	39	5	1,114	46	24	2
	Wildcat Reefs	19	5	-	-	25	4	-	-	18	3	-	-
Woodbine Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3	-	-	
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	82	6	1	-	159	6	4	-	99	3	2	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	5	-	-
	Bathurst Island	88	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Summer					Transitional				Winter			
	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
Browse Island	532	20	11	1	305	30	13	-	311	13	5	-	
Burford Island	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	-	-	
Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	17	3	-	-	27	1	-	-	
Clump Island	2,404	54	43	18	2,122	46	42	17	1,656	45	35	13	
Cox-Finniss	1,025	38	20	5	727	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Cunningham Island	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	15	1	-	-	
Daly	1,186	57	43	5	359	16	9	-	153	9	3	-	
Darwin	497	12	5	1	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dorcherty Island	1,916	74	64	30	2,443	40	33	23	2,207	27	24	20	
Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	2	-	-	
Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	12	1	-	-	
Litchfield	685	13	6	2	81	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Melville Island	124	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	73	3	2	-	26	1	-	-	
Peron Island North	769	41	33	4	205	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Peron Island South	338	38	16	-	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quoin Island	2,806	56	42	16	1,598	47	41	16	1,963	46	37	14	
Sandy Islet	73	3	1	-	7	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	
Scott Reef North	72	3	2	-	9	-	-	-	31	3	-	-	
Scott Reef South	107	3	1	-	14	1	-	-	15	1	-	-	
Seringapatam Reef	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	26	3	-	-	
South Alligator	543	6	5	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thamarrurr	2,327	74	63	34	2,934	48	46	28	2,363	49	41	21	

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Summer			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Transitional			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Winter		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
	Turtle Point	1,226	61	50	10	1,115	45	39	8	1,736	52	41	13
	Vernon Islands	844	16	6	3	123	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Victoria Daly	2,472	59	49	19	2,274	46	39	18	3,922	50	42	21
	West Arnhem	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Whale Flat	1,003	58	48	8	2,181	46	39	11	893	41	30	6
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	4,819	61	49	27	3,767	79	68	40	4,223	97	95	82
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	4,113	79	72	38	3,694	58	53	31	3,922	61	56	28
	Western Australia State Waters	4,874	68	55	33	6,842	85	78	44	6,741	97	96	88

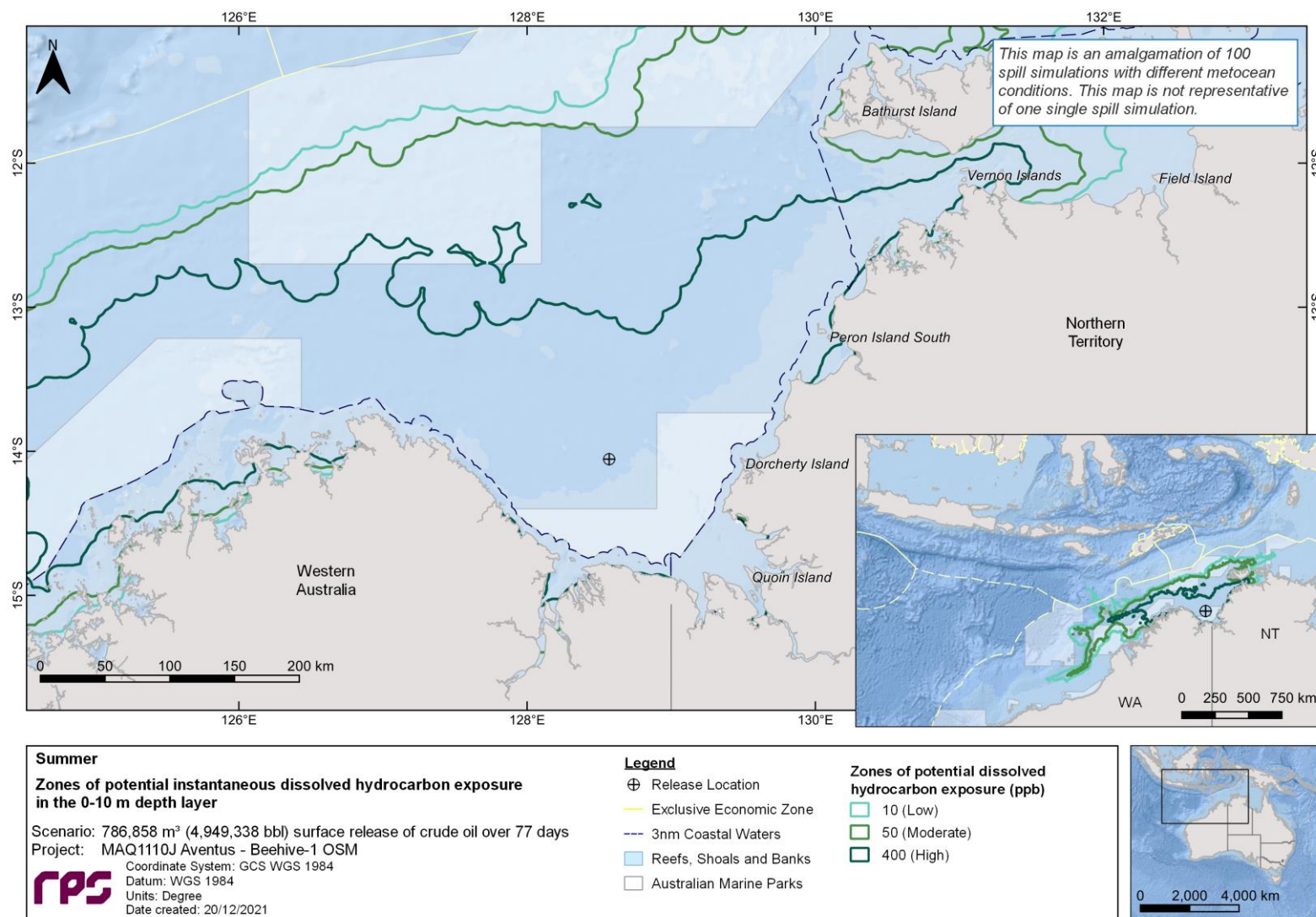


Figure 10.7 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

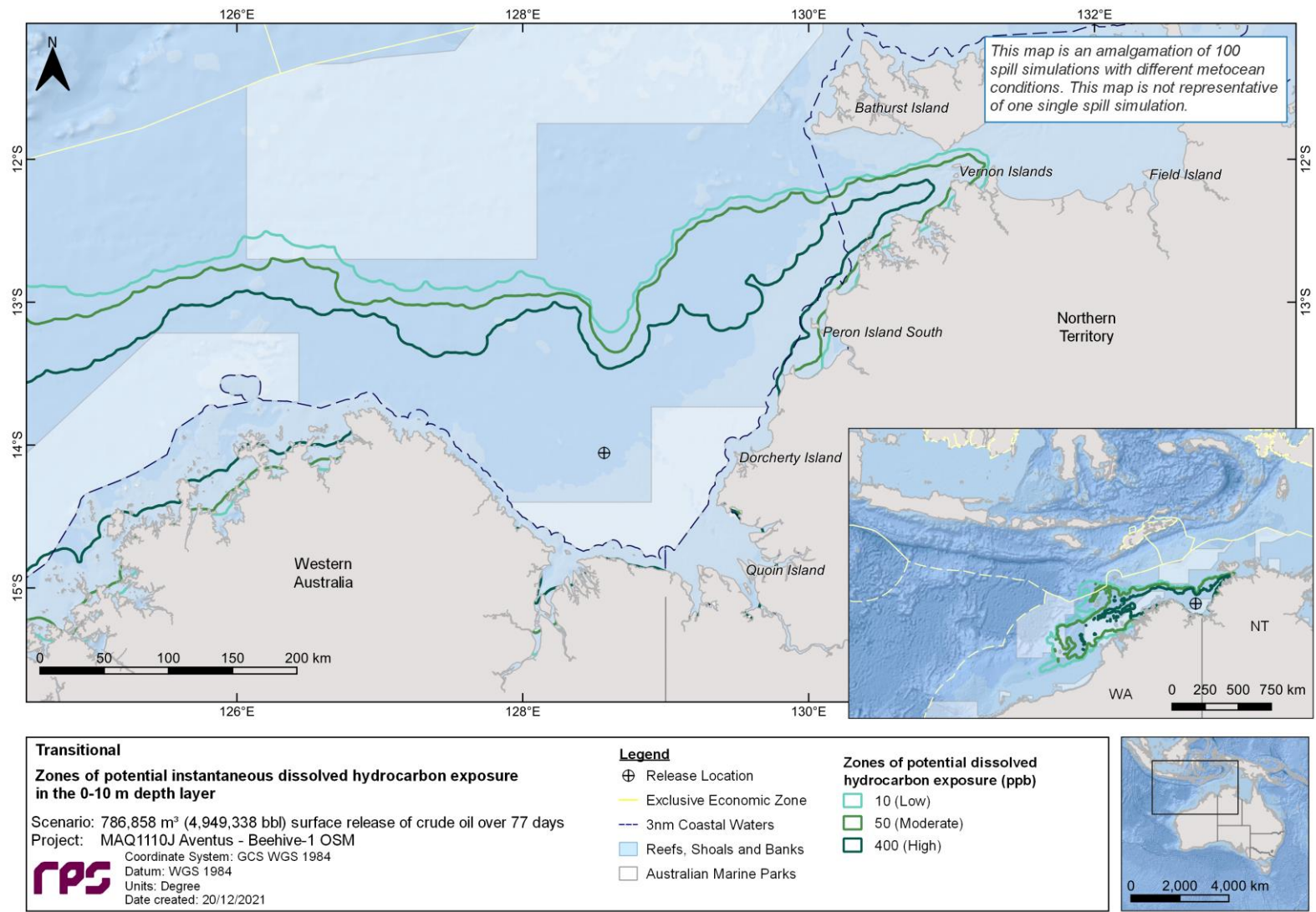


Figure 10.8 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

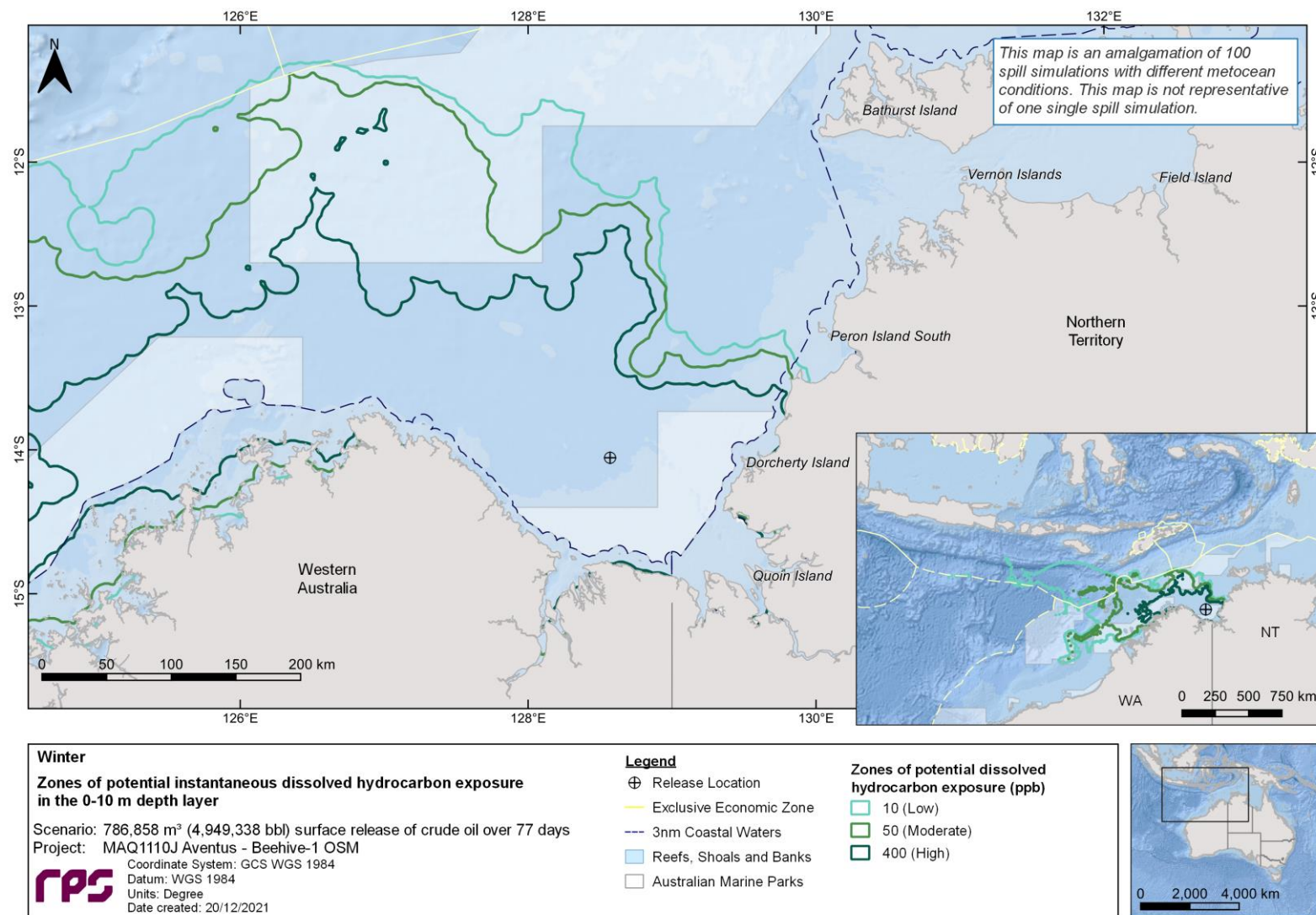


Figure 10.9 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.3.2 Entrained Hydrocarbons

Table 10.8 presents the probability of exposure to individual receptors from entrained hydrocarbons at the low (10-100 ppb) and high (≥ 100 ppb) exposure levels in the 0-10 m depth layers for all seasonal conditions.

In the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low and high exposure by entrained hydrocarbons was predicted for a large range of receptors (refer to Table 10.8). The carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Kimberley AMP, North Kimberley MP and nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham - East Kimberley, Dorcherty Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors predicted with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all three seasons.

Figure 10.10 to Figure 10.12 illustrate the zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the 0-10 m depth layers at the low (10-100 ppb) and high (≥ 100 ppb) exposure levels, for each season, respectively.

REPORT

Table 10.8 Probability of entrained hydrocarbons exposure to marine based receptors in the 0–10 m depth layer. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Summer			Transitional			Winter		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
AMP	Arafura	167	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	335	10	9	629	17	10	395	12	3
	Arnhem	36	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	4	-	-	643	25	14
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	4	-	-	289	32	15
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	19,580	100	100	17,299	94	83	17,429	100	98
	Kimberley	8,810	56	48	9,414	74	62	8,870	93	88
	Mermaid Reef	62	7	-	200	11	5	137	2	2
	Montebello	-	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	2,144	35	21	969	18	11	2,810	71	49
EEZ	Christmas Island Exclusive Economic Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	4	-
	East Timorian Exclusive Economic Zone	8	-	-	-	-	-	132	16	5
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	359	6	1	378	15	8	719	39	18
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	3,866	27	26	3,763	54	47	4,013	61	46
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	1	-	-	4	-	-	643	33	15
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	37	7	-	56	1	-	123	9	1
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	22,011	99	87	23,413	94	92	22,864	100	100
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	1,729	28	20	14	1	-	99	13	-

REPORT

Receptor		Summer			Transitional			Winter		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	3,341	24	24	1,819	52	44	1,900	48	32
	Glomar Shoals	-	-	-	35	1	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	65	7	-	209	15	5	141	2	2
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	4,399	24	14	1,891	18	8	5,563	52	37
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	857	13	4	280	8	3	313	21	8
	Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	32	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
	Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	81	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	335	18	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	454	17	9	653	36	15	626	19	5
	Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	56	2	-	19	3	-	9	-	-
	North Kimberley	14,706	86	71	15,425	86	81	17,327	98	97
	North Lalang-garram	923	23	14	1,037	41	19	988	27	7
	Rowley Shoals	26	7	-	180	10	4	135	2	2
NR	Scott Reef	628	13	3	189	5	1	175	15	6
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	-	-	-	4	-	-	643	25	14
	Cobourgh Peninsula	278	18	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Kakadu National Park	88	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	2,197	67	37	2,812	45	39	2,570	68	64
RSB	Abbott Shoal	640	23	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Afghan Shoal	1,126	28	18	6	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Albert Reef	613	9	9	834	34	12	831	11	5
Ann Shoals	246	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Baldwin Bank	2,630	39	33	1,068	32	25	2,453	67	46
Barbara Shoal	531	18	9	3	-	-	-	-	-
Barcoo Shoal	268	11	9	646	27	12	613	9	2
Barracouta Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	29	19
Bass Reef	3,607	36	30	2,681	3	2	2	-	-
Bassett-Smith Shoal	4,942	35	30	5,043	62	47	3,057	76	59
Beagle Shoals	499	26	20	3	-	-	-	-	-
Beagle and Dingo Reefs	765	13	11	804	41	18	772	14	6
Beatrice Reef	174	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Big Bank Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	-
Bill Shoal	1,110	23	15	9	-	-	-	-	-
Branch Banks	5,863	46	43	6,299	66	60	5,610	90	84
Britomart Shoal	47	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brue Reef	264	9	9	474	18	9	466	10	2
Calder Shoal	58	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christine Reef	284	16	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill Reef	569	10	9	1,129	35	11	1,136	12	5
Clerke Reef	21	7	-	171	10	4	125	2	2
Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	32	9	-	30	11	-	121	4	1
Cootamundra Shoal	38	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 1	660	18	4	44	1	-	1,045	42	17
Deep Shoal 2	536	6	4	3	-	-	889	23	11

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Draytons Reef	2,523	24	15	104	1	1	-	-	-
East Holothuria Reef	6,890	44	43	7,620	63	59	5,564	87	77
Echo Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-
Echuca Shoal	3,814	24	24	2,091	51	47	1,196	50	35
Elizabeth Reef	2,547	27	15	125	1	1	-	-	-
Elphinstone Reef	87	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu Reefs	9,285	84	81	6,442	53	35	4,607	34	23
Eugene McDermott Shoal	1,046	21	15	743	21	9	829	56	33
Fantome Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	8	4
Favell Bank	1,835	32	20	852	18	11	1,119	57	29
Fish Reef	3,144	33	29	2,098	3	2	1	-	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal	231	18	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
Flat Top Bank	1,053	29	14	15	1	-	41	8	-
Foelsche Bank	2,472	28	24	1,098	1	1	-	-	-
Gale Bank	1,105	24	17	250	8	3	1,082	44	24
Giles Shoal	452	19	11	2	-	-	-	-	-
Glomar Shoal	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
Goeree Shoal	47	13	-	185	4	1	466	43	26
Goodrich Bank	133	13	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hancox Shoal	1,743	28	24	646	1	1	-	-	-
Harris Reef	1,442	28	24	481	1	1	-	-	-
Heritage Reef	2,234	36	30	2,223	60	57	1,760	69	59
Heywood Shoal	1,084	23	21	888	30	19	954	49	38
Hinkler Patches	181	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

MAQ1110J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev1 | 18 January 2022

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Holothuria Banks	8,579	51	45	9,350	68	60	6,061	90	83
Howland Shoals	7,657	83	76	6,081	51	47	5,588	40	27
Hunt Patch	489	26	20	4	-	-	-	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	16	4	-	108	9	1	65	2	-
Ingram Reef	2,165	38	33	2,929	60	59	3,002	71	64
Jabiru Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	-
Jamieson Reef	2,734	38	35	3,804	60	59	3,724	74	67
Johnson Bank	-	-	-	2	-	-	264	27	9
Jones Bank	3,316	33	29	2,339	2	2	1	-	-
Jones Shoal	59	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelleway Reef	1,442	29	26	969	2	2	-	-	-
Knight Reef	2,305	28	24	794	1	1	-	-	-
Long Reef	3,767	43	43	3,891	60	60	3,939	87	78
Lowry Shoal	700	29	22	240	1	1	-	-	-
Lyne Reef	2,762	28	24	1,113	1	1	-	-	-
Lynedoch Bank	22	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Mangola Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-
Margaret Shoal	154	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marie Shoal	204	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Shoal	2,445	28	24	1,022	1	1	-	-	-
Mataram Shoal	392	17	9	3	-	-	-	-	-
Mavis Reef	519	11	10	709	35	15	722	11	6
Mermaid Reef	45	6	-	184	10	5	136	2	2
Mermaid Shoal	262	15	9	10	-	-	-	-	-

MAQ1110J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev1 | 18 January 2022

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Middle Reef	1,984	31	27	1,363	2	2	1	-	-
Moira Reef	1,395	31	26	1,020	2	2	-	-	-
Money Shoal	118	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moresby Shoals	733	29	22	92	1	-	-	-	-
Moss Shoal	234	16	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
Newby Shoal	467	12	7	6	-	-	11	1	-
Oliver Reef	2,213	28	24	765	1	1	-	-	-
Oliver Rock	2,585	39	37	3,801	60	58	3,758	82	70
Ommaney Shoals	197	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orontes Reef	53	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osborn Reefs	537	19	8	659	39	15	708	16	6
Otway Bank	6,204	43	43	6,715	62	59	5,603	88	82
Parry Shoal	251	15	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
Parsons Bank	347	28	16	31	1	-	-	-	-
Penguin Shoal	4,426	40	29	3,852	55	31	4,060	71	50
Rainbow Shoals	188	14	7	265	25	15	532	15	4
Rankin Bank	-	-	-	27	2	-	-	-	-
Renard Shoals	202	22	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Robroy Reefs	2,091	33	27	2,099	60	56	2,163	66	46
Rothery Reef	3,203	43	43	4,433	60	59	4,377	85	75
Shepparton Shoal	1,377	30	21	16	1	-	1	-	-
Skottowe Shoal	908	29	24	393	2	1	-	-	-
Tait Bank	5,389	50	43	5,573	68	60	6,143	93	88
Taiyun Shoal	753	25	20	4	-	-	-	-	-

MAQ1110J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev1 | 18 January 2022

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Nearshore Waters	Taylor Patches	1,892	24	18	94	1	-	-	-
	The Boxers	123	3	3	-	-	-	14	2
	Tregenna Reef	1,286	28	22	342	1	1	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	1,839	35	18	828	18	3	2,204	63
	Vee Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	9
	Victoria Shoal	261	11	6	3	-	-	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	23	13	-	28	2	-	357	40
	Wells Shoal	520	20	11	2	-	-	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	2,670	44	34	3,036	63	59	2,860	77
	Wildcat Reefs	289	15	8	370	35	15	602	12
	Woodbine Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	28
	Adele Island	431	11	9	997	29	11	975	11
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	2	-	-	643	25
	Bathurst Island	413	20	12	8	-	-	-	-
	Broome	35	2	-	65	7	-	30	1
	Browse Island	3,042	24	24	1,542	52	46	954	45
	Burford Island	290	13	7	2	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	2	-	-	266	31
	Clerke Reef	20	7	-	166	10	4	125	2
	Clump Island	9,454	75	70	9,459	48	46	7,823	56
	Cox-Finniss	4,105	57	44	2,527	4	3	6	-
	Cunningham Island	14	4	-	92	9	-	60	2
	Daly	5,442	73	64	3,227	23	18	739	21
	Darwin	1,354	28	22	583	1	1	-	-

MAQ1110J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev1 | 18 January 2022

REPORT

Receptor	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Derby - West Kimberley	93	8	-	101	13	1	42	5	-
Dorcherty Island	9,502	82	79	11,379	52	45	11,284	41	31
Field Island	104	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Island	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenhill Island	311	10	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	19	5
Imperieuse Reef	16	4	-	108	7	1	60	2	-
Kingfisher Islands	33	2	-	19	2	-	6	-	-
Lacepede Islands	27	1	-	12	2	-	1	-	-
Lawson Island	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litchfield	2,345	28	24	867	1	1	-	-	-
McCluer Island	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melville Island	308	28	19	101	1	1	-	-	-
Mermaid Reef	41	6	-	184	10	4	125	2	2
Minjilang	53	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mogogout Island	155	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morse Island	156	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Year Island	39	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxley Island	49	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island North	3,934	59	49	1,333	5	4	10	1	-
Peron Island South	2,769	58	45	1,261	4	3	6	-	-
Quoin Island	9,021	75	70	8,841	49	47	8,554	58	51
Sandy Islet	279	10	3	103	5	1	181	13	6
Scott Reef North	428	13	3	151	6	1	206	12	6

REPORT

Receptor		Summer			Transitional			Winter		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
	Scott Reef South	688	13	3	238	6	1	196	17	6
	Seringapatam Reef	72	12	-	145	8	3	313	20	7
	South Alligator	2,496	28	19	243	1	1	-	-	-
	Thamarrurr	13,795	82	77	16,021	57	51	15,790	59	52
	Turtle Point	3,687	77	66	3,766	51	41	4,962	60	59
	Vernon Islands	3,139	28	24	1,074	2	1	-	-	-
	Victoria Daly	9,021	80	70	9,459	53	46	9,153	60	59
	West Arnhem	234	18	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Whale Flat	4,419	74	70	4,431	47	46	4,196	52	49
	Wunmiyi Island	103	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	13,432	82	62	13,506	86	72	16,868	97	97
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	13,975	85	81	16,670	62	57	16,710	65	61
	Western Australia State Waters	14,706	86	71	15,425	86	81	17,327	98	97
MNP - Timor	KKPN Laut Sawu	1	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	-

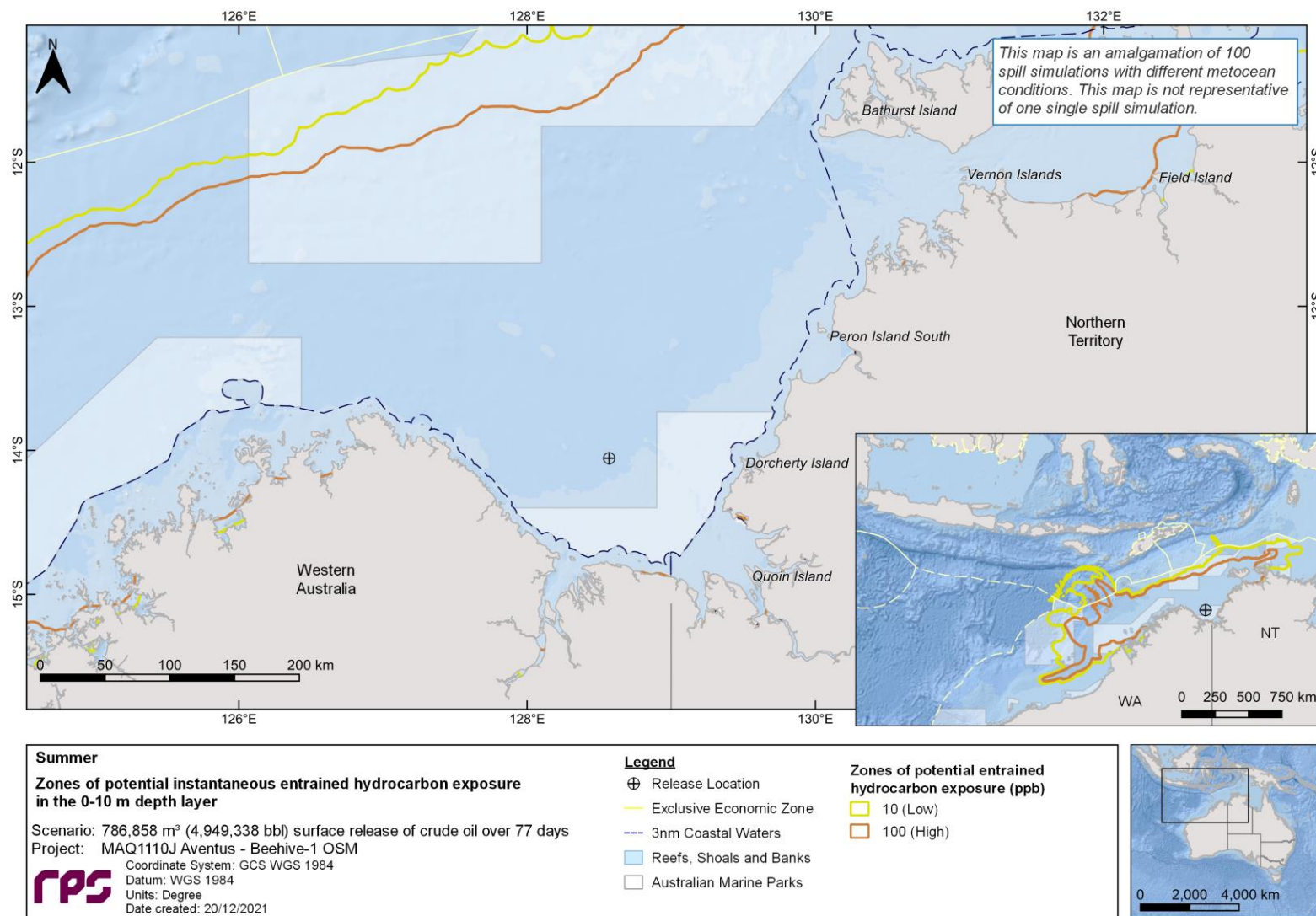


Figure 10.10 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

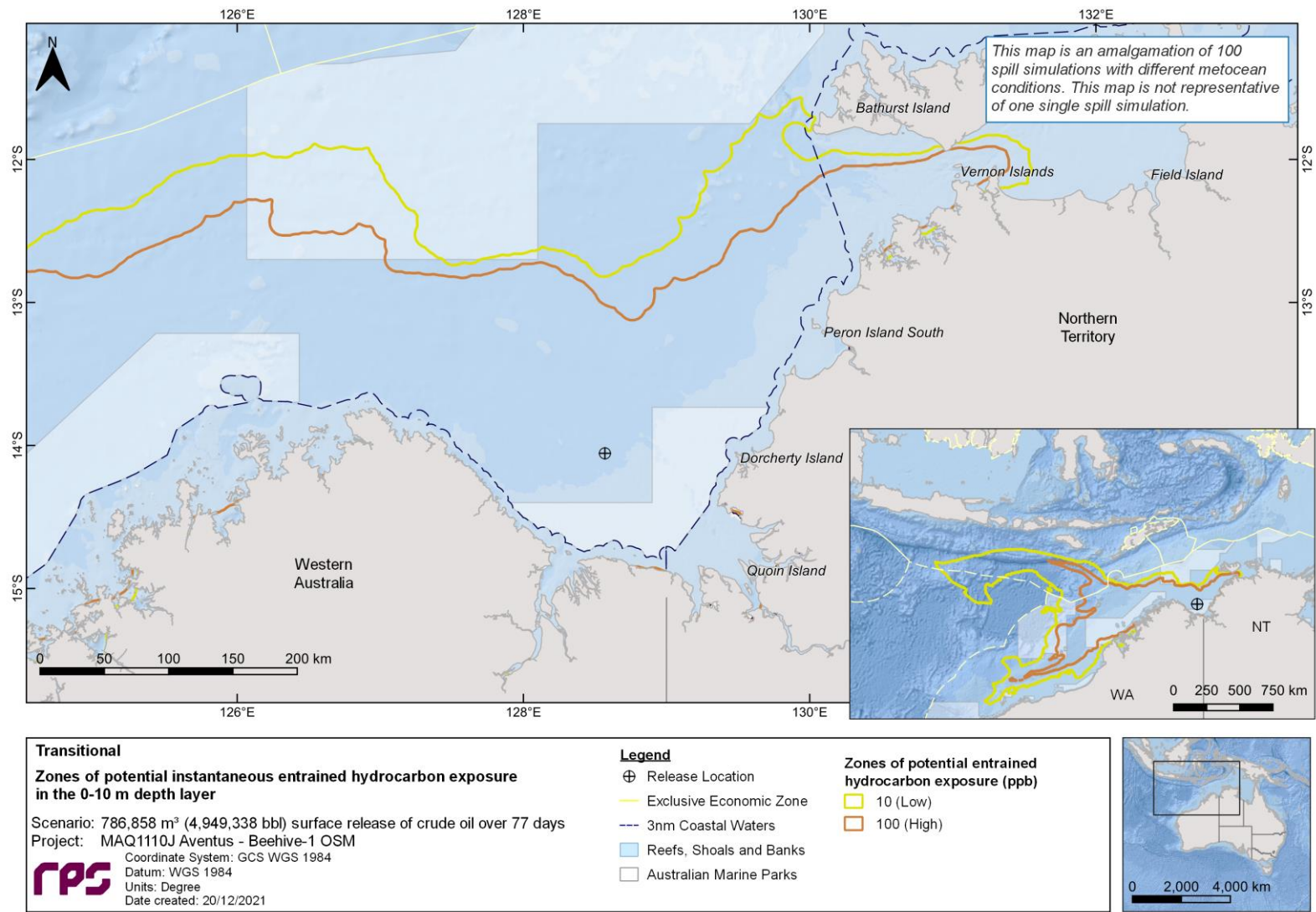


Figure 10.11 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

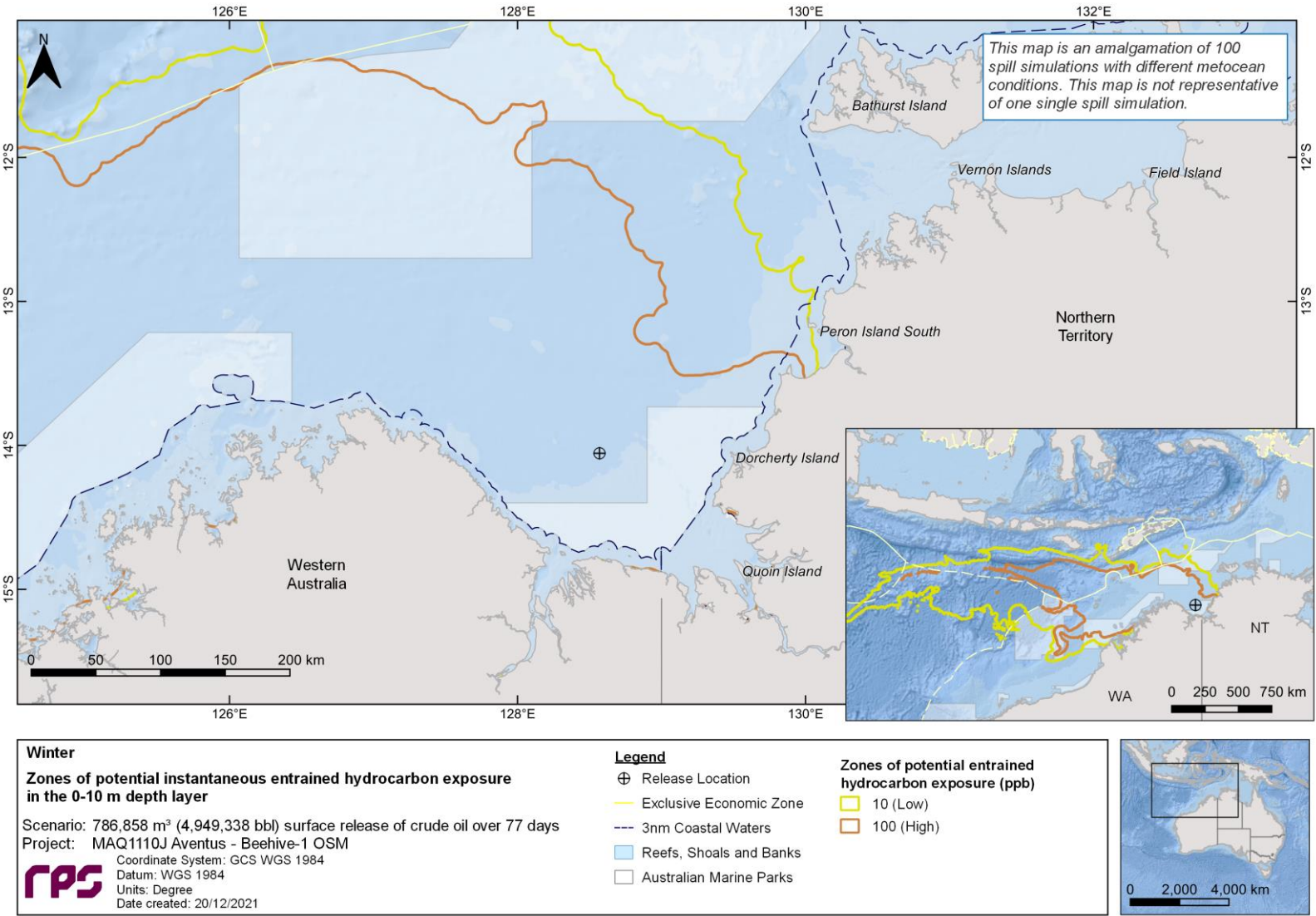


Figure 10.12 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.2 Deterministic Analysis

The stochastic modelling results were assessed, and the “worst case” deterministic runs were identified and presented below. The deterministic analysis assessed the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (see Section 10.2.1), the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² (see Section 10.2.2), the largest volume of oil ashore (see Section 1.1.1), the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² (see Section 1.1.1), the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (see Section 10.2.5), and the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (see Section 1.1.1).

Table 10.9 presents a summary of all deterministic analysis criteria and the corresponding floating oil, shoreline accumulation, entrained hydrocarbon and dissolved hydrocarbon values at the assessed thresholds.

REPORT

Table 10.9 Summary of the deterministic analysis. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions.

Variable	Threshold	Deterministic Analysis Criteria					
		Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ²	Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	Largest volume of oil ashore	Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb
Season		Summer	Transitional	Summer	Summer	Winter	Summer
Run Number		79	88	17	33	1	7
Floating Oil Coverage (km²)	1 g/m ²	32,881	26,229	13,839	16,086	6,331	16,851
	10 g/m ²	1,524	1,740	1,879	1,514	734	1,480
	50 g/m ²	886	1,047	883	855	446	890
Shoreline Length (km)	10 g/m ²	90	212	186	225	37	198
	100 g/m ²	48	124	115	86	17	72
	1,000 g/m ²	1	16	10	0	0	0
Minimum Time (hours)	10 g/m ²	835	603	476	644	855	732
	100 g/m ²	1,300	605	644	806	1,217	752
	1,000 g/m ²	2,203	1,107	1,085			
Maximum Volume (m³)		168	261	705	232	54	212
Entrained Area (km²)	10 ppb	141,066	83,846	30,291	235,748	497,484	238,868
	100 ppb	110,929	59,978	24,455	150,742	132,528	152,077
Dissolved Area (km²)	10 ppb	96,182	56,884	21,430	132,870	57,316	134,488
	50 ppb	61,042	46,082	19,147	73,065	25,871	70,991
	400 ppb	16,893	16,397	9,980	15,731	9,955	14,580
Start Date		16 th January 2011	23 rd September 2016	19 th December 2011	25 th November 2013	8 th June 2011	27 th November 2013

NC = No contact at, or above the specified shoreline accumulation threshold.

MAQ1110J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev1 | 18 January 2022

10.2.1 Deterministic Case: Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m²

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (low threshold and visible floating oil) was identified during summer conditions as run number 79 which started on 16th January 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.13).

Figure 10.14 displays the time series of the swept area of low (1 g/m²), moderate (10 g/m²) and high (50 g/m²) floating oil over the 98-day simulation.

Figure 10.15 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.10 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation.

Table 10.10 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,659
Dissolved (m ³)	419
Evaporated (m ³)	296,775
Decay (m ³)	348,045
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	166
Sediment (m ³)	794

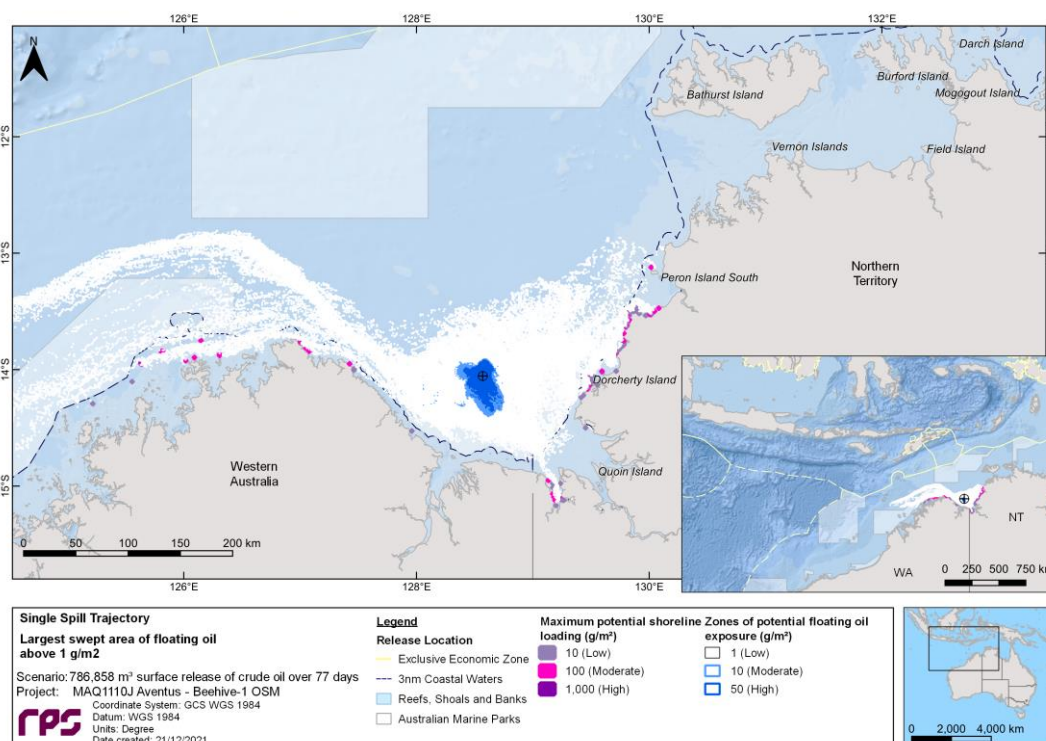


Figure 10.13 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

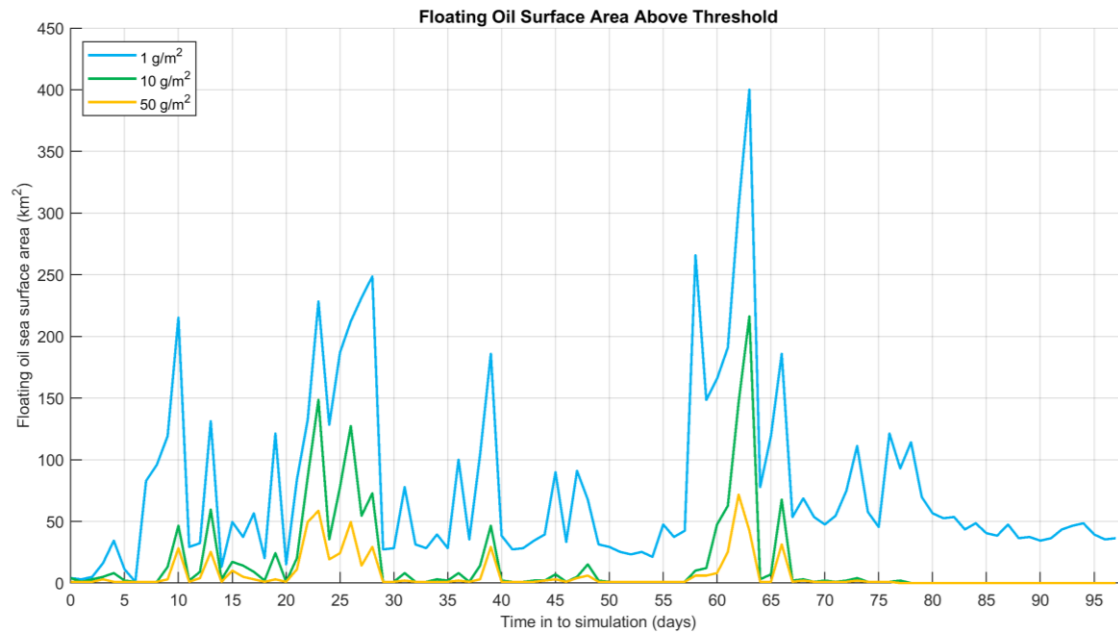


Figure 10.14 Time series of the area of low (1 g/m²), moderate (10 g/m²) and high (50 g/m²) floating oil for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

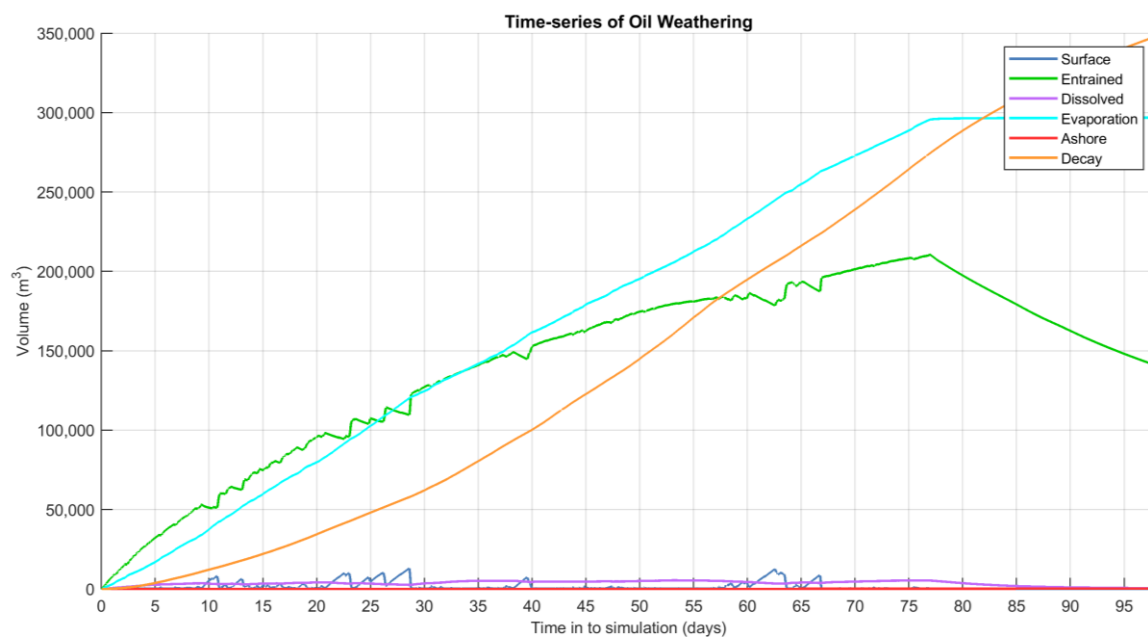


Figure 10.15 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.2 Deterministic Case: Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m²) was identified during transitional conditions as run number 88 which started on the 23rd September 2016 (map illustrated in Figure 10.16)

Figure 10.17 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.11 summarises the mass balance at the end of the 98-day simulation.

Table 10.11 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m²). Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	144,203
Dissolved (m ³)	401
Evaporated (m ³)	317,482
Decay (m ³)	323,707
Asshore/Shoreline (m ³)	271
Sediment (m ³)	794

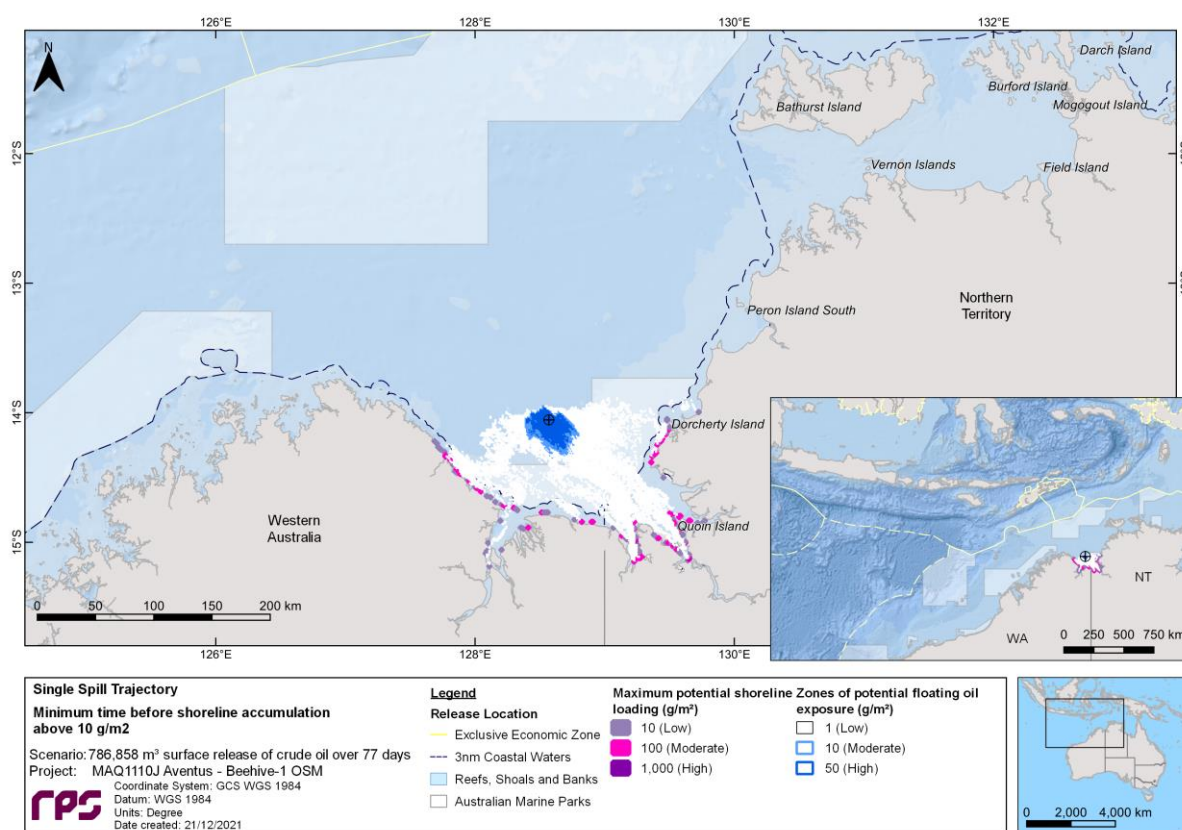


Figure 10.16 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

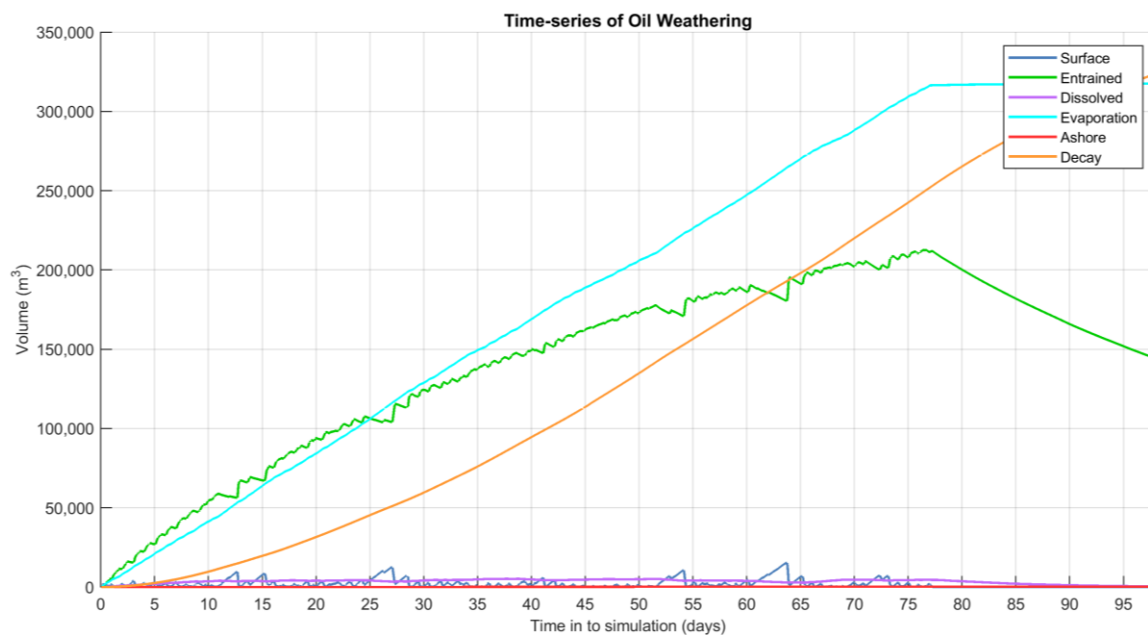


Figure 10.17 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.3 Deterministic Case: Largest volume of oil ashore

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore was identified during summer conditions as run number 84 which started on the 19th December 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.18).

Figure 10.19 displays the time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation.

Figure 10.20 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.12 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation.

Table 10.12 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	141,875
Dissolved (m ³)	830
Evaporated (m ³)	325,596
Decay (m ³)	317,102
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	659
Sediment (m ³)	794

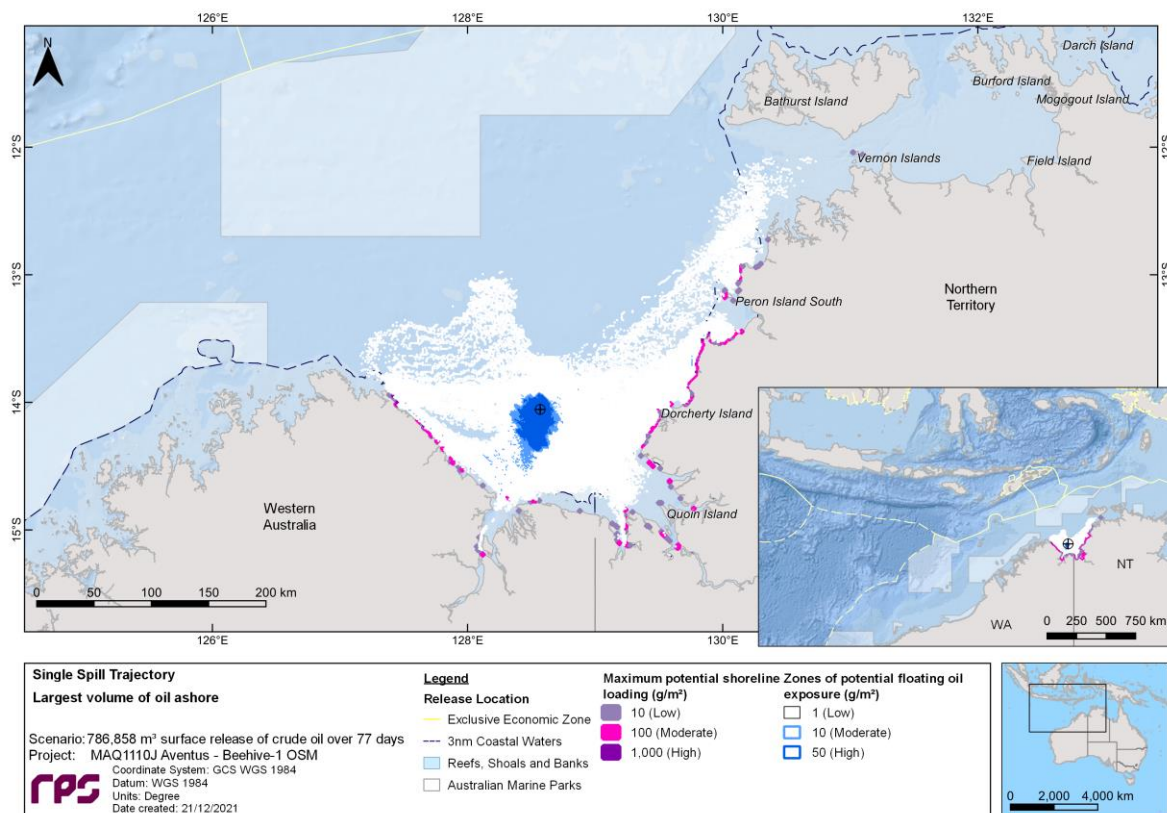


Figure 10.18 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

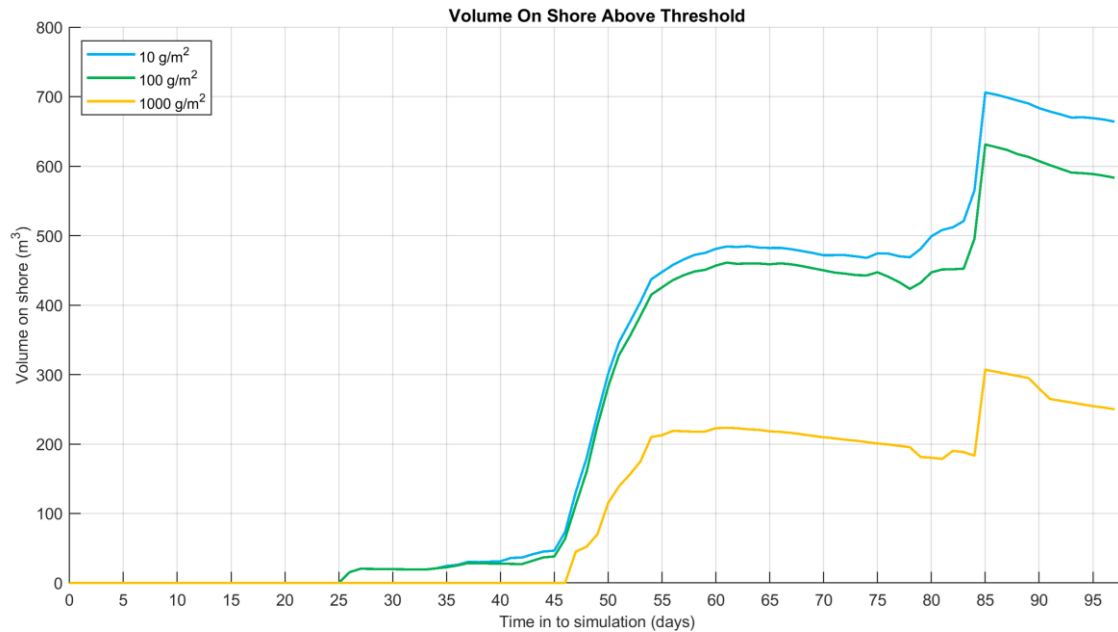


Figure 10.19 Time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

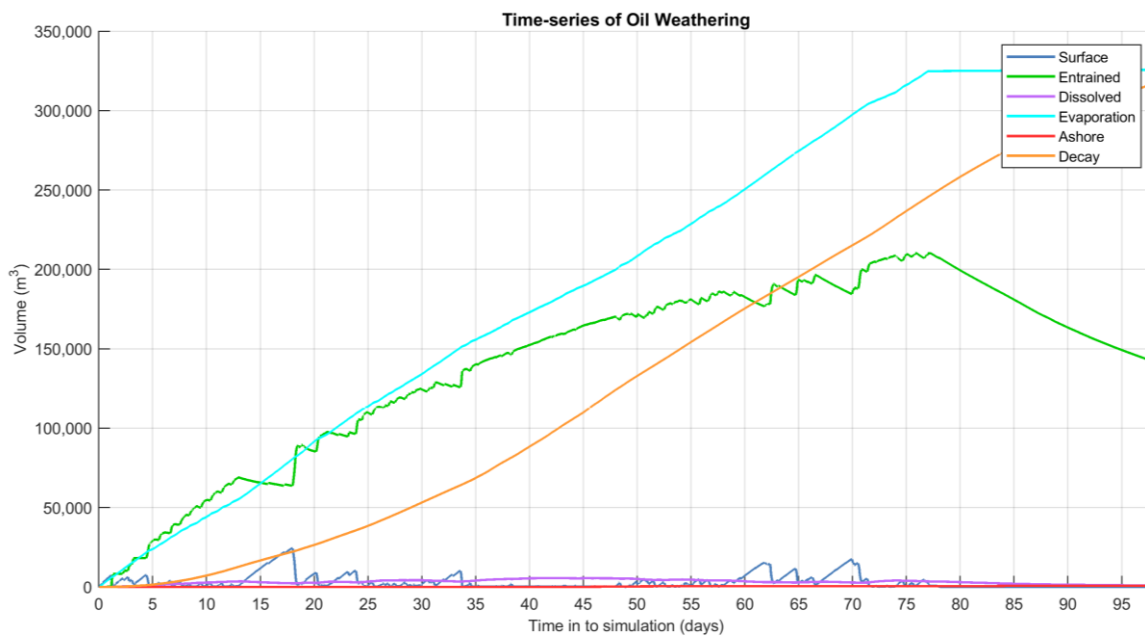


Figure 10.20 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.4 Deterministic Case: Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 100 g/m² was identified during summer conditions as run number 33 which started on the 25th November 2013 (map illustrated in Figure 10.21).

Figure 10.22 displays the time series of the length of oil accumulation on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation.

Figure 10.23 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.13 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation.

Table 10.13 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,158
Dissolved (m ³)	491
Evaporated (m ³)	315,572
Decay (m ³)	329,599
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	245
Sediment (m ³)	794

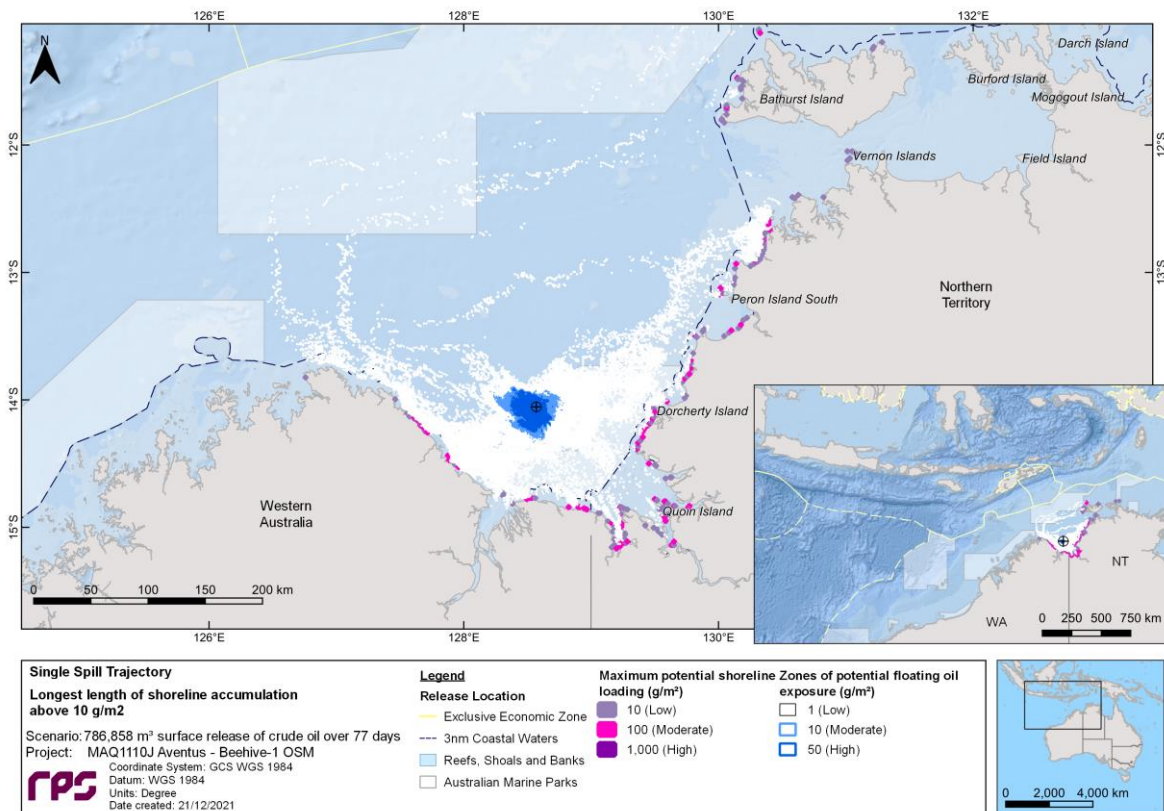


Figure 10.21 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

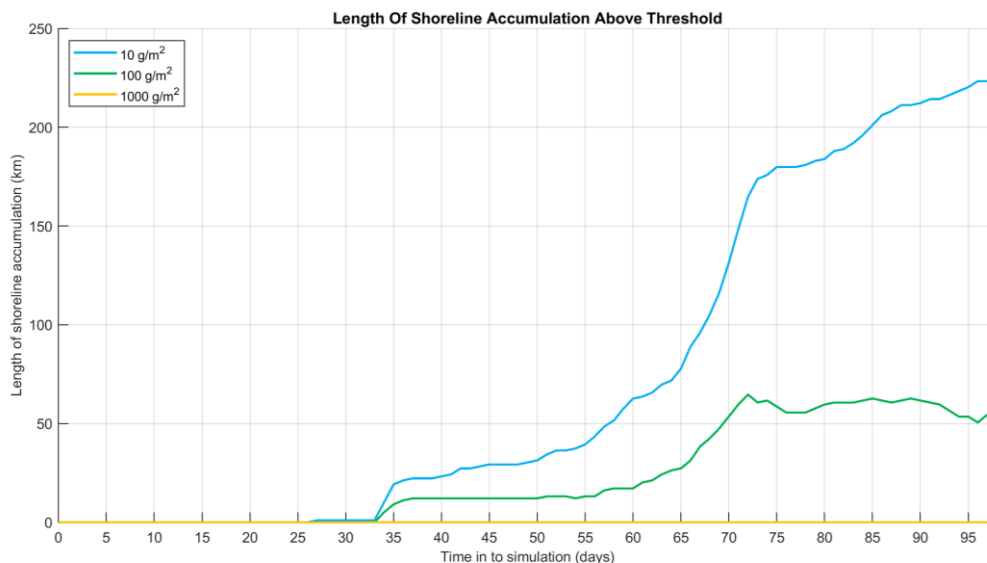


Figure 10.22 Time series of the length of shoreline at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

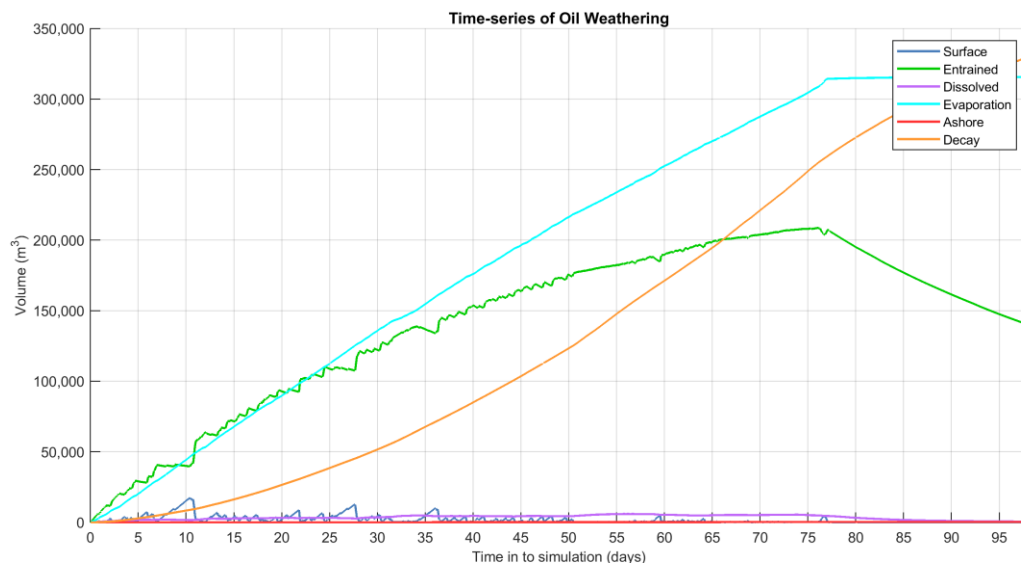


Figure 10.23 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m². Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.5 Deterministic Case: Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (low threshold) was identified during winter conditions as run number 1 which started on the 8th June 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.24).

Figure 10.25 displays the time series of the area of entrained hydrocarbons at the low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) thresholds over the 98-day simulation.

Figure 10.26 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.14 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation.

Table 10.14 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	142,358
Dissolved (m ³)	562
Evaporated (m ³)	291,765
Decay (m ³)	351,324
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	55
Sediment (m ³)	794

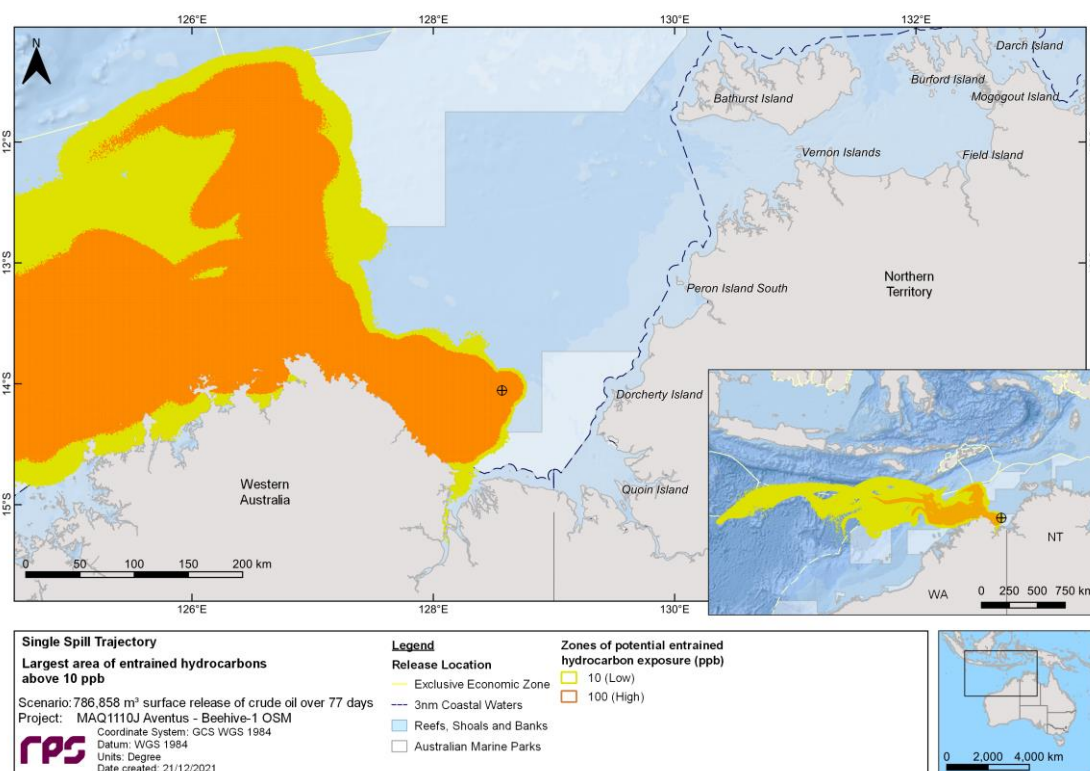


Figure 10.24 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

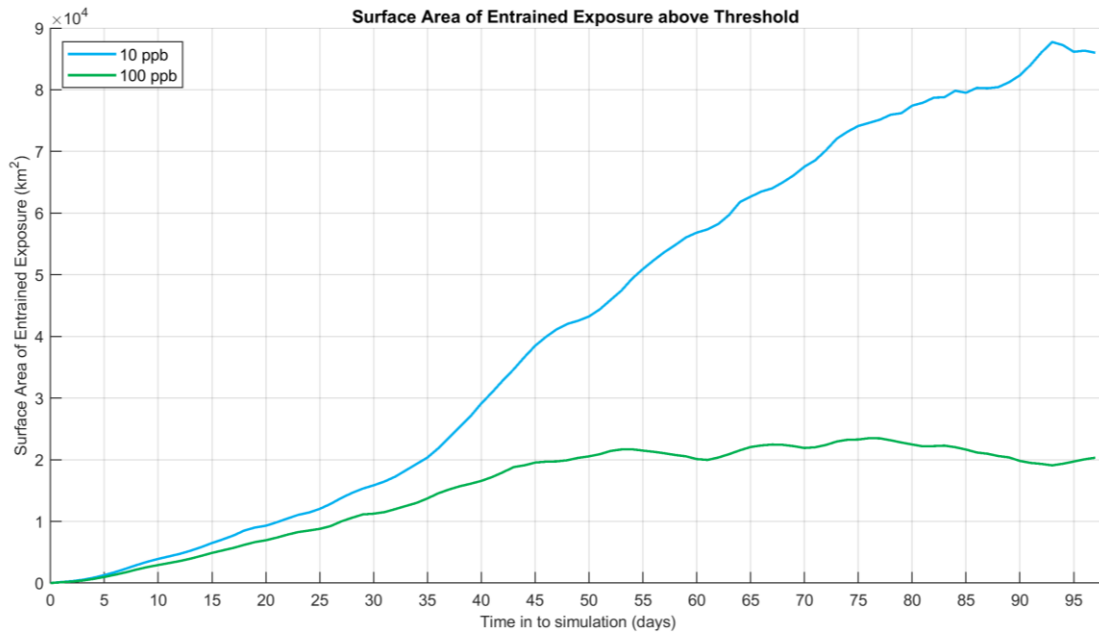


Figure 10.25 Time series of the area of low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) entrained hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

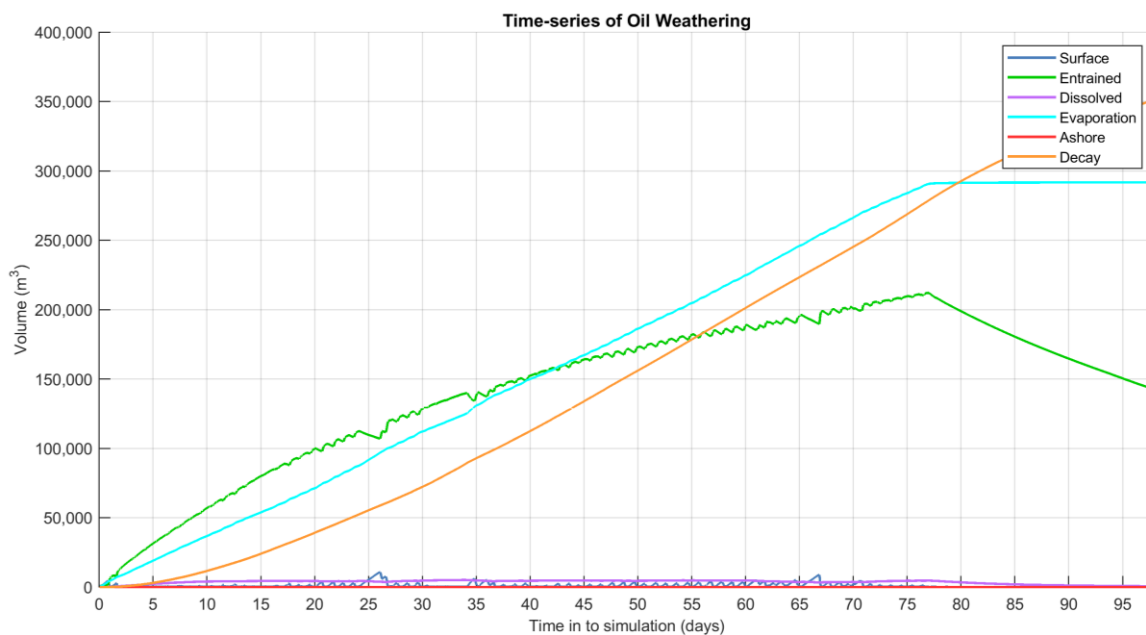


Figure 10.26 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.6 Deterministic Case: Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

The deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (low threshold) was identified during summer conditions as run number 7 which started on the 27th November 2013 (map illustrated in Figure 10.27).

Figure 10.28 displays the time series of the area of dissolved hydrocarbons at the low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation.

Figure 10.29 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.15 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation.

Table 10.15 Summary of the mass balance at day 98, for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,338
Dissolved (m ³)	505
Evaporated (m ³)	315,546
Decay (m ³)	329,456
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	219
Sediment (m ³)	794

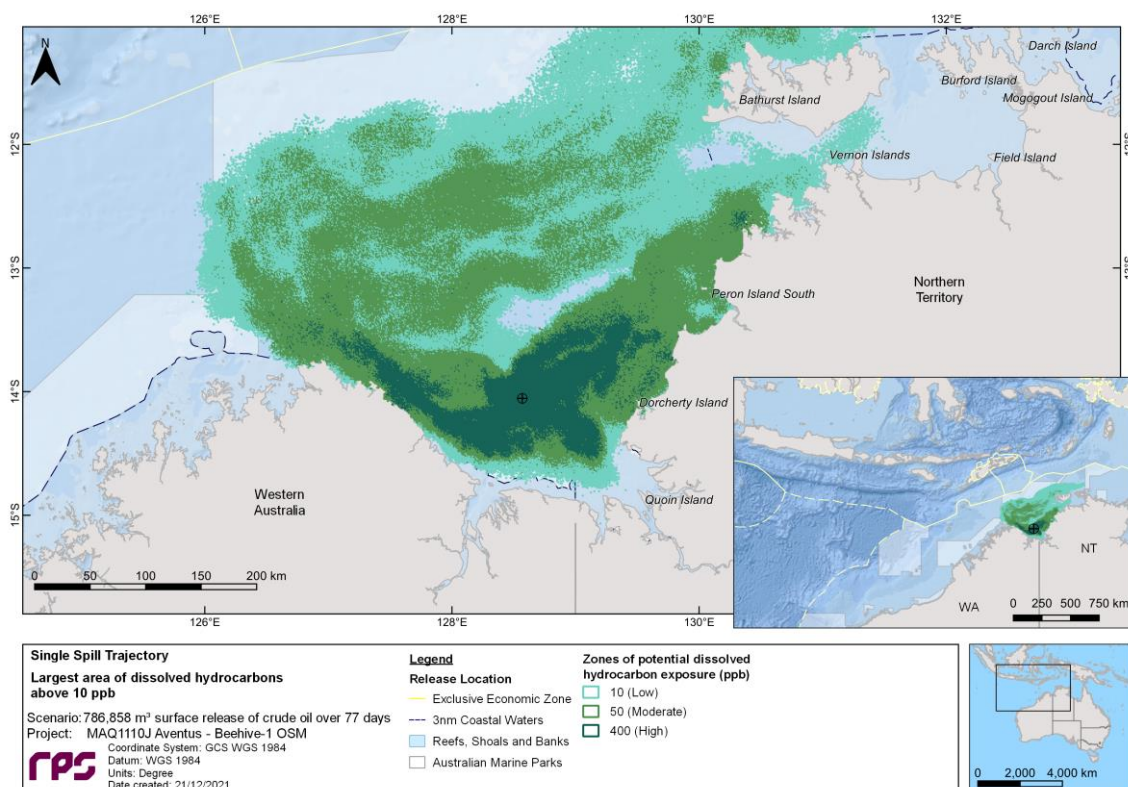


Figure 10.27 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

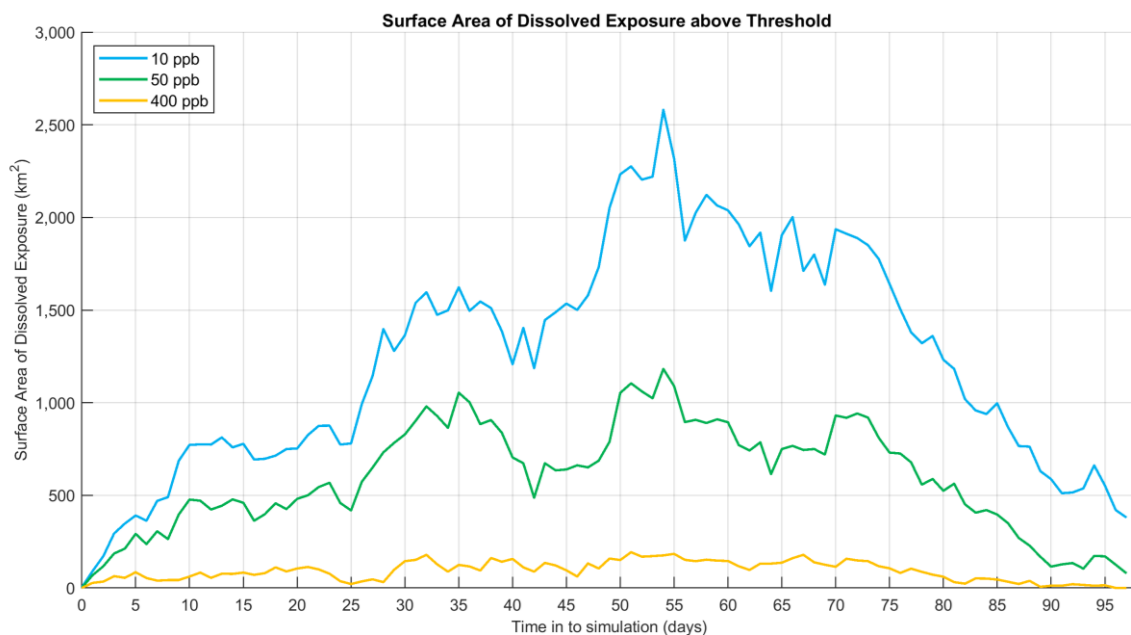


Figure 10.28 Time series of the area of low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 ppb) dissolved hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

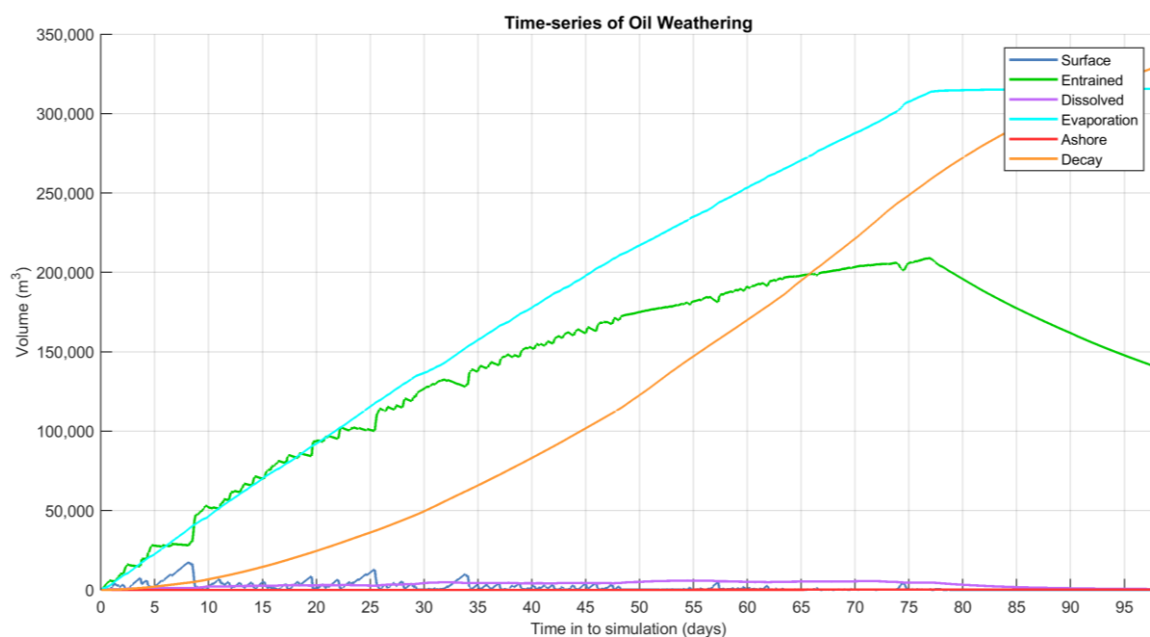


Figure 10.29 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

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BEEHIVE-1 – EXPLORATION DRILLING

Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application



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Contents

Terms and Abbreviations	xii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	XV
Background	xv
Methodology	xv
Oil Properties	xvi
Results.....	xvi
Scenario: LOWC – 786,858 m ³ Surface Release of Crude Oil over 77 Days	xvi
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 What is Oil Spill Modelling?	3
1.2.1 Stochastic Modelling (Multiple Spill Simulations).....	3
1.2.2 Deterministic Modelling (Single Spill Simulation).....	4
2 SCOPE OF WORK.....	5
3 REGIONAL CURRENTS	6
3.1 Tidal currents.....	7
3.1.1 Grid Setup.....	7
3.1.2 Tidal Conditions	9
3.1.3 Surface Elevation Validation	9
3.2 Ocean Currents	12
4 WIND DATA	17
5 WATER TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY	21
6 OIL SPILL MODEL – SIMAP.....	23
6.1 Stochastic Modelling.....	23
6.1 Floating, Shoreline and In-Water Thresholds	24
6.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure Thresholds	24
6.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation Thresholds.....	25
6.1.3 In-water Exposure Thresholds	26
6.2 Aerial Dispersant Operations	28
7 OIL PROPERTIES.....	30
7.1 Oil Characteristics.....	30
7.1.1 Overview.....	30

7.1.2	Crude Oil	31
7.2	Weathering Characteristics	31
7.2.1	Overview	31
7.2.2	Crude Oil Mass Balance Forecasts	31
8	MODEL SETTINGS	34
9	PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETION OF MODEL RESULTS	35
9.1	Annual Analysis	35
9.1.1	Statistics	35
9.2	Deterministic Trajectories	35
9.2.1	Receptors Assessed	36
10	RESULTS – SCENARIO – LOWC – 786,858 M³ SURFACE RELEASE OF CRUDE OIL OVER 77 DAYS	44
10.1	Stochastic Analysis	44
10.1.1	Floating Oil Exposure	44
10.1.2	Shoreline Accumulation	67
10.1.3	In-water exposure	90
10.2	Deterministic Analysis	154
10.2.1	Deterministic Case: Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ²	156
10.2.2	Deterministic Case: Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	160
10.2.3	Deterministic Case: Largest volume of oil ashore	163
10.2.4	Deterministic Case: Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ²	167
10.2.5	Deterministic Case: Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	171
10.2.6	Deterministic Case: Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	175
11	REFERENCES	179

Tables

Table 1.1	Coordinates for the Beehive-1 exploration well (GDA2020).	1
Table 3.1	Statistical comparison between the observed and HYDROMAP predicted surface elevations.	10
Table 3.2	Predicted monthly average and maximum surface current speeds nearby the Beehive-1 release location. The data was derived by combining the HYCOM ocean data and HYDROMAP tidal data from 2010–2019 (inclusive).....	13
Table 4.1	Predicted average and maximum winds for the nearest CFSR wind node to the Beehive-1 release location. Data derived from CFSR hindcast model from 2010–2019 (inclusive).....	18
Table 5.1	Monthly average sea surface temperature and salinity in the study area.	21
Table 6.1	The Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code.	25
Table 6.2	Floating oil exposure thresholds used in this report (in alignment with NOPSEMA (2019)).....	25
Table 6.3	Thresholds used to assess shoreline accumulation.	26
Table 6.4	Dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure values assessed over a 1-hour time step, as per NOPSEMA (2019).	28
Table 6.5	Aerial dispersant application parameters.	28
Table 7.1	Physical properties of the oil types used in this study.....	30
Table 7.2	Boiling point ranges of the oil types used in this study.	30
Table 7.3	Summary of the mass balance at day 7. Results are based on a 25 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 1 hour, tracked for 7 days under calm and variable wind conditions.	32
Table 8.1	Summary of the oil spill model settings used in this assessment.	34
Table 9.1	Summary of receptors used to assess floating oil, shoreline and in-water exposure to hydrocarbons.	36
Table 10.2	Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	49
Table 10.3	Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	54
Table 10.4	Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	59
Table 10.5	Summary of oil accumulation across all shorelines for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil	

over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.....	67
Table 10.16.... Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	156
Table 10.17 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m ²) for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	160
Table 10.18.... Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	163
Table 10.19... Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	167
Table 10.20.... Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	171
Table 10.21.... Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	175

Figures

Figure 1.1	Map of the Beehive-1 exploration well.	2
Figure 1.2	Examples of four individual spill trajectories (four replicate simulations) predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. The frequency of contact with given locations is used to calculate the probability of impacts during a spill. Essentially, all model runs are overlain (shown as the stacked runs on the right) and the number of times that trajectories contact a given location at a concentration is used to calculate the probability.	3
Figure 1.3	Example of an individual spill trajectory predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. Note, this image represents surface oil as spillets and do not take any thresholds into consideration.....	4
Figure 3.1	Schematic of ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf. Image adapted from DEWHA (2008).	6
Figure 3.2	Sample of the model grid used to generate the tidal currents for the study region. Higher resolution areas are shown by the denser mesh.....	8
Figure 3.3	Bathymetry defined throughout the tidal model domain.....	8
Figure 3.4	Location of the tide stations used in the surface elevation validation.	10
Figure 3.5	Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Calder Shoal (upper image), Evans Shoal (middle image) and Lacrosse Island (lower image).	11
Figure 3.6	Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Snake Bay (upper image) and The Boxers (lower image).	12
Figure 3.7	Map illustrating the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.	14
Figure 3.8	Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).	15
Figure 3.9	Modelled total surface current rose plot nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive)).	16
Figure 4.1	Spatial resolution of the CFSR modelled wind data used as input into the oil spill model.....	17
Figure 4.2	Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.	19
Figure 4.3	Modelled total wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.	20
Figure 5.1	Temperature and salinity profiles nearby the Beehive-1 release location.	22
Figure 6.1	Photographs showing the difference between oil colour and thickness on the sea surface (source: adapted from Oil Spill Solutions, 2015).	25
Figure 6.2	Daily dispersant volume available for application	29

Figure 7.1 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.	32
Figure 7.2 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.	33
Figure 9.1 Receptor map for Australian Marine Parks, Marine Parks and National Nature Reserves.	37
Figure 9.2 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (1 of 2).	37
Figure 9.3 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (2 of 2).	38
Figure 9.4 Receptor map for Ramsar wetlands.	38
Figure 9.5 Receptor map for Reefs, Shoals and Banks.	39
Figure 9.6 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (1 of 2).	39
Figure 9.7 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (2 of 2).	40
Figure 9.8 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (1 of 6).	40
Figure 9.9 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (2 of 6).	41
Figure 9.10 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (3 of 6).	41
Figure 9.11 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (4 of 6).	42
Figure 9.12 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (5 of 6).	42
Figure 9.13 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (6 of 6).	43
Figure 10.1 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	46
Figure 10.2 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	47
Figure 10.3 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	48
Figure 10.4 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	64
Figure 10.5 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77	

days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	65
Figure 10.6 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	66
Figure 10.7 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	69
Figure 10.8 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	70
Figure 10.9 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	71
Figure 10.10..Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	87
Figure 10.11..Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	88
Figure 10.12..Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	89
Figure 10.13..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.....	91
Figure 10.14..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.....	92
Figure 10.15..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.....	93

Figure 10.16... Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories....	116
Figure 10.17... Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	117
Figure 10.18... Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	118
Figure 10.19..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	120
Figure 10.20..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	121
Figure 10.21..... Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.	122
Figure 10.22... Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories....	151
Figure 10.23... Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	152
Figure 10.24... Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.	153
Figure 10.25.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	157
Figure 10.26 Time series of the area of low (1 g/m ²), moderate (10 g/m ²) and high (50 g/m ²) floating oil for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	158

Figure 10.27.. Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	159
Figure 10.28.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	161
Figure 10.29.. Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	162
Figure 10.30.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	164
Figure 10.31..... Time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m ²), moderate (100 g/m ²) and high (1,000 g/m ²) thresholds for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	165
Figure 10.32.... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	166
Figure 10.33.. Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	168
Figure 10.34.... Time series of the length of shoreline at the low (10 g/m ²), moderate (100 g/m ²) and high (1,000 g/m ²) thresholds for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	169
Figure 10.35..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m ² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	170
Figure 10.36.. Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	172
Figure 10.37..... Time series of the area of low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) entrained hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image)	

cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	173
Figure 10.38..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	174
Figure 10.39.. Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	176
Figure 10.40..... Time series of the area of low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 ppb) dissolved hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.....	177
Figure 10.41..... Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m ³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.	178

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°	Degrees
'	Minutes
"	Seconds
µm	Micrometre (unit of length; 1 µm = 0.001 mm)
Actionable oil	Oil which is thick enough for the effective use of mitigation strategies
AIS	Automatic identification system
AMP	Australian Marine Park
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
API	American Petroleum Institute gravity. A measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water.
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Aventus	Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd
bbl	Barrel (unit of volume; 1 bbl = 0.159 m ³)
bbl/d	Barrels per day
Bonn Agreement	An agreement for cooperation in dealing with pollution of the North Sea by oil and other harmful substances, 1983, includes: Governments of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Union.
BP	Boiling point. The temperature at which the vapor pressure of the liquid is equal to the pressure exerted on it by the surrounding atmosphere
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes
°C	degree Celsius (unit of temperature)
CFSR	Climate Forecast System Reanalysis
cm	Centimetre (unit of length)
cP	Centipoise (unit of dynamic viscosity)
Decay	The process where oil components are changed either chemically or biologically (biodegradation) to another compound. It includes breakdown to simpler organic carbon compounds by bacteria and other organisms, photo-oxidation by solar energy, and other chemical reactions.
Dynamic viscosity	The dynamic viscosity of a fluid expresses its resistance to shearing flows, where adjacent layers move parallel to each other with different speeds.
EOG	EOG Resources, Inc.
EP	Environment Plan
Floating oil exposure	Contact by floating oil on the sea surface at concentrations equal to or exceeding defined threshold concentrations. The consequence will vary depending on the threshold and the receptors
g/m ²	Grams per square meter (unit of surface area density)

REPORT

GODAE	Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment
HYCOM	Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model. A data-assimilative, three-dimensional ocean model
HYDROMAP	Advanced ocean/coastal tidal model used to predict tidal water levels, current speed and current direction.
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IMCRA	Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia
IOA	Index of Agreement
ITOPF	International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited
KEF	Key Ecological Feature
km	Kilometre (unit of length)
km ²	Square Kilometres (unit of area)
Knots	unit of speed (1 knot = 0.514 m/s)
LOWC	Loss of well control
m	Meter (unit of length)
m ³	Cubic meter (unit of volume)
m/s	Meter per Second (unit of speed)
MAE	Mean Absolute Error
MAHs	Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons
MNP	Marine National Park
MP	Marine Park
N	Number of observations
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (USA)
NCEP	National Centres for Environmental Prediction (USA)
nm	Nautical mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (USA)
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
NP	National Park
NR	Nature Reserve
O	Observed variable
O _i	Observed surface elevation
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
P	Model-predicted variable
P _i	Model predicted surface elevation
PAH	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PDSA	Pre-drilling seabed assessment
Pour Point	The pour point of a liquid is the temperature below which the liquid loses its flow characteristics

REPORT

ppb	Parts per billion (concentration)
psu	Practical salinity nits
RSB	Reefs, Shoals and Banks
scf	Standard cubic feet (defined as one cubic foot of gas at 15.56 °C and at normal sea level air pressure)
Shoreline contact	Arrival of oil at or near shorelines at on-water concentrations equal to or exceeding defined threshold concentrations. Shoreline contact is judged for floating oil arriving within a 2 km buffer zone from any shoreline as a conservative measure
SIMAP	Spill Impact Model Application Package. SIMAP is designed to simulate the fate and effects of spilled hydrocarbons for surface or subsea releases
Single Oil spill modelling	Oil spill modelling involving a computer simulation of a single hypothetical oil spill event subject to a single sequence of wind, current and other sea conditions over time. Single oil spill modelling, also referred to as “deterministic modelling” provides a simulation of one possible outcome of a given spill scenario, subject to the metocean conditions that are imposed. Single oil spill modelling is commonly used to consider the fate and effects of ‘worst-case’ oil spill scenarios that are carefully selected in consideration of the nature and scale of the offshore petroleum activity and the local environment (NOPSEMA, 2017). Because the outcomes of a single oil spill simulation can only represent the outcome of that scenario under one sequence of metocean conditions, worst-case conditions are often identified from stochastic modelling. It is impossible to calculate the likelihood of any outcome from a single oil spill simulation. Single oil spill modelling is generally used for response planning, preparedness planning and for supporting oil spill response operations in the event of an actual spill
SRTM	Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
Stochastic oil spill modelling	Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying and statistically analysing the outcomes of many single oil-spill simulations of a defined spill scenario, where each simulation was subject to a different sequence of metocean conditions, selected objectively (typically by random selection) from a long sequence of historic conditions for the study area. Analysis of this larger set of simulations provides a more accurate indication of the environment that maybe affected (EMBA) and indicates which locations are more likely to be affected (as well as other statistics). Stochastic oil spill modelling avoids biases that affect single oil spill modelling (due to the reliance on only one possible sequence of conditions). However, when interpreting stochastic modelling, which is based on a wide range of potential conditions that might happen to occur, it is essential to understand that calculations will encompass a much larger area than could be affected in any single spill event, where a more limited set of conditions will occur. Consequently, it is misleading to imply that the region derived from stochastic modelling indicate the outcomes expected from a single spill event (NOPSEMA, 2017) Stochastic modelling is generally used for risk assessment and preparedness planning by indicating locations that could be exposed and may require response or subsequent impact assessment
TOPEX/Poseidon	A joint satellite mission between NASA and CNES to map ocean surface topography using an array of satellites equipped with detailed altimeters
USA	United States of America
US CG	United States Coast Guard
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
World Ocean Atlas	A collection of objectively analysed, quality controlled physicochemical parameters (e.g. temperature, salinity, oxygen, phosphate, silicate, and nitrate) based on profile data from the World Ocean Database (NCEI, 2021) established by NOAA’s National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)
WGS 1984	World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84); reference coordinate system
Xmodel	Model predicted surface elevation
Xobs	Observed surface elevation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to undertake the Beehive-1 drilling campaign within permit area WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, Western Australia.

Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd (Aventus) has been contracted by EOG to prepare the Environment Plan (EP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) for the planned activity.

To inform the potential environmental impact and risk assessments for the proposed drilling campaign, Aventus commissioned RPS to undertake a detailed crude oil spill modelling study assessing the following hypothetical scenario:

- **Scenario:** A 786,858 m³ (or 4,949,338 bbl) surface release of crude oil over 77 days to represent a loss of well control (unmitigated case).

In addition, the study examined the potential benefit of applying surface dispersant as a mitigation measure (referred to as the mitigated case).

The spill modelling was performed using an advanced three-dimensional trajectory and fates model; Spill Impact Model Application Program (SIMAP). The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment and evaporation of spilled hydrocarbons over time, based on the prevailing wind and current conditions and the physical and chemical properties.

Methodology

The modelling study was carried out in several stages. Firstly, a ten-year CFSR wind and HYCOM current dataset (2010–2019) was generated and the currents included the combined influence of three-dimensional large-scale ocean currents and tidal currents. Secondly, the currents, winds and detailed hydrocarbon characteristics were used as inputs in the three-dimensional oil spill model (SIMAP) to simulate the drift, spread, weathering and fate of the spilled oil.

As spills can occur during any set of wind and current conditions, modelling was conducted using a stochastic (random or non-deterministic) approach, which involved running 100 spill simulations initiated at random start times, using the same release information (spill volume, duration and composition of the oil). This ensured that each simulation was subject to different wind and current conditions and, in turn, movement and weathering of the oil for an annual based assessment.

The 100 simulations per season were remodelled under identical conditions, with surface dispersant applied to oil within an area where the age of the oil ranged between 12 hours and 72 hours. A dispersant to oil ratio of 1:20 and effectiveness of 65% was assumed for 10 hours during daylight, starting from 24 hours after the initial release.

The SIMAP system, the methods and analysis presented herein, use modelling algorithms which have been anonymously peer reviewed and published in international journals. Further, RPS warrants that this work meets and exceeds the ASTM Standard F2067-13 “*Standard Practice for Development and Use of Oil Spill Models*”.

Oil Properties

An analogue crude oil was used to represent the LOWC scenario. The analogue crude oil was carefully selected based on EOG recommendations to represent the crude oil likely to be found within permit area WA-488-P. The crude oil has an API of 42.3 and a density of 813.9 kg/m³ (at 15°C) with a viscosity value (3.0 cP) classifying it as a Group II (light-persistent) oil according to the International Tankers Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF, 2014) and US EPA/USCG classifications.

The crude is a mixture of volatile (79%) and persistent hydrocarbons (21%). In favourable evaporation conditions, about 24.2% of the oil mass should evaporate within the first 12 hours (BP < 180 °C); a further 20.8% should evaporate within the first 24 hours (180°C < BP < 160°C); and a further 33.9% should evaporate over several days (160°C < BP < 380°C). Approximately 21.0% of the oil is shown to be persistent.

Results

Scenario: LOWC – 786,858 m³ Surface Release of Crude Oil over 77 Days

- The maximum distance from the release location to the low (1–10 g/m²), moderate (10–50 g/m²) and high (> 50 g/m²) exposure levels was 1,517 km (winter), 153 km (summer) and 61 km (winter) respectively, for the unmitigated case. In comparison for the mitigated case (i.e. application of surface dispersant) the maximum distance from the release location to the low, moderate and high exposure levels was 1,257 km west (winter), 134 km east-northeast (summer) and 125 km south-southeast (summer), respectively.
- For spills commencing during summer conditions, the following receptors recorded surface oil exposure greater than 70% for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases: Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, North Kimberley MP, Wyndham - East Kimberley nearshore waters, and Northern Territory and Western Australia State Waters
- The probability of accumulation to any shoreline at, or above, the low threshold (10 g/m²) was 100% for all seasons for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases and the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.29 days (transitional) to 11.58 days (summer) for the unmitigated case and 10.71 days (winter) to 13.17 days (summer) for the mitigated case.
- The greatest volume of oil on shore from a single spill trajectory was predicted to reduce from 705 m³ (summer) to 421 m³ (summer) when the mitigation option was considered. This represented a reduction of 40.3%.
- For all seasonal conditions assessed, the modelling demonstrated a reduction in the length of shoreline contact above the low (39%), moderate (27%) and high (21%) thresholds, when the surface dispersant was applied.
- In the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low, moderate and high exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons was recorded for a range of receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. The highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations predicted for both cases were the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP and the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, the North Kimberley MP and the Kimberley AMP during the seasonal conditions. As well, the nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorchester Island, Clump Island Quoin, Island, Victoria Daly shorelines and were some of the receptors with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions.

- Predicted low and high entrained hydrocarbons exposure in the surface (0-10 m) depth layer was recorded for a range of receptors. Furthermore, the identified receptors with the highest predicted entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for the unmitigated and mitigated cases for all three seasons, included: Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Kimberley AMP, North Kimberley MP and nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham - East Kimberley, Dorcherty Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Victoria Daly shorelines and RSB receptors, Bassett-Smith Shoal, Branch Banks, East Holothuria Reef, Emu Reefs, Holothuria Banks, Howland Shoals, Otway Bank and Tait Bank).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

EOG Resources Australia Block WA-488 Pty Ltd (EOG) is planning to undertake a drilling campaign within permit area WA-488-P located in the Bonaparte Basin in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, Western Australia.

Aventus Consulting Pty Ltd (Aventus) has been contracted by EOG to prepare the Environment Plan (EP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) for the planned activity.

To inform the potential environmental impact and risk assessments for the proposed drilling campaign, Aventus commissioned RPS to undertake a detailed oil spill modelling study assessing the following hypothetical scenario:

- **Scenario:** A 786,858 m³ (or 4,949,338 bbl) surface release of crude oil over 77 days to represent a loss of well control (unmitigated case).

In addition, the study examined the potential benefit of applying surface dispersant as a mitigation measure (referred to as the mitigated case).

Table 1.1 presents the Beehive-1 exploration well location used for Scenario 1. Figure 1.1 illustrates the exploration well location.

The potential risk of exposure to the surrounding waters and contact to shorelines was assessed for three distinct seasons defined by prevailing wind conditions.

- i. summer (October to February),
- ii. the transitional periods (March and September), and
- iii. winter (April to August).

This approach assists with identifying the environmental values and sensitivities that would be at risk of exposure on a seasonal basis, given the dominant winds and water currents vary significantly among the seasons.

The spill modelling was performed using an advanced three-dimensional trajectory and fates model; Spill Impact Model Application Program (SIMAP). The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment and evaporation of spilled hydrocarbons over time, based on the prevailing wind and current conditions and the physical and chemical properties.

Note that the oil spill model, the method and analysis presented herein uses modelling algorithms which have been anonymously peer reviewed and published in international journals. Furthermore, RPS warrants that this work meets and exceeds the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard F2067-13 “*Standard Practice for Development and Use of Oil Spill Models*”.

Table 1.1 Coordinates for the Beehive-1 exploration well (GDA2020).

Location	Latitude	Longitude
Beehive-1	14° 03' 14.4" S	128° 34' 35.76" E

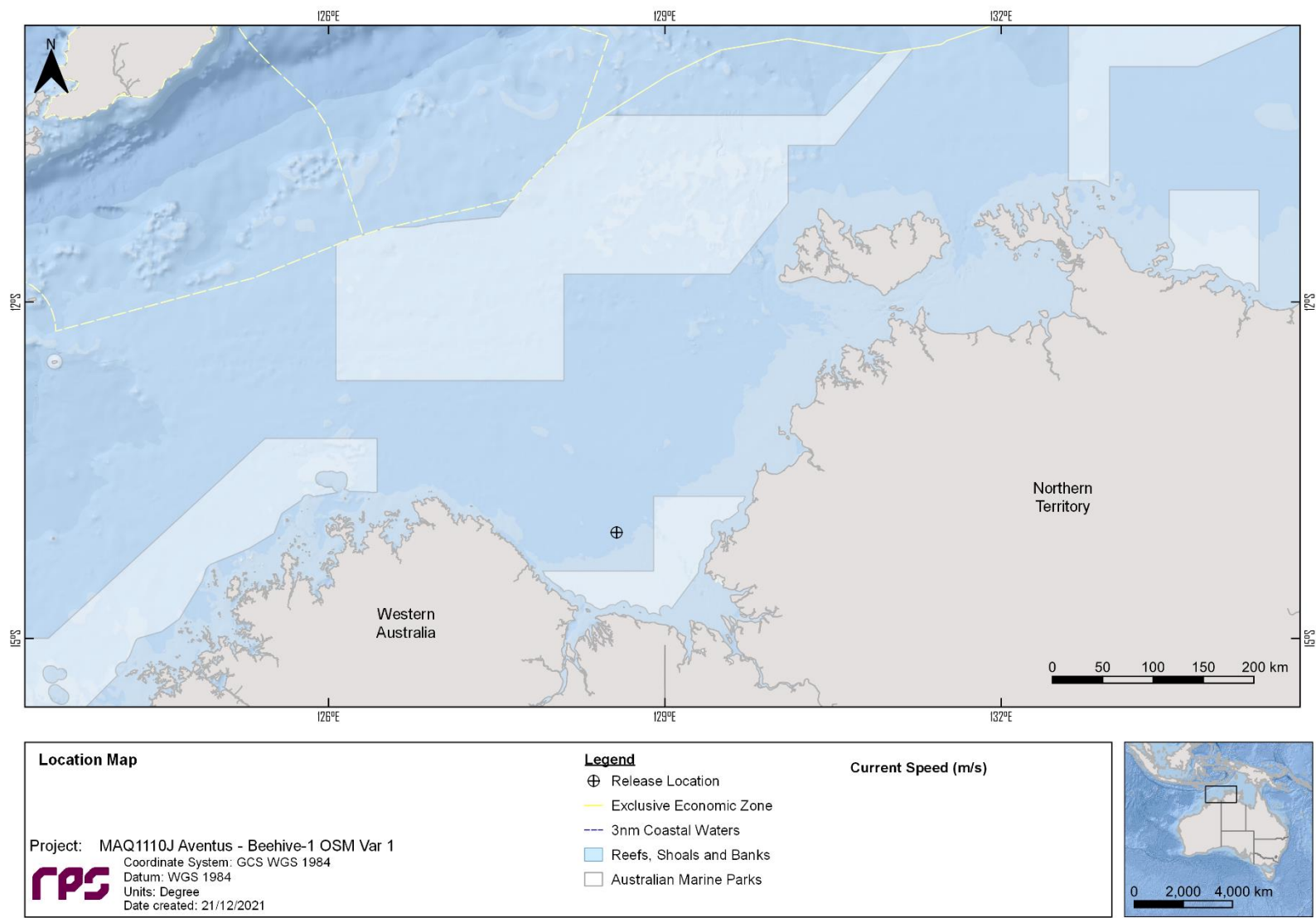


Figure 1.1 Map of the Beehive-1 exploration well.

1.2 What is Oil Spill Modelling?

Oil spill modelling is a valuable tool widely used for risk assessment, emergency response and contingency planning where it can be particularly helpful to proponents and decision makers. By modelling a series of the most likely oil spill scenarios, decisions concerning suitable response measures and strategic locations for deploying equipment and materials can be made, and the locations at most risk can be identified. The two types of oil spill modelling often used are stochastic (Section 1.2.1) and deterministic (Section 1.2.2) modelling.

1.2.1 Stochastic Modelling (Multiple Spill Simulations)

Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying a great number (often hundreds) of individual, computer-simulated hypothetical spills (NOPSEMA, 2018; Figure 1.2).

Stochastic modelling is a common means of assessing the potential risks from oil spills related to new projects and facilities. Stochastic modelling typically utilises hydrodynamic data for the location in combination with historic wind data. Typically, 100 iterations of the model will be run utilising the data that is most relevant to the season or timing of the project.

The outcomes are often presented as a probability of exposure and is primarily used for risk assessment purposes in view to understand the range of environments that may be affected or impacted by a spill. Elements of the stochastic modelling can also be used in oil spill preparedness and planning.

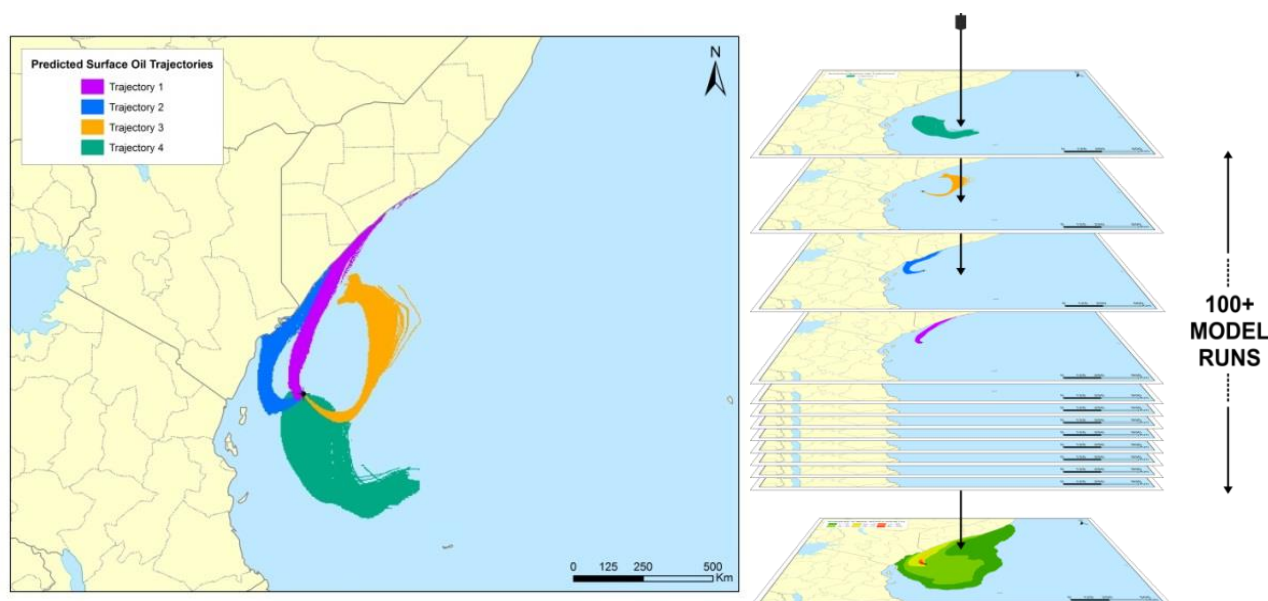


Figure 1.2 Examples of four individual spill trajectories (four replicate simulations) predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. The frequency of contact with given locations is used to calculate the probability of impacts during a spill. Essentially, all model runs are overlain (shown as the stacked runs on the right) and the number of times that trajectories contact a given location at a concentration is used to calculate the probability.

1.2.2 Deterministic Modelling (Single Spill Simulation)

Deterministic modelling is the predictive modelling of a single incident subject to a single sample of wind and weather conditions over time (NOPSEMA, 2018; Figure 1.3).

Deterministic modelling is often paired with stochastic modelling to place the large stochastic footprint into perspective. This deterministic analysis is generally a single run selected from the stochastic analysis and serves as the basis for developing the plans and equipment needs for a realistic spill response. Deterministic spills can be selected on several basis such as minimum time to shoreline, largest swept area, maximum volume ashore and longest length of shoreline contacted by oil.

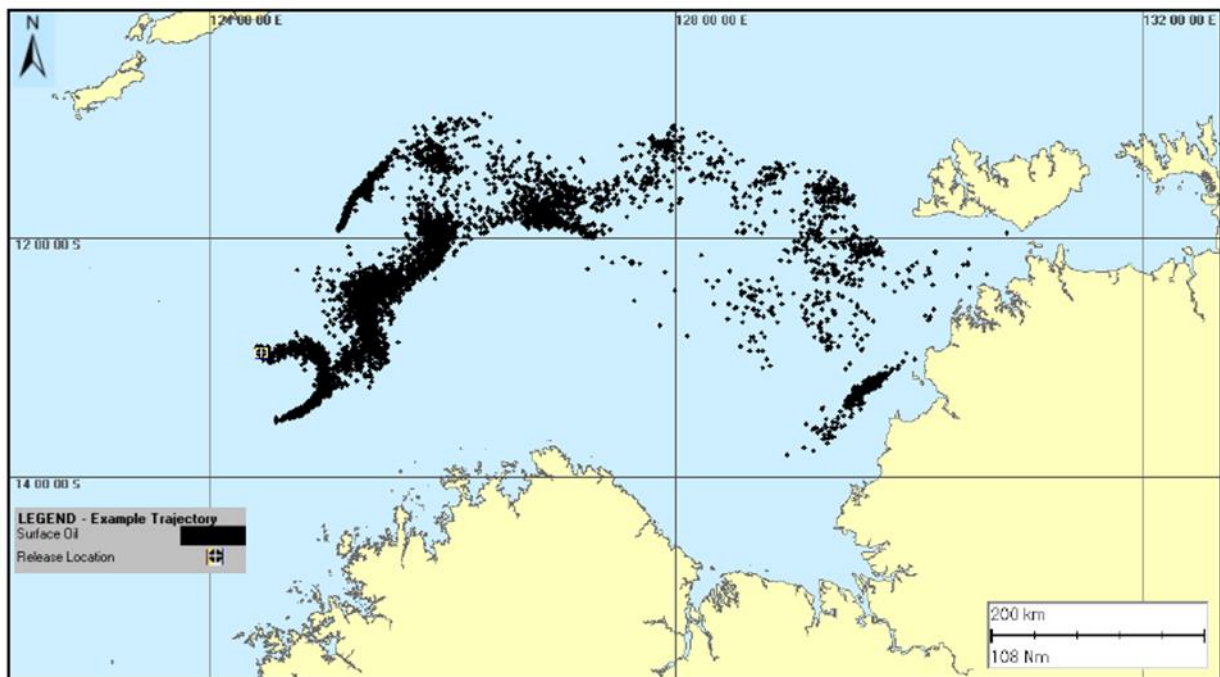


Figure 1.3 Example of an individual spill trajectory predicted by SIMAP for a spill scenario. Note, this image represents surface oil as spillets and do not take any thresholds into consideration.

2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work included the following components:

- Generate 10 years of CFSR winds and three-dimensional hindcast HYCOM currents from 2010 to 2019 (inclusive). The currents include the combined influence of HYDROMAP tidal and HYCOM ocean currents;
- Include the wind and current data and hydrocarbon characteristics of the crude oil as input into the three-dimensional oil spill model SIMAP, to model the movement, spreading, weathering and shoreline accumulation by hydrocarbons over time;
- Use SIMAP's stochastic model (also known as a probability model) to calculate exposure to surrounding waters and shorelines. This involved running 100 randomly selected single trajectory simulations (per season), with each simulation having the same spill information (spill volume, location, duration and composition of hydrocarbons) but with varying start times. This ensured that each spill trajectory was subject to a unique set of wind and current conditions;
- Rerun SIMAP's stochastic model with the application of surface dispersant as a mitigation measure to calculate the reduced exposure to surrounding waters and shorelines;
- Review the unmitigated stochastic model results and present the worst-case deterministic runs identified case based on the following criteria:
 - a. Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (visible floating oil);
 - b. Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
 - c. Largest volume of oil ashore;
 - d. Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
 - e. Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb; and
 - f. Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb.
- Present a comparison between the unmitigated and mitigated cases for the above worst-case deterministic runs to demonstrate the potential benefit of surface dispersant application.

3 REGIONAL CURRENTS

The Operational Area is located within the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf, a shallow (generally <100 m) waterbody bordered by the Indian Ocean and Timor Sea. The gulf is characterised by complex geomorphology (i.e. shoals, valleys and terraces) and is dominated by tidal (ranges > 4 m) and wind driven currents which are dependent on season (DEWHA, 2007).

The Indonesian Throughflow brings southwest flowing, less saline, warm waters from the tropics, however the internal gyres generate local currents in any direction. As these gyres migrate through the area, large spatial variations in the speed and direction of currents will occur at a given location over time. The Holloway current, which flows southwest and close to the coastline, intensifies during April to July due to increased wind forcing.

A comprehensive description of the circulation patterns of the Northwest Shelf and Timor Sea is provided in a review by Condie and Andrewartha (2008). A schematic of the ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf is shown in Figure 3.1.

While, the tidal currents are generally weaker in the deeper waters (beyond the Gulf), its influence is greatest along the near shore, within the Gulf, coastal passage regions and, in and around the islands. Therefore, to accurately account for the movement of an oil spill, which can move between the offshore and near shore region, ocean and tidal currents were combined as part of the study.

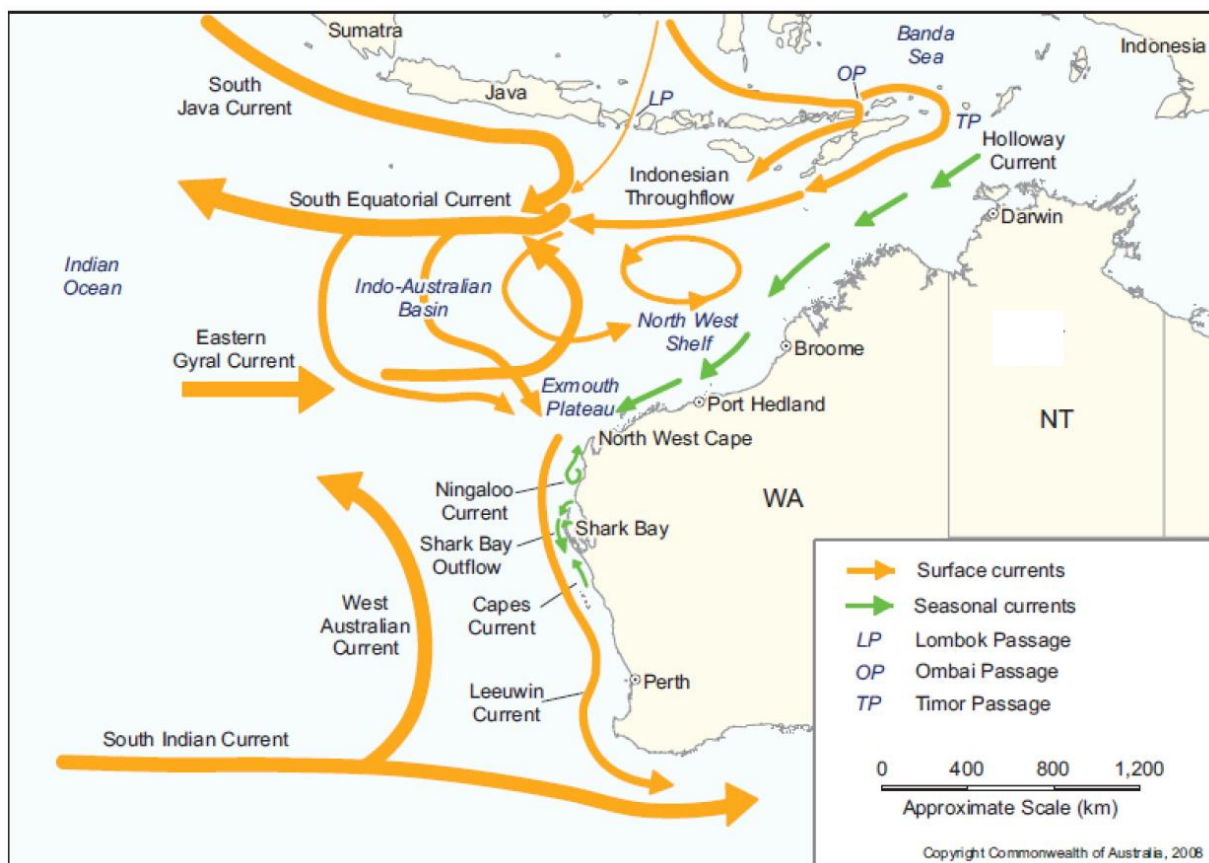


Figure 3.1 Schematic of ocean currents along the Northwest Australian continental shelf. Image adapted from DEWHA (2008).

3.1 Tidal currents

Tidal current data was generated using RPS's advanced ocean/coastal model, HYDROMAP. The HYDROMAP model has been thoroughly tested and verified through field measurements throughout the world for more than 30 years (Isaji & Spaulding, 1984; Isaji, et al., 2001; Zigic, et al., 2003). HYDROMAP tidal current data has been used as input to forecast (in the future) and hindcast (in the past) pollutant spills in Australian waters and forms part of the Australian National Oil Spill Emergency Response System operated by AMSA (Australian Maritime Safety Authority).

HYDROMAP employs a sophisticated sub-gridding strategy, which supports up to six levels of spatial resolution, halving the grid cell size as each level of resolution is employed. The sub-gridding allows for higher resolution of currents within areas of greater bathymetric and coastline complexity, and/or of interest to a study.

The numerical solution methodology follows that of Davies (1977a and 1977b) with further developments for model efficiency by Owen (1980) and Gordon (1982). A more detailed presentation of the model can be found in Isaji and Spaulding (1984) and Isaji et al. (2001).

3.1.1 Grid Setup

RPS has a global tidal model with global coverage. The model is sub-gridded to a resolution of 500 m for shallow and coastal regions, starting from an offshore (or deep water) resolution of 8 km. The finer grids are progressively allocated in a step-wise fashion to more accurately resolve flows along the coastline, around islands and over regions with more complex bathymetry. Figure 3.2 shows the tidal model grid covering the study domain.

A combination of datasets was used and merged to describe the shape of the seabed within the grid domain (Figure 3.3). These included spot depths and contours which were digitised from nautical charts released by the hydrographic offices as well as Geoscience Australia database and depths extracted from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM30_PLUS) Plus dataset (see Becker et al., 2009).

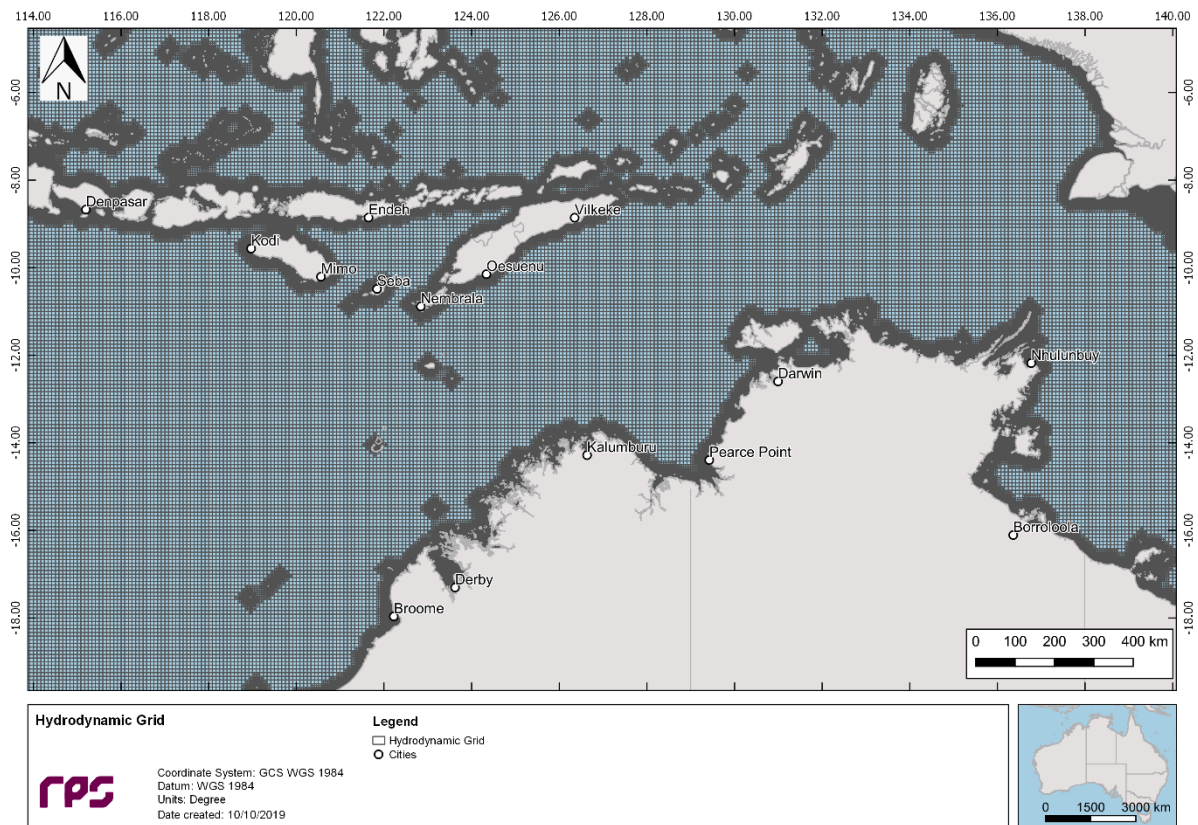


Figure 3.2 Sample of the model grid used to generate the tidal currents for the study region. Higher resolution areas are shown by the denser mesh.

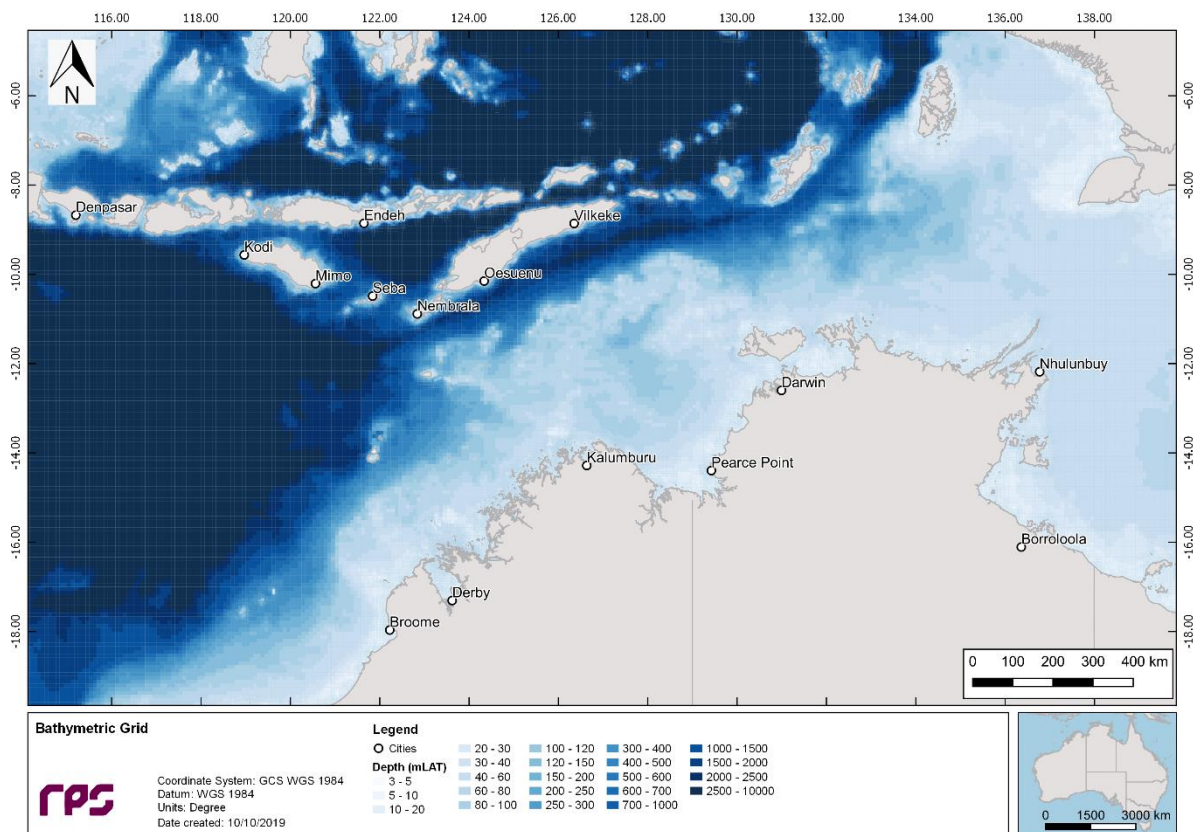


Figure 3.3 Bathymetry defined throughout the tidal model domain.

3.1.2 Tidal Conditions

The ocean boundary data for the regional model was obtained from satellite measured altimetry data (TOPEX/Poseidon 8.0) which provided estimates of the eight dominant tidal constituents at a horizontal scale of approximately 0.25 degrees. The eight major tidal constituents used were K₂, S₂, M₂, N₂, K₁, P₁, O₁ and Q₁. Using the tidal data, time series surface heights were calculated along the open boundaries for the simulation period.

The Topex/Poseidon satellite data has a resolution of 0.25 degrees globally, with higher resolution in coastal regions, and is produced and quality controlled by NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration). The data capturing satellites, equipped with two altimeters capable of taking sea level measurements accurate to less than ± 5 cm, measured oceanic surface elevations (and the resultant tides) for the period 1992–2005. In total these satellites carried out 62,000 orbits of the planet. The Topex-Poseidon tidal data has been widely used amongst the oceanographic community, being referenced in more than 2,100 research publications (e.g. Andersen, 1995; Ludicone et al., 1998; Matsumoto et al., 2000; Kostianoy et al., 2003; Yaremchuk & Tangdong, 2004; Qiu & Chen 2010). The Topex/Poseidon tidal data is considered suitably accurate for this study.

3.1.3 Surface Elevation Validation

To ensure that tidal predictions were accurate, predicted surface elevations were compared to data observed at a location situated within the study area (Figure 3.4).

To provide a statistical measure of the model performance, the Index of Agreement (IOA – Willmott, 1981) and the Mean Absolute Error (MAE – Willmott, 1982; Willmott & Matsuura, 2005) were used.

The MAE (Eq.1) is simply the average of the absolute values of the difference between the model-predicted (P) and observed (O) variables. It is a more natural measure of the average error (Willmott and Matsuura, 2005) and more readily understood. The MAE is determined by:

$$MAE = N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N |P_i - O_i| \quad \text{Eq.1}$$

Where: N = Number of observations

P_i = Model predicted surface elevation

O_i = Observed surface elevation

The Index of Agreement (IOA; Eq. 2) in contrast, gives a non-dimensional measure of model accuracy or performance. A perfect agreement between the model predicted and observed surface elevations exists if the index gives an agreement value of 1, and complete disagreement between model and observed surface elevations will produce an index measure of 0 (Willmott, 1981). Willmott et al. (1985) also suggests that values larger than 0.5 may represent good model performance. The IOA is determined by:

$$IOA = 1 - \frac{\sum |X_{model} - X_{obs}|^2}{\sum (|X_{model} - \bar{X}_{obs}| + |X_{obs} - \bar{X}_{obs}|)^2} \quad \text{Eq.2}$$

Where: X_{model} = Model predicted surface elevation

X_{obs} = Observed surface elevation

REPORT

Clearly, a greater IOA and lower MAE represent a better model performance.

Figure 3.5 and Figure 3.6 illustrate a comparison of the predicted and observed surface elevations in January 2014. As shown on the graph, the model accurately reproduced the phase and amplitudes throughout the spring and neap tidal cycles.

Table 3.1 shows the IOA and MAE values for the selected tide station locations indicating that the model is performing well.

Table 3.1 Statistical comparison between the observed and HYDROMAP predicted surface elevations.

Tide Station	IOA	MAE (m)
Calder Shoal	0.95	0.21
Evans Shoal	0.97	0.14
Lacrosse Island	0.97	0.44
Snake Bay	0.98	0.16
The Boxers	0.94	0.23

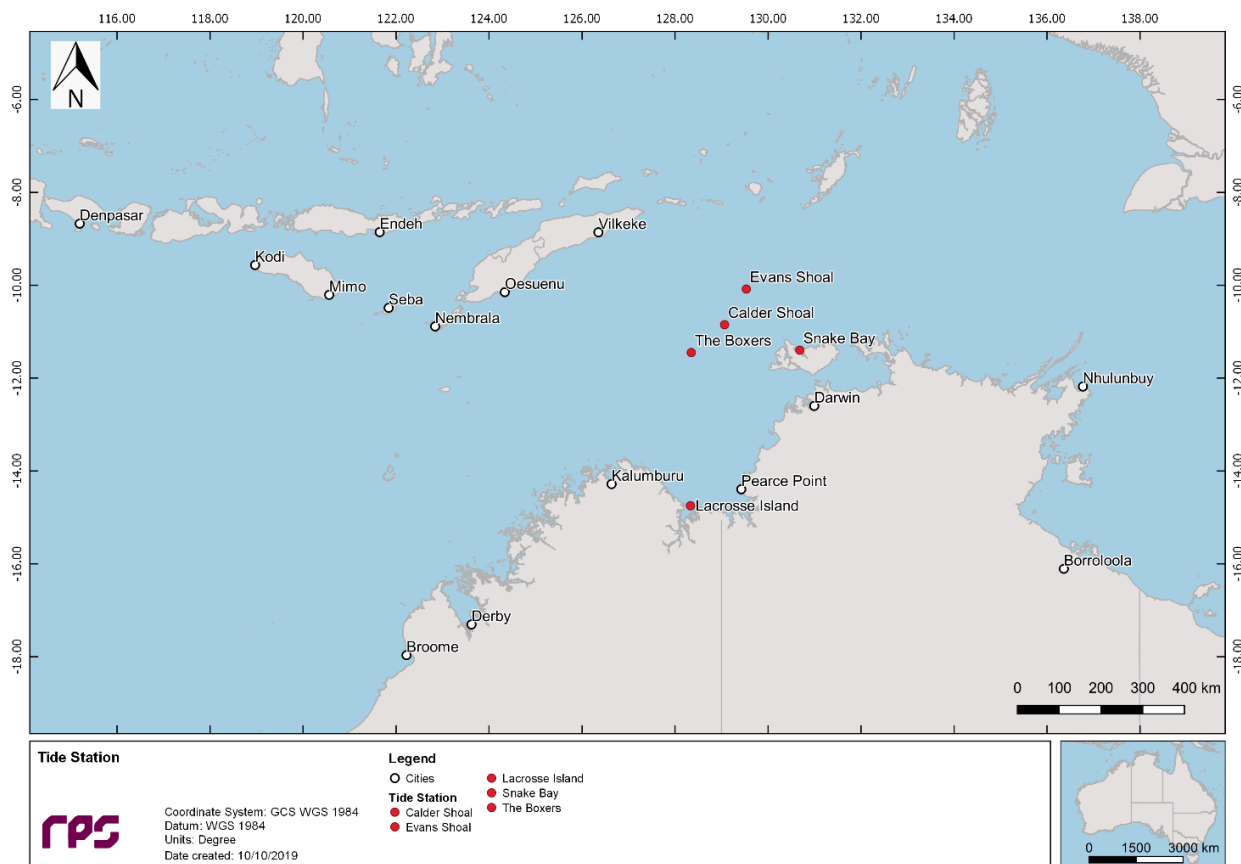


Figure 3.4 Location of the tide stations used in the surface elevation validation.

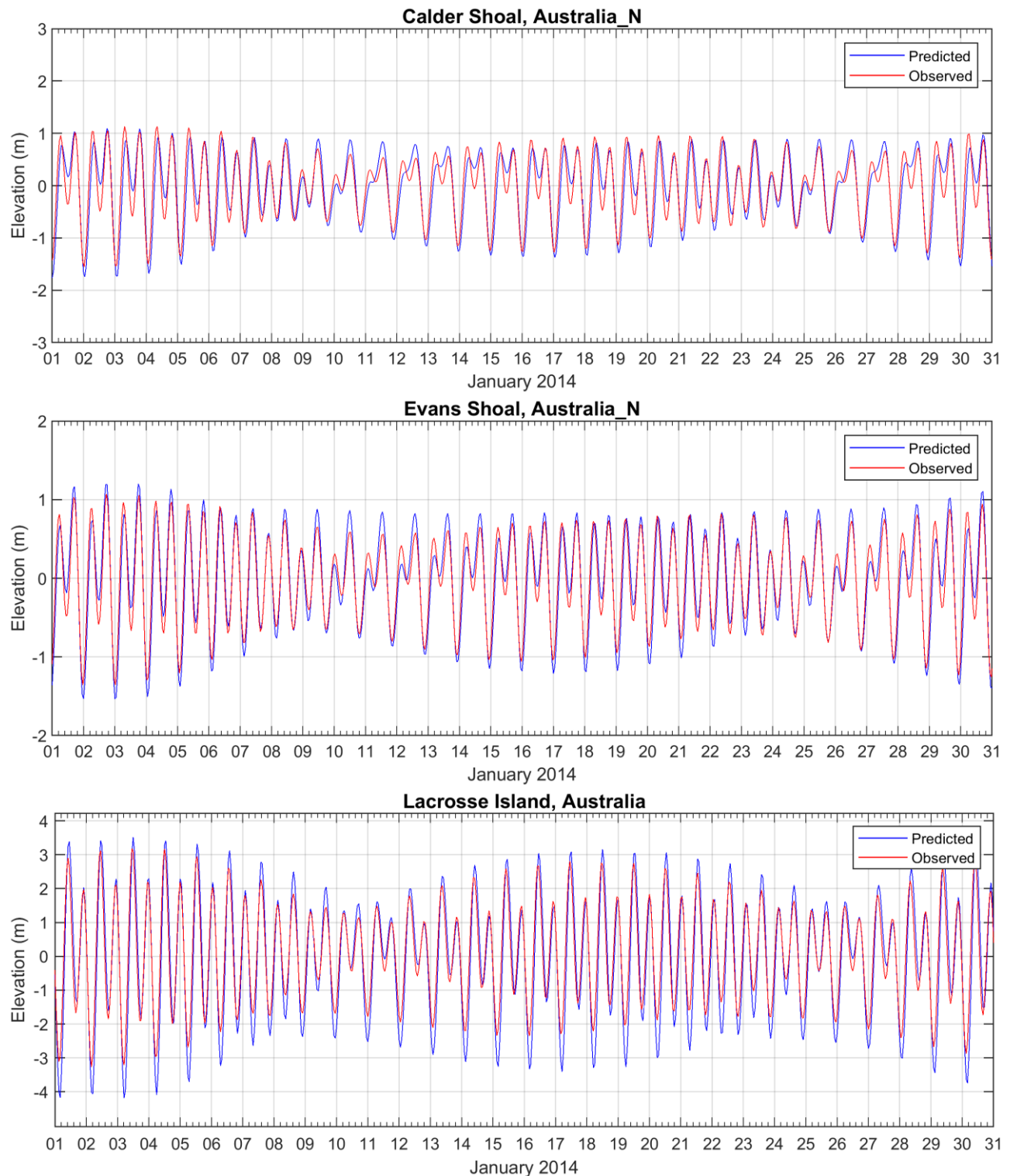


Figure 3.5 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Calder Shoal (upper image), Evans Shoal (middle image) and Lacrosse Island (lower image).

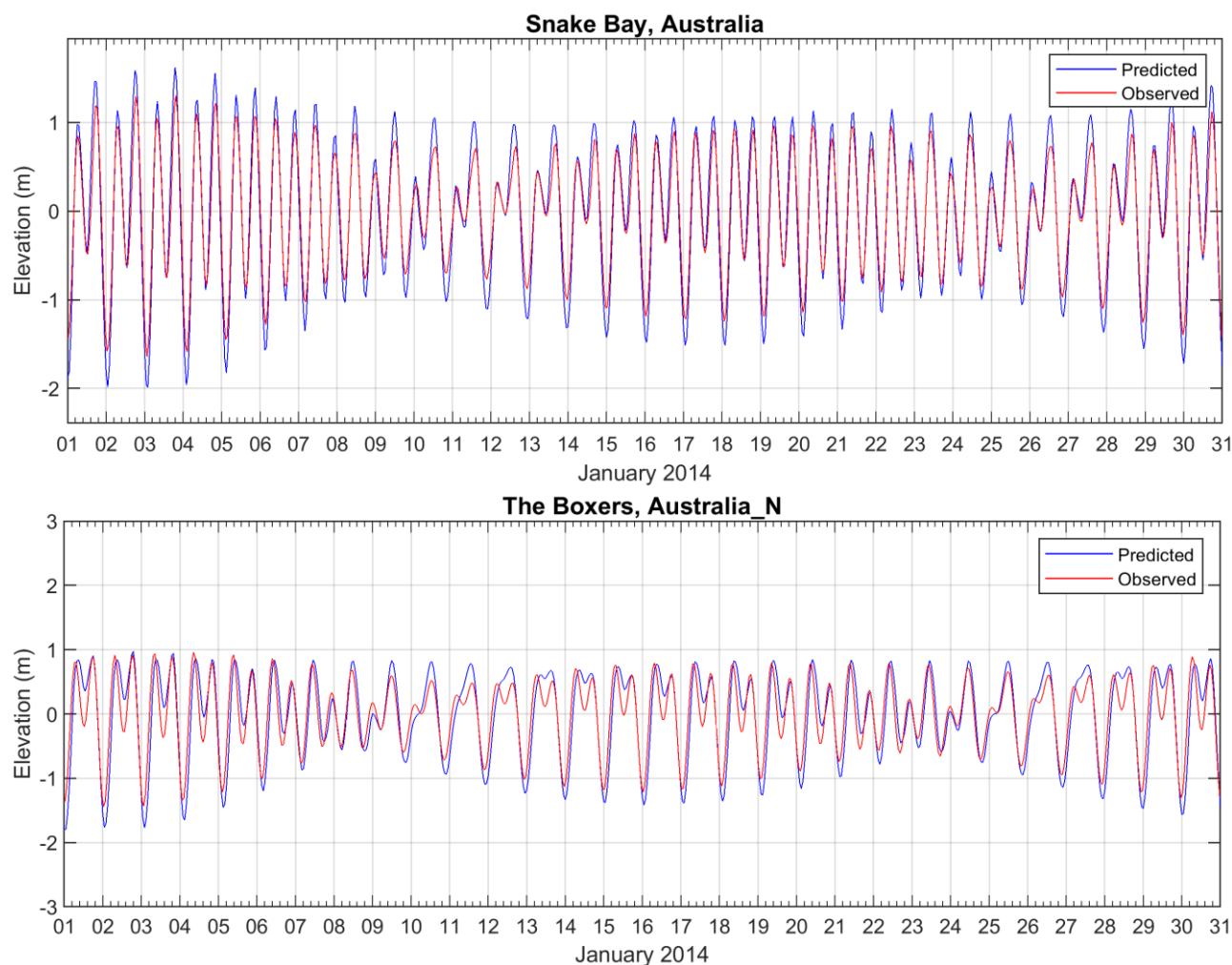


Figure 3.6 Comparison between HYDROMAP predicted (blue line) and observed (red line) surface elevation at tidal stations Snake Bay (upper image) and The Boxers (lower image).

3.2 Ocean Currents

Data describing the flow of ocean currents was obtained from HYCOM (Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model, (Chassignet et al., 2007), which is operated by the HYCOM Consortium, sponsored by the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE). HYCOM is a data-assimilative, three-dimensional ocean model that is run as a hindcast (for a past period), assimilating time-varying observations of sea surface height, sea surface temperature and in-situ temperature and salinity measurements (Chassignet et al., 2009). The HYCOM predictions for drift currents are produced at a horizontal spatial resolution of approximately 8.25 km (1/12th of a degree) over the region, at a frequency of once per day. HYCOM uses isopycnal layers in the open, stratified ocean, but uses the layered continuity equation to make a dynamically smooth transition to a terrain-following coordinate in shallow coastal regions, and to z-level coordinates in the mixed layer and/or unstratified seas.

For this study, the HYCOM hindcast currents were obtained for the years 2010 to 2019 (inclusive). Figure 3.7 illustrates the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.

Table 3.2 presents the average and maximum net current speeds from combined HYCOM and tidal currents nearby the Beehive-1 release location. Current speed and direction in the study area were shown to be dominated by the tides, flowing predominantly along the northwest to southeast axis. The monthly current speeds averaged between 0.33 to 0.40 m/s and reached a peak of 0.96 to 1.17 m/s.

Figure 3.8 and Figure 3.9 show the monthly and total current rose distributions resulting from the combination of HYCOM ocean current data and HYDROMAP tidal data nearby the release location.

Note the convention for defining current direction is the direction the current flows towards, which is used to reference current direction throughout this report. Each branch of the rose represents the currents flowing to that direction, with north to the top of the diagram. Sixteen directions are used. The branches are divided into segments of different colour, which represent the current speed ranges for each direction. Speed intervals of 0.1 m/s are predominantly used in these current roses. The length of each coloured segment is relative to the proportion of currents flowing within the corresponding speed and direction.

Table 3.2 Predicted monthly average and maximum surface current speeds nearby the Beehive-1 release location. The data was derived by combining the HYCOM ocean data and HYDROMAP tidal data from 2010–2019 (inclusive).

Season	Month	Average current speed (m/s)	Maximum current speed (m/s)	General direction (Towards)
Summer	January	0.35	1.10	Northwest and Southeast
	February	0.37	1.12	
Transitional	March	0.40	1.05	
Winter	April	0.39	1.06	
	May	0.35	1.17	
	June	0.34	1.07	
	July	0.35	0.96	
	August	0.37	1.15	
Transitional	September	0.39	1.10	
Summer	October	0.37	1.09	
	November	0.34	1.06	
	December	0.33	0.98	
Minimum		0.33	0.96	
Maximum		0.40	1.17	

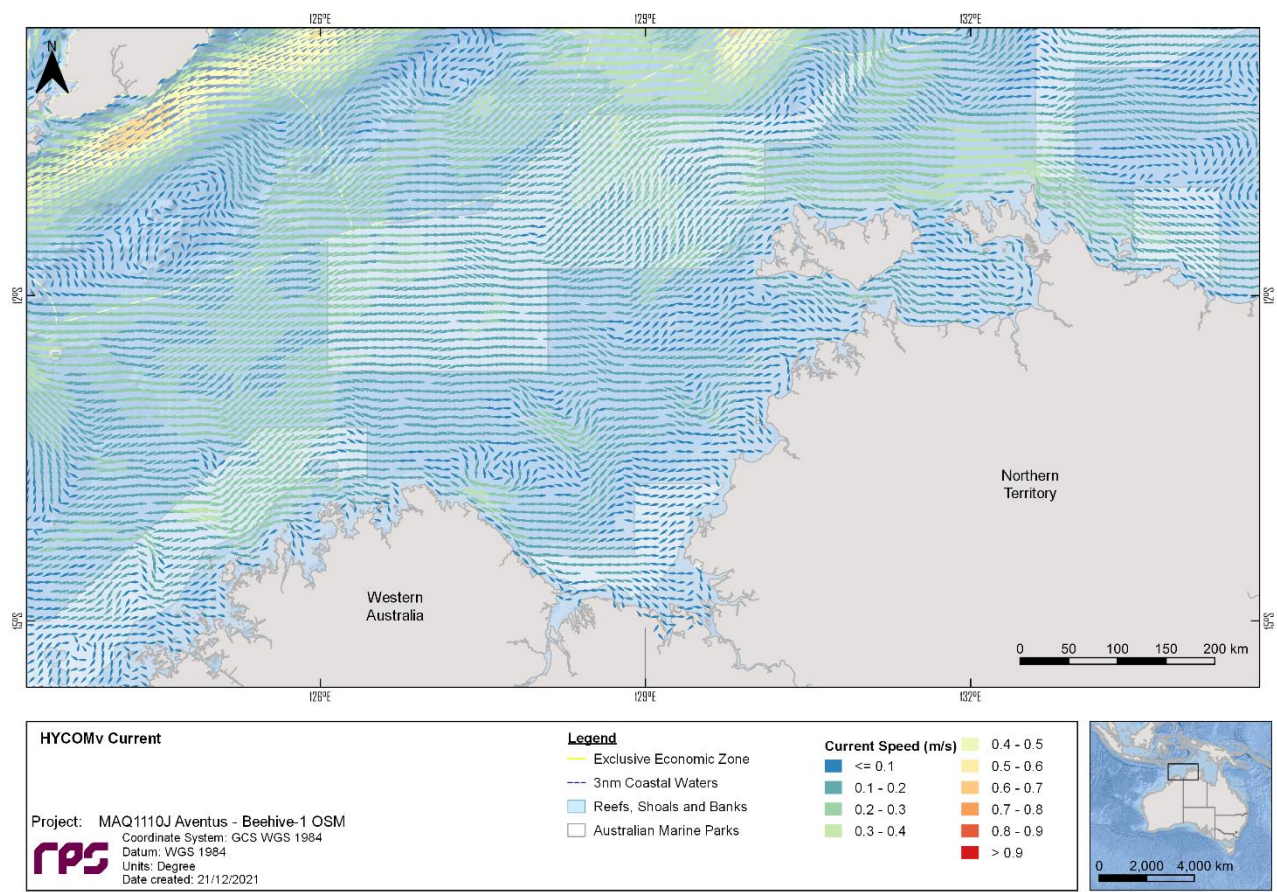


Figure 3.7 Map illustrating the spatial resolution of HYCOM currents.

RPS Data Set Analysis

Current Speed (m/s) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

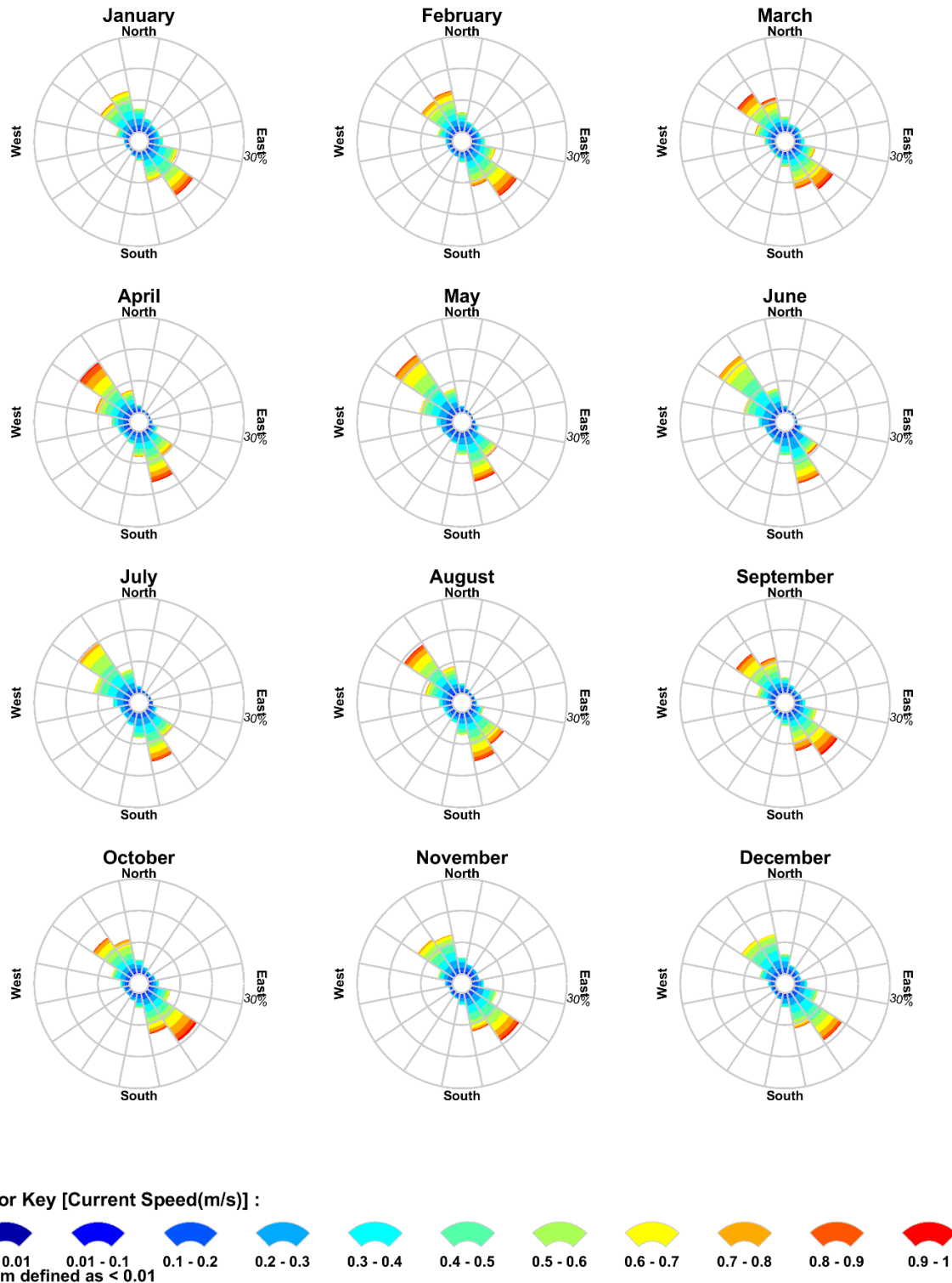


Figure 3.8 Monthly surface current rose plots nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive).

RPS Data Set Analysis

Current Speed (m/s) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

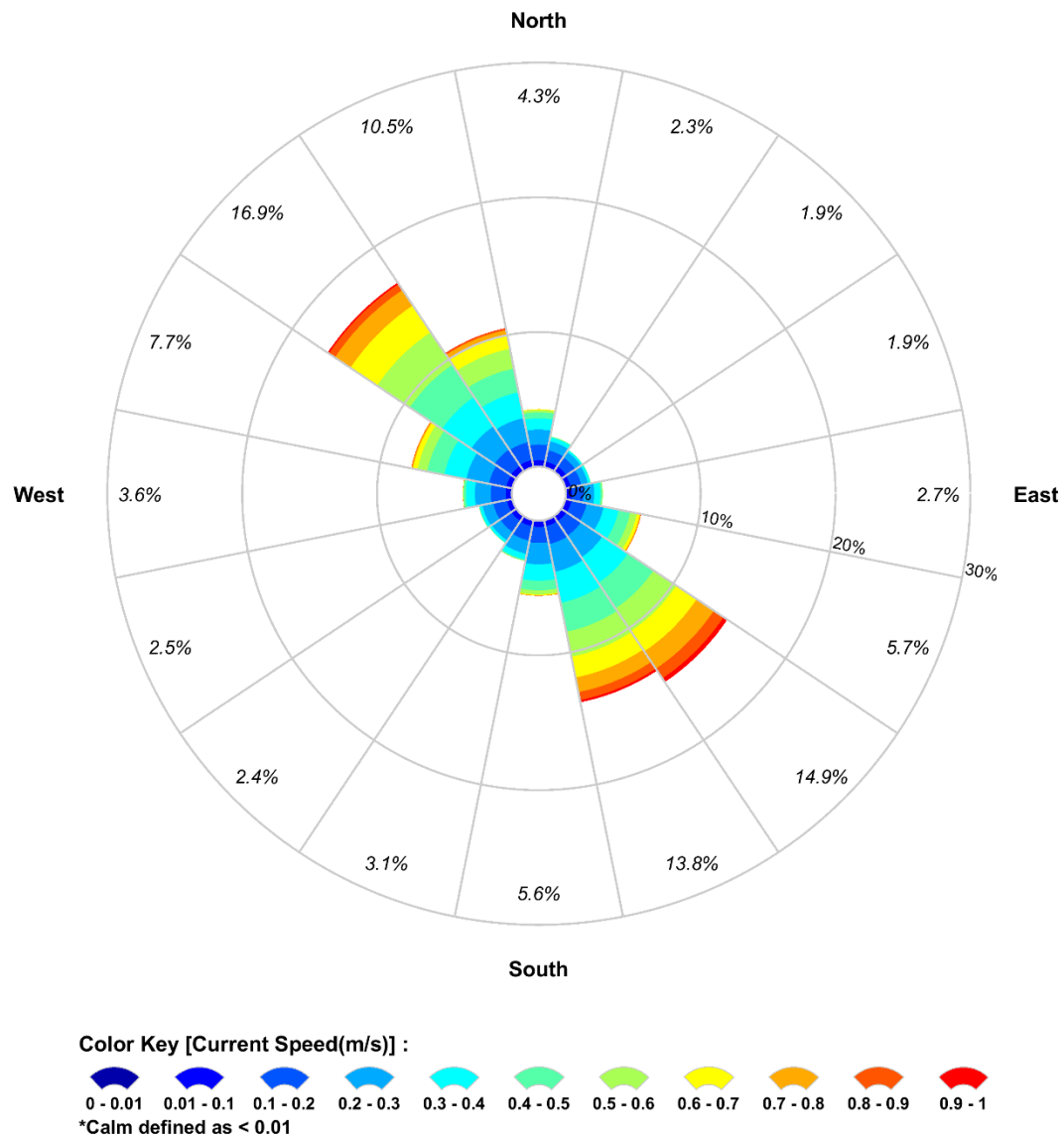


Figure 3.9 Modelled total surface current rose plot nearby the Beehive-1 release location (derived by combining the HYDROMAP tidal currents and HYCOM ocean currents for 2010–2019 (inclusive).

4 WIND DATA

High resolution wind data was sourced from the National Centre for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) Climate Forecast System Reanalysis dataset (CFSR; see Saha et al., 2010). The CFSR wind model is a fully coupled, data-assimilative hindcast model representing the interaction between the earth's oceans, land and atmosphere. The gridded wind data output is available at $\frac{1}{4}$ of a degree resolution (~ 33 km) and 1-hourly time intervals.

The CFSR wind data for the years 2010–2019 (inclusive) was extracted across the entire current model domain for input into the oil spill model. Figure 4.1 shows the spatial resolution of the wind field used as input into the oil spill model. Table 4.1 presents the monthly average and maximum winds derived from a CFSR wind node nearby the release location.

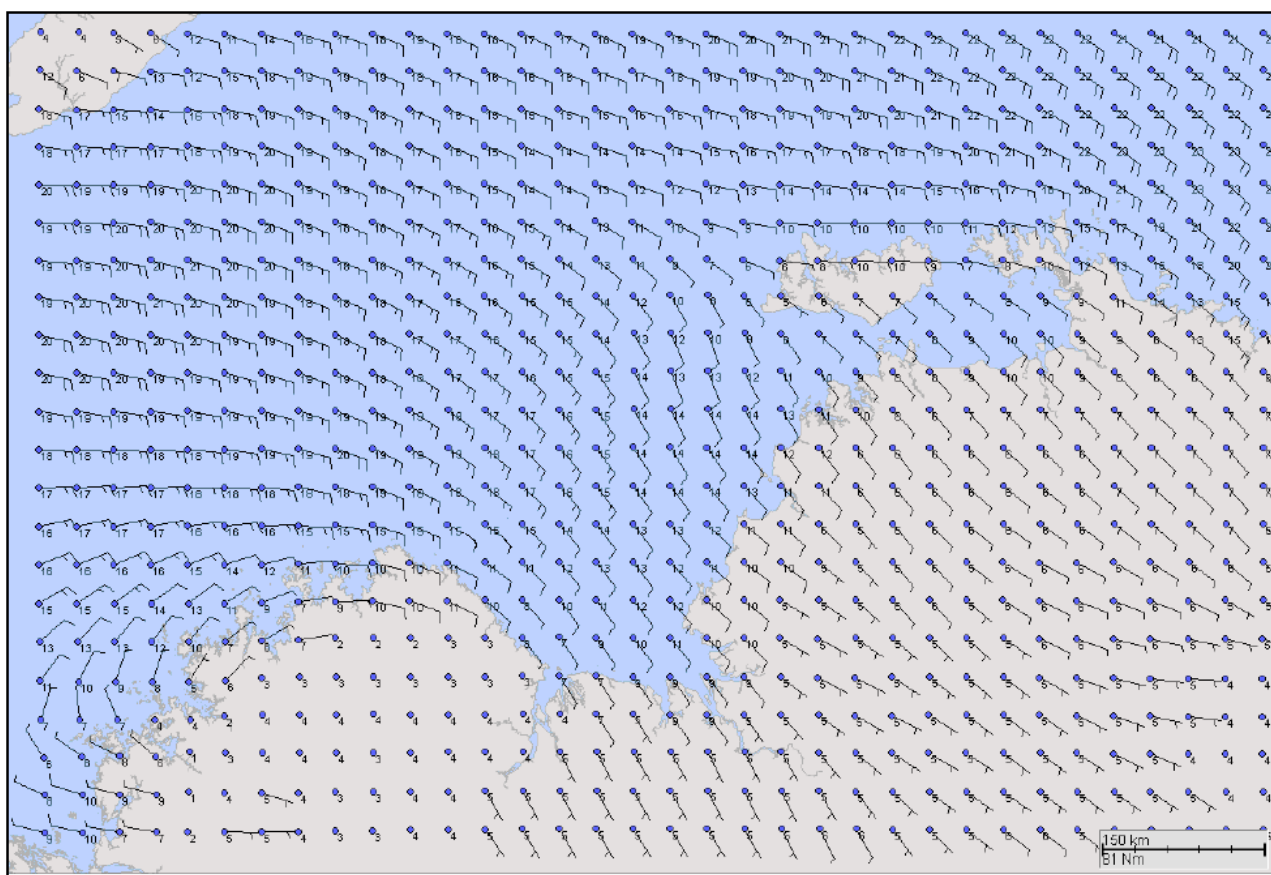


Figure 4.1 Spatial resolution of the CFSR modelled wind data used as input into the oil spill model.

Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3 show the monthly and total wind rose distributions derived from the CFSR data for the nearest CFSR wind node to the release location. The wind data demonstrated a clear seasonality throughout the year with winds from the west-northwest in summer and southeast during the winter months. Monthly average wind speeds ranged between 8.7 and 14.1 knots whilst monthly maximums oscillated between 24.1 and 46.2 knots.

Note that the atmospheric convention for defining wind direction, that is, the direction the wind blows from, is used to reference wind direction throughout this report. Each branch of the rose represents wind coming from that direction, with north to the top of the diagram. Sixteen directions are used. The branches are divided into segments of different colour, which represent wind speed ranges from that direction. Speed ranges of 3 knots are predominantly used in these wind roses. The length of each segment within a branch

REPORT

is proportional to the frequency of winds blowing within the corresponding range of speeds from that direction.

Table 4.1 Predicted average and maximum winds for the nearest CFSR wind node to the Beehive-1 release location. Data derived from CFSR hindcast model from 2010–2019 (inclusive).

Season	Month	Average wind speed (knots)	Maximum wind speed (knots)	General direction (from)
Summer	January	13.2	44.9	West-Northwest
	February	11.4	35.2	
Transitional	March	9.7	46.2	Variable
Winter	April	9.3	32.7	Southeast
	May	11.7	28.8	
	June	14.1	27.4	
	July	12.3	30.9	
	August	10.4	29.5	
Transitional	September	8.7	29.3	Variable
Summer	October	8.8	24.7	West-Northwest
	November	8.8	24.1	
	December	9.9	35.9	
Minimum		8.7	24.1	
Maximum		14.1	46.2	

RPS Data Set Analysis

Wind Speed (knots) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

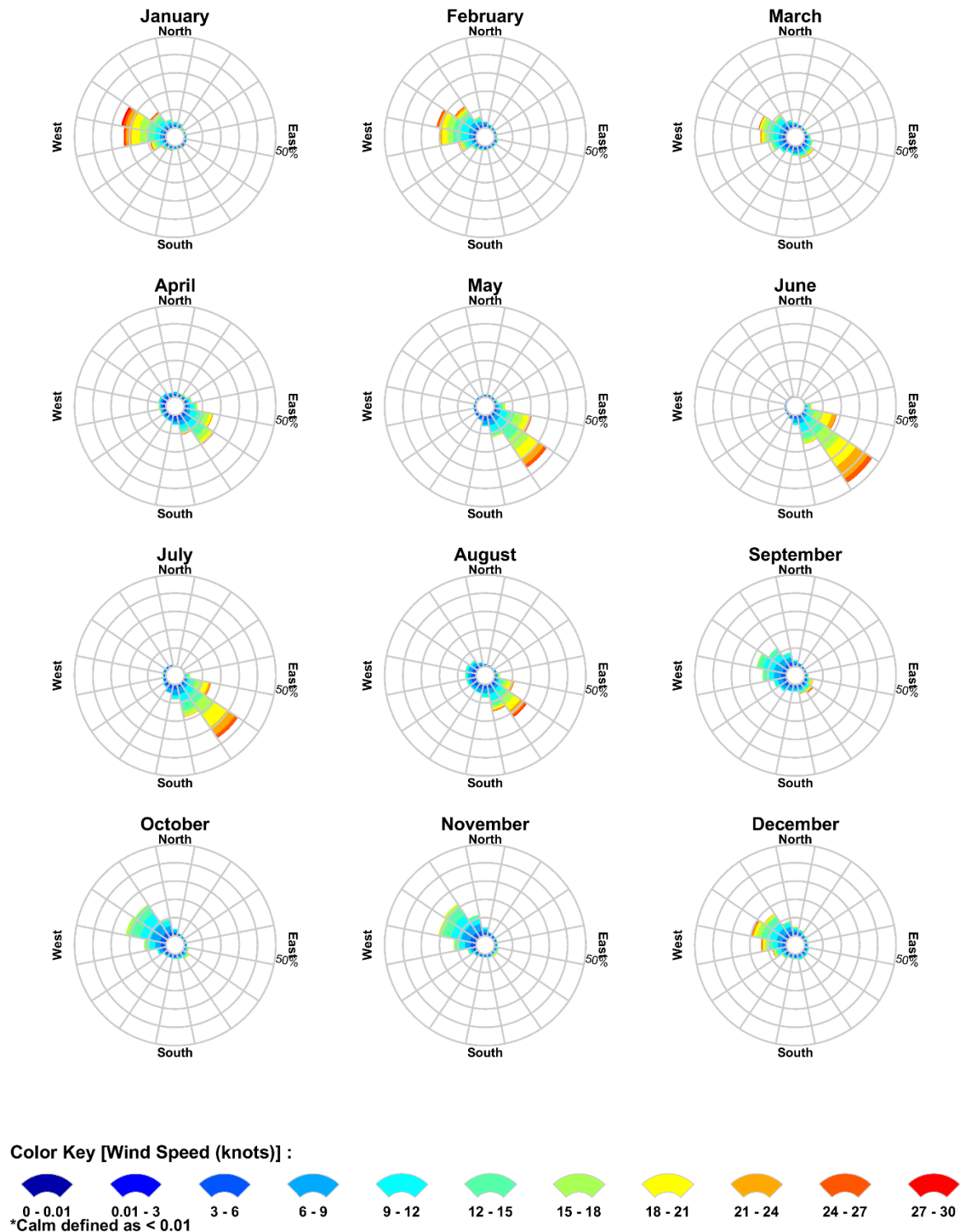


Figure 4.2 Modelled monthly wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.

RPS Data Set Analysis

Wind Speed (knots) and Direction Rose (All Records)

Longitude = 128.57°E, Latitude = 14.05°S
Analysis Period: 01-Jan-2010 to 31-Dec-2019

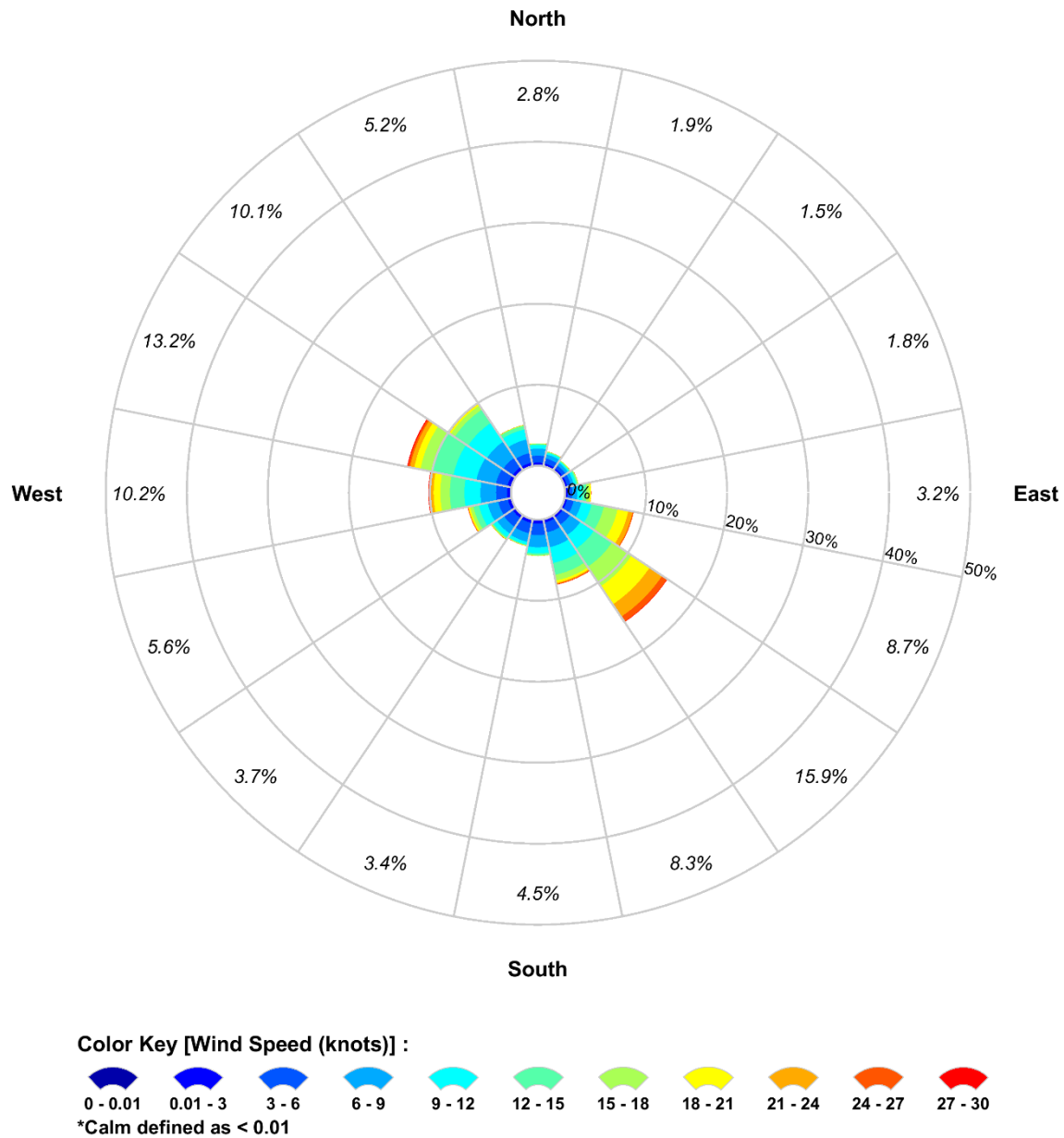


Figure 4.3 Modelled total wind rose distributions from 2010–2019 (inclusive), for the closest wind node to the Beehive-1 release location.

5 WATER TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY

The monthly sea temperature and salinity profiles of the water column within the study was obtained from the World Ocean Atlas 2013 database produced by the National Oceanographic Data Centre (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and its co-located World Data Center for Oceanography (see Levitus et al., 2013).

To account for depth-varying sea temperature and salinity the modelling used monthly average sea temperature and salinity profiles. Table 5.1 presents the sea temperature and salinity of the surface layer nearby the release sites.

The monthly average sea surface temperatures ranged between 25.9°C (July) and 30.9°C (March). The monthly average salinity values remain relatively consistent ranging between 33.4 psu and 35.2 psu, observed during April and October, respectively.

These parameters were used as factors to inform the weathering, movement and evaporative loss of hydrocarbon spills in the surface and sub-surface layers.

Figure 5.1 illustrates the vertical profile of sea temperature and salinity nearby the release location.

Table 5.1 Monthly average sea surface temperature and salinity in the study area.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	29.5	30.1	30.9	29.6	28.0	26.8	25.9	26.4	26.8	28.6	30.1	30.0
Salinity (psu)	34.1	34.5	34.9	33.4	33.6	34.8	34.3	34.8	34.2	35.2	34.8	34.8

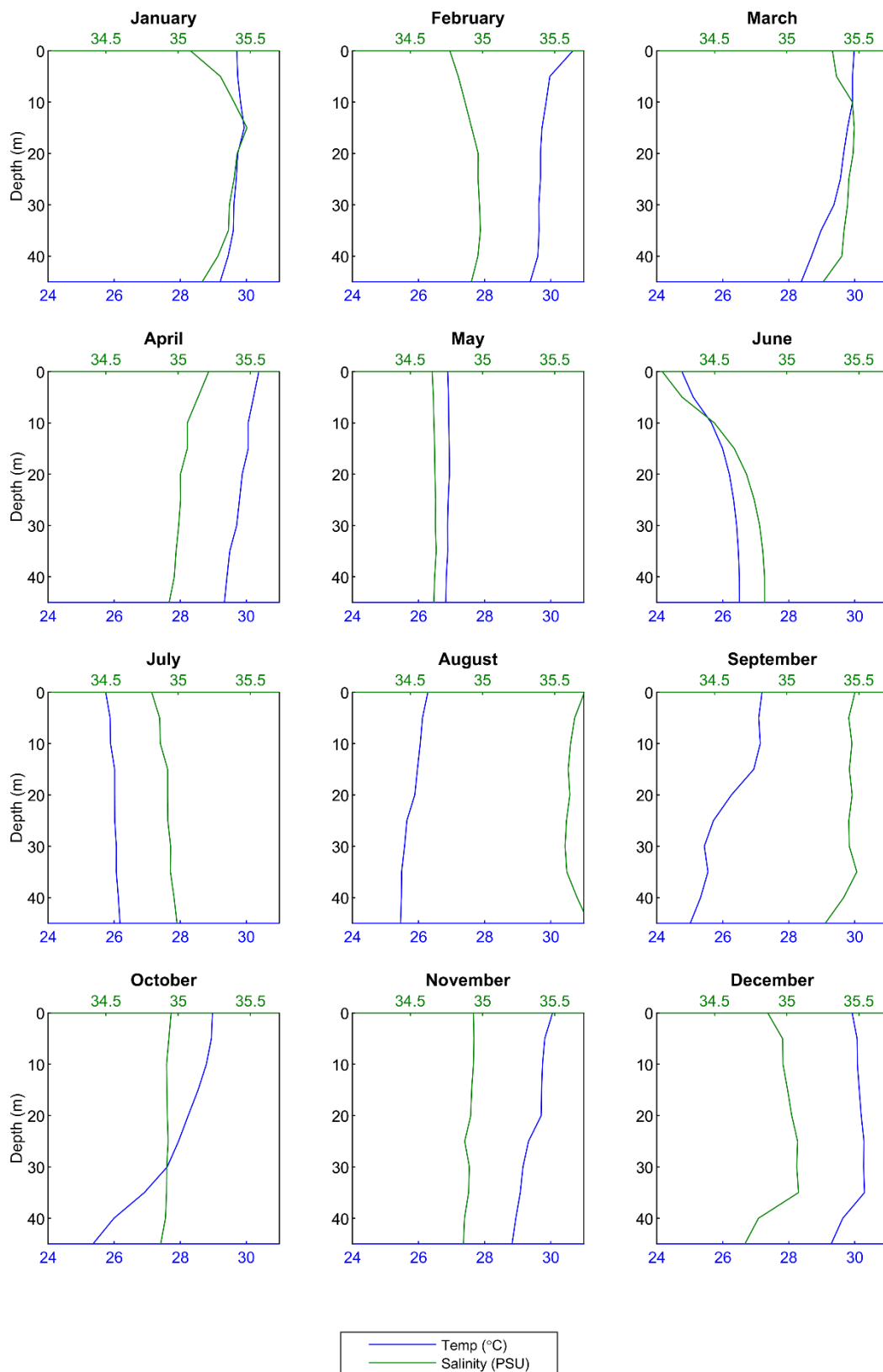


Figure 5.1 Temperature and salinity profiles nearby the Beehive-1 release location.

6 OIL SPILL MODEL – SIMAP

Modelling of the fate of oil was performed using the Spill Impact Mapping Analysis Program (SIMAP). SIMAP is designed to simulate the fate and effects of spilled hydrocarbons for both the surface and subsurface releases (Spaulding et al., 1994; French et al., 1999; French-McCay, 2003, 2004; French-McCay et al., 2004).

SIMAP has been used to predict the weathering and fate of oil spills during and after major incidents including: Montara (Australia) well blowout August 2009 in the Timor Sea (Asia-Pacific ASA, 2010); Macondo (USA) well blowout April 2010 in the Gulf of Mexico; Bohai Bay (China) oil spill August 2011; and the pipeline oil spill July 2013 in the Gulf of Thailand.

The SIMAP model calculates the transport, spreading, entrainment, evaporation and decay of surface hydrocarbon slicks as well as the entrained and dissolved oil components in the water column, either from surface slicks or from oil discharged subsea. The movement and weathering of the spilled oil is calculated for specific oil types. Input specifications for oil mixtures include the density, viscosity, pour point, distillation curve (volume lost versus temperature) and the aromatic/aliphatic component ratios within given boiling point ranges.

SIMAP is a three-dimensional model that allows for various response actions to be modelled including oil removal from skimming, burning, or collection booms, and surface and subsurface dispersant application.

The SIMAP oil spill model includes advanced weathering algorithms, specifically focussed on unique oils that tend to form emulsions and/or tar balls. The weathering algorithms are based on 5 years of extensive research conducted in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico (French-McCay et al., 2015).

Biodegradation is included in the oil spill model. In the model, SIMAP, degradation is calculated for the surface slick, deposited oil on the shore, the entrained oil and dissolved constituents in the water column, and oil in the sediments. For surface oil, water column oil and sedimented oil, a first order degradation rate is specified. Biodegradation rates are relatively high for hydrocarbons in dissolved state or in dispersed small droplets.

6.1 Stochastic Modelling

Stochastic oil spill modelling is created by overlaying a great number (often 100 hundred) simulated hypothetical oil spills (Section 1.2.1). Stochastic modelling involves running numerous individual oil spill simulations using a range of prevailing wind and current conditions that are historically representative of the season and location of where the spill event may occur.

For the stochastic modelling undertaken in this study, 100 oil spills were modelled per season (300 spills in total) using the same spill information (spill volume, duration and oil type) but with varied start dates and times. During each simulation, the model records whether any grid cells are exposed to any oil concentrations, the concentrations involved and the elapsed time before exposure. The results of all 100 oil spill simulations (per season) were analysed to determine the following annualised statistics for every grid cell:

- Exposure load (concentrations and volumes);
- Minimum time before exposure;
- Probability of contact above defined concentrations;
- Volume of oil that may strand on shorelines from any single simulation;

- Concentration that might occur on sections of individual shorelines;
- Exposure (instantaneous and/or over a specified duration) to dissolved hydrocarbons in the water column; and
- Exposure (instantaneous and/or over a specified duration) to entrained hydrocarbons in the water column.

6.1 Floating, Shoreline and In-Water Thresholds

The thresholds and their relationship to exposure for the sea surface, shoreline, and water column (entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons) are presented in Sections 6.1.1 to 6.1.3. Supporting justifications of the adopted thresholds applied during the study and additional context relating to the area of influence are also provided. It is important to note that the thresholds herein are based on NOPSEMA (2019).

6.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure Thresholds

The modelling results can be presented to any levels; therefore, thresholds have been specified (based on scientific literature) to record floating oil exposure to the sea-surface at meaningful levels only, described in the following paragraphs.

The low threshold to assess the potential for floating oil exposure, was 1 g/m², which equates approximately to an average thickness of 1 µm, referred to as visible oil. Oil of this thickness is described as rainbow sheen in appearance, according to the Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code (Bonn Agreement, 2009; AMSA, 2014) (see Table 6.1). Figure 6.1 shows photographs highlighting the difference in appearance between a silvery sheen, rainbow sheen and metallic sheen. This threshold is considered below levels which would cause environmental harm and it is more indicative of the areas perceived to be affected due to its visibility on the sea surface and potential to trigger temporary closures of areas (i.e., fishing grounds) as a precautionary measure. Table 6.1 provides a description of the appearance in relation to exposure zone thresholds used to classify the zones of floating oil exposure.

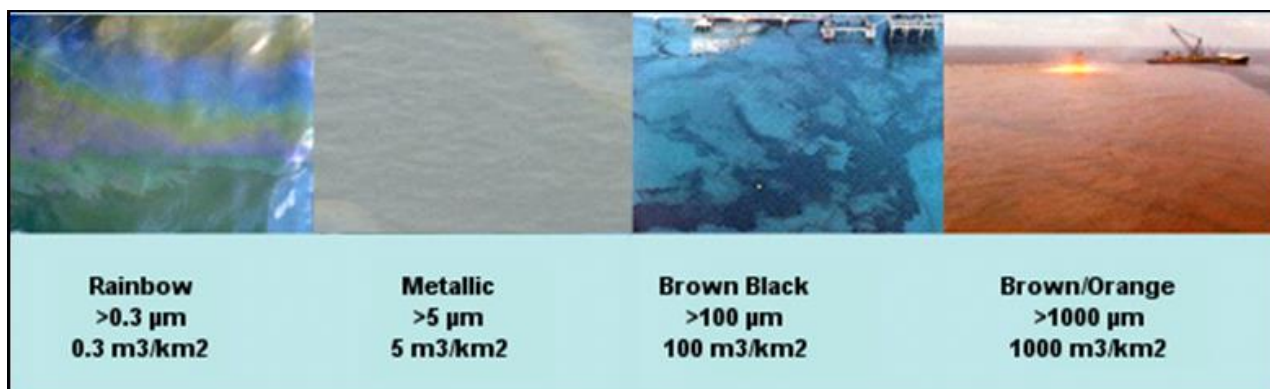
Ecological impact has been estimated to occur at 10 g/m² (a film thickness of approximately 10 µm or 0.01 mm) according to French et al. (1996) and French-McCay (2009) as this level of fresh oiling has been observed to mortally impact some birds through adhesion of oil to their feathers, exposing them to secondary effects such as hypothermia. The appearance of oil at this average thickness has been described as a metallic sheen (Bonn Agreement, 2009). Concentrations above 10 g/m² is also considered the lower actionable threshold, where oil may be thick enough for containment and recovery as well as dispersant treatment (AMSA, 2015).

Scholten et al. (1996) and Koops et al. (2004) indicated that at oil concentrations on the sea surface of 25 g/m² (or greater), would be harmful for all birds that have landed in an oil film due to potential contamination of their feathers, with secondary effects such as loss of temperature regulation and ingestion of oil through preening. The appearance of oil at this thickness is also described as metallic sheen (Bonn Agreement, 2009). For this study the high exposure threshold was set to 50 g/m² and above based on NOPSEMA (2019). This threshold can also be used to inform response planning.

Table 6.2 defines the thresholds used to classify the zones of floating oil exposure reported herein.

Table 6.1 The Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code.

Code	Description Appearance	Layer Thickness Interval (g/m ² or µm)	Litres per km ²
1	Sheen (silvery/grey)	0.04 - 0.30	40 - 300
2	Rainbow	0.30 – 5.0	300 – 5,000
3	Metallic	5.0 – 50	5,000 – 50,000
4	Discontinuous True Oil Colour	50 – 200	50,000 – 200,000
5	Continuous True Oil Colour	≥ 200	≥ 200,000

**Figure 6.1 Photographs showing the difference between oil colour and thickness on the sea surface (source: adapted from Oil Spill Solutions, 2015).****Table 6.2 Floating oil exposure thresholds used in this report (in alignment with NOPSEMA (2019)).**

Threshold level	Floating oil (g/m ²)	Description
Low	1	Approximates range of socio-economic effects and establishes planning area for scientific monitoring
Moderate	10	Approximates lower limit for harmful exposures to birds and marine mammals
High	50*	Approximates surface oil slick and informs response planning

* 50 g/m² also used to define the threshold for actionable floating oil.

6.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation Thresholds

There are many different types of shorelines, ranging from cliffs, rocky beaches, sandy beaches, mud flats and mangroves, and each of these influences the volume of oil that can remain stranded ashore and its thickness before the shoreline saturation point occurs. For instance, a sandy beach may allow oil to percolate through the sand, thus increasing its ability to hold more oil ashore over tidal cycles and various wave actions than an equivalent area of water; hence oil can increase in thickness onshore over time. A rocky shoreline was assumed as the default shoreline type for the modelling in this study, as a large part of the shoreline in the study area (especially the western part of the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf) is characterised by exposed rocky shorelines.

In previous risk assessment studies, French-McCay et al. (2005a; 2005b) used a threshold of 10 g/m² to assess the potential for shoreline accumulation. This is a conservative threshold used to define regions of socio-economic impact, such as triggering temporary closures of adjoining fisheries or the need for shore

clean-up on beaches or man-made features/amenities (breakwaters, jetties, marinas, etc.). It would equate to approximately 2 teaspoons of hydrocarbon per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a stain/film. On that basis, the 10 g/m² shoreline accumulation threshold has been selected to define the zone of potential “low shoreline accumulation”.

French et al. (1996) and French-McCay (2009) define a shoreline oil accumulation threshold of 100 g/m², or above, would potentially harm shorebirds and wildlife (fur-bearing aquatic mammals and marine reptiles on or along the shore) based on studies for sub-lethal and lethal impacts. This threshold has been used in previous environmental risk assessment studies (see French-McCay, 2003; French-McCay et al., 2004, French-McCay et al., 2011; 2012; NOAA, 2013). Additionally, a shoreline concentration of 100 g/m², or above, is the minimum concentration that the oil can be effectively cleaned according to AMSA (2015). This threshold equates to approximately ½ a cup of oil per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a thin oil coat. Therefore, 100 g/m² has been selected to define the zone of potential “moderate shoreline accumulation”.

Observations by Lin & Mendelssohn (1996), demonstrated that loadings of more than 1,000 g/m² of hydrocarbon during the growing season would be required to impact marsh plants significantly. Similar thresholds have been found in studies assessing hydrocarbon impacts on mangroves (Grant et al., 1993; Suprayogi & Murray, 1999). Hence, 1,000 g/m² has been selected to define the zone of potential “high shoreline accumulation”. It equates to approximately 1 litre of hydrocarbon per square meter of shoreline accumulation. The appearance is described as a hydrocarbon cover.

These shoreline accumulation thresholds derived from extensive literature review (outlined in

Table 6.3) align with the commonly used threshold values for oil spill modelling specified in NOPSEMA (2019).

Table 6.3 Thresholds used to assess shoreline accumulation.

Threshold level	Shoreline concentration (g/m ²)	Description
Low (socio-economic/sublethal)	10	Predicts potential for some socio-economic impact
Moderate	100*	Loading predicts area likely to require clean-up effort
High	> 1,000	Loading predicts area likely to require intensive clean-up effort

* 100 g/m² also used to define the threshold for actionable shoreline oil.

6.1.3 In-water Exposure Thresholds

Oil is a mixture of thousands of hydrocarbons of varying physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics, and therefore, demonstrate varying fates and impacts on organisms. As such, for in-water exposure, the SIMAP model provides separate outputs for dissolved and entrained hydrocarbons from oil droplets. The consequences of exposure to dissolved and entrained components will differ because they have different modes and magnitudes of effect.

Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations were calculated based on oil droplets that are suspended in the water column, though not dissolved. The composition of this oil would vary with the state of weathering (oil age) and may contain soluble hydrocarbons when the oil is fresh. Calculations for dissolved hydrocarbons specifically calculates oil components which are dissolved in water, which are known to be the primary source of toxicity exerted by oil.

6.1.3.1 Dissolved Hydrocarbons

Laboratory studies have shown that dissolved hydrocarbons exert most of the toxic effects of oil on aquatic biota (Carls et al., 2008; Nordtug et al., 2011; Redman, 2015). The mode of action is a narcotic effect, which is positively related to the concentration of soluble hydrocarbons in the body tissues of organisms (French-McCay, 2002). Dissolved hydrocarbons are taken up by organisms directly from the water column by absorption through external surfaces and gills, as well as through the digestive tract. Thus, soluble hydrocarbons are termed “bioavailable”.

Hydrocarbon compounds vary in water-solubility and the toxicity exerted by individual compounds is inversely related to solubility, however bioavailability will be modified by the volatility of individual compounds (Nirmalakhandan & Speece, 1988; Blum & Speece, 1990; McCarty, 1986; McCarty et al., 1992a, 1992b; Mackay et al., 1992; McCarty & Mackay, 1993; Verhaar et al., 1992, 1999; Swartz et al., 1995; French-McCay, 2002; McGrath and Di Toro, 2009). Of the soluble compounds, the greatest contributor to toxicity for water-column and benthic organisms are the lower-molecular-weight aromatic compounds, which are both volatile and soluble in water. Although they are not the most water-soluble hydrocarbons within most oil types, the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) containing 2-3 aromatic ring structures typically exert the largest narcotic effects because they are semi-soluble and not highly volatile, so they persist in the environment long enough for significant accumulation to occur (Anderson et al., 1974, 1987; Neff & Anderson, 1981; Malins & Hodgins, 1981; McAuliffe, 1987; NRC, 2003). The monoaromatic hydrocarbons (MAHs), including the BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes), and the soluble alkanes (straight chain hydrocarbons) also contribute to toxicity, but these compounds are highly volatile, so that their contribution will be low when oil is exposed to evaporation and higher when oil is discharged at depth where volatilisation does not occur (French-McCay, 2002).

French-McCay (2002) reviewed available toxicity data, where marine biota was exposed to dissolved hydrocarbons prepared from oil mixtures, finding that 95% of species and life stages exhibited 50% population mortality (LC₅₀) between 6 and 400 ppb total PAH concentration after 96 hrs exposure, with an average of 50 ppb. Hence, concentrations lower than 6 ppb total PAH value should be protective of 97.5% of species and life stages even with exposure periods of days (at least 96 hours). Early life-history stages of fish appear to be more sensitive than older fish stages and invertebrates.

Exceedances of 10, 50 or 400 ppb over a 1 hour timestep (see Table 6.4) were applied in this study to indicate the increasing potential for sub-lethal to lethal toxic effects (or low to high), based on NOPSEMA (2019).

6.1.3.2 Entrained Hydrocarbons

Entrained hydrocarbons consist of oil droplets that are suspended in the water column and insoluble. Insoluble compounds in oil cannot be absorbed from the water column by aquatic organisms, therefore they are not bioavailable through absorption of compounds from the water. Exposure to these compounds would require routes of uptake other than absorption of soluble compounds. The route of exposure of organisms to whole oil alone include direct contact with tissues of organisms and uptake of oil by direct consumption, with potential for biomagnification through the food chain (NRC, 2005).

The 10 ppb threshold represents the very lowest concentration and corresponds generally with the lowest trigger levels for chronic exposure for entrained hydrocarbons in the ANZECC & ARMICANZ (2000) water quality guidelines. Due to the requirement for relatively long exposure times (> 24 hours) for these concentrations to be expressed, they are likely to be more meaningful for juvenile fish, larvae and planktonic organisms that might be entrained (or otherwise moving) within the entrained plumes, or when entrained hydrocarbons adhere to organisms or trapped against a shoreline for periods of several days or more.

This exposure zone is not considered to be of significant biological impact and is therefore outside the adverse exposure zone. This exposure zone represents the area contacted by the spill. This area does not define the area of influence as it is considered that the environment will not be affected by the entrained hydrocarbon at this level.

Thresholds of 10 ppb and 100 ppb were applied over a 1 hour time exposure (Table 6.4), to cover the range of thresholds outlined in ANZECC & ARMCANZ, (2000) water quality guidelines, the incremental change for greater potential effect and is per NOPSEMA (2019).

A complicating factor that should be considered when assessing the consequence of dissolved and entrained oil distributions is that there will be some areas where both physically entrained oil droplets and dissolved hydrocarbons co-exist. Higher concentrations of each will tend to occur close to the source where sea conditions can force mixing of relatively unweathered oil into the water column, resulting in more rapid dissolution of soluble compounds.

Table 6.4 Dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure values assessed over a 1-hour time step, as per NOPSEMA (2019).

Threshold level	Dissolved hydrocarbon concentration (ppb)	Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb)
Low	10	10
Moderate	50	-
High	400	100

6.2 Aerial Dispersant Operations

The surface dispersant was assumed to be applied on surface oil with an age between 12 hours and 72 hours from the time of release. This enabled the evaporation process to take place during the initial 12 hours following the release whilst also avoiding any waste of dispersant on highly weathered oil, which would be ineffective.

The dispersant effectiveness was set at 65% based on a combination of surface spraying using vessels and airplanes. It was assumed that the dispersant will be effective on fresh, weathered and emulsified oil with a minimum thickness of 10 µm and a viscosity of up to 12,500 cP. The surface dispersant application was assumed continuous for 10 hours during daylight hours only, starting from 24 hours after the initial release until the end of the spill duration. Winds were capped at 35 knots to ensure safe operating conditions for planes, but also to allow for sufficient mixing of the chemical dispersants and oil at the water surface (API et al. 2001; NOAA 2010). A dispersant to oil ratio of 1:20 was applied.

Table 6.5 summarises the aerial dispersant application parameters.

Table 6.5 Aerial dispersant application parameters.

Parameter	Input
Total Volume available (m ³)	9,066 (refer to Figure 6.2 for daily volumes)
Dispersant to oil ratio	1:20 (only applied on oil > 10 g/m ²)
Dispersant effectiveness (%)	65
Maximum viscosity threshold (cP)	12,500
Minimum Operational Wind Speeds (knots)	2
Maximum Operational Wind Speeds (knots)	35
Operational hours	10 (during daylight only)

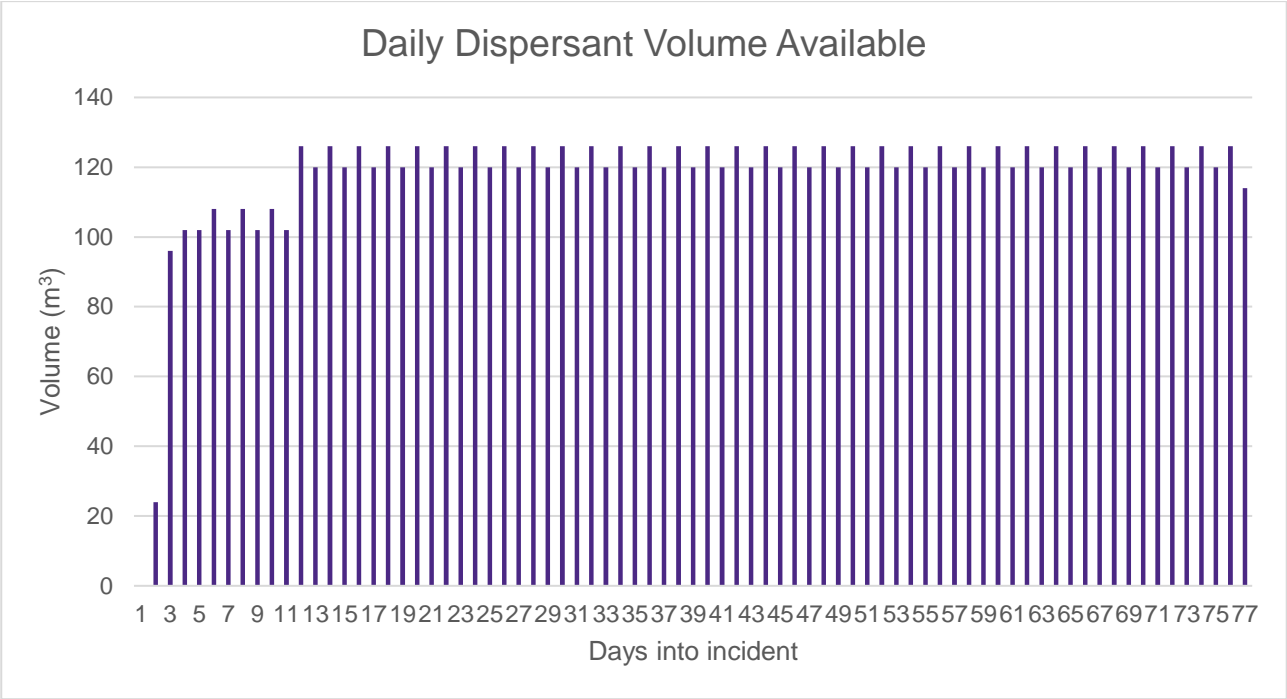


Figure 6.2 Daily dispersant volume available for application

7 OIL PROPERTIES

7.1 Oil Characteristics

7.1.1 Overview

Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 present the physical properties and boiling point ranges analogue crude oil used in this study. The analogue crude oil was carefully selected based on EOG recommendations to represent the crude oil likely to be found within permit area WA-488-P, which is likely to have an API gravity of 43° (light crude). EOG narrowed down oils in the region with a similar API to be Jabiru, Puffin, Mutineer-Exeter and Legendre crudes, all of which have APIs between 42 and 44. Based on having an API closest to that expected at Beehive-1, together with being the most conservative in terms of the residual components, EOG elected to use Jabiru crude as the analogue for spill modelling purposes.

Table 7.1 Physical properties of the oil types used in this study.

Characteristic	Crude Oil
Density (kg/m ³)	813.9 (at 15°C)
API	42.3
Dynamic viscosity (cP)	3.0 (at 20°C)
Pour point (°C)	18
Hydrocarbon property category	Group II
Hydrocarbon property classification	Light-persistent

Table 7.2 Boiling point ranges of the oil types used in this study.

Oil Type	Component	Volatile (%)	Semi-volatile (%)	Low-volatility (%)	Residual (%)
	Boiling point (°C)	<180 C ₄ to C ₁₀	180-160 C ₁₁ to C ₁₅	160-380 C ₁₆ to C ₂₀	>380 >C ₂₀
Jabiru crude oil	% of total	24.2	20.9	33.9	21.0

The boiling points (BP) are dictated by the length of the carbon chains, with the longer and more complex compounds having a higher boiling point, and therefore lower volatility and evaporation rate.

The aromatic components within the volatile to low-volatility range are also soluble (with decreasing solubility following decreasing volatility) and will dissolve across the oil-water interface. The rate of dissolution will increase with increased surface area. Hence, dissolution rates will be higher under discharge conditions that generate smaller oil droplets.

Atmospheric weathering will commence if and when oil droplets float to the water surface. Typical evaporation times once the hydrocarbons reach the surface and are exposed to the atmosphere are:

- Up to 12 hours for the C₄ to C₁₀ compounds (or less than 180°C BP).
- Up to 24 hours for the C₁₁ to C₁₅ compounds (180-160°C BP).
- Several days for the C₁₆ to C₂₀ compounds (160-380°C BP).

- Not applicable for the residual compounds (BP > 380°C), which will resist evaporation, persist in the marine environment for longer periods, and be subject to relatively slow degradation.

The actual fate of released oil in the marine environment will depend greatly on the amount of oil that reaches the surface, either through the initial release or by rising after discharge in the water column.

7.1.2 Crude Oil

The analogue crude oil has an API of 42.3 and a density of 813.9 kg/m³ (at 15°C) with a viscosity value (3.0 cP) classifying it as a Group II (light-persistent) oil according to the International Tankers Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF, 2014) and US EPA/USCG classifications.

The crude is a mixture of volatile (79%) and persistent hydrocarbons (21%). In favourable evaporation conditions, about 24.2% of the oil mass should evaporate within the first 12 hours (BP < 180 °C); a further 20.8% should evaporate within the first 24 hours (180 °C < BP < 160 °C); and a further 33.9% should evaporate over several days (160 °C < BP < 380 °C). Approximately 21.0% of the oil is shown to be persistent.

7.2 Weathering Characteristics

7.2.1 Overview

A series of model weather tests were conducted to illustrate the potential behaviour of the Jabiru crude oil when exposed to idealised and representative environmental conditions:

- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 25 m³/hr under calm wind conditions (constant 5 knots), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25 °C) and average air temperature (29 °C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.
- A 1-hour release onto the water surface at a discharge rate of 50 m³/hr under variable wind conditions (1-12 knots, drawn from representative data files), assuming low seasonal water temperature (25 °C) and average air temperature (29 °C). The slick was also subject to ambient tidal and drift currents.

The first case is indicative of cumulative weathering rates under calm conditions that would not generate entrainment, while the second case may represent conditions that could cause a minor degree of entrainment. Both scenarios provide examples of potential behaviour during periods of a spill event once the oil reaches the surface.

7.2.2 Crude Oil Mass Balance Forecasts

The mass balance forecast for the constant-wind case (Figure 7.1) shows that 45.3% of the oil is predicted to evaporate within 24 hours. Under calm conditions, the majority of the remaining oil on the water surface will weather at a slower rate due to being comprised of the longer-chain compounds with higher boiling points. Evaporation of the residual compounds will slow significantly, and they will then be subject to more gradual decay through biological and photochemical processes.

Under the variable-wind case (Figure 7.2), where the winds are of greater strength on average, entrainment of the crude oil into the water column is predicted to increase. Approximately 24 hours after the spill, 54.1% of the oil mass is forecast to have entrained and a further 42.8% is forecast to have evaporated, leaving only

REPORT

a small proportion of the oil floating on the water surface (<1%). The residual compounds will tend to remain entrained beneath the surface under conditions that generate wind waves (approximately >6 m/s).

The increased level of entrainment in the variable-wind case will result in a higher percentage of biological and photochemical degradation, where the decay of the floating slicks and oil droplets in the water column occurs at an approximate rate of ~1.3% per day with an accumulated total of ~9.1% after 7 days, in comparison to a rate of ~0.3% per day and an accumulated total of ~2.4% after 7 days in the constant-wind case. Given the proportion of entrained oil and the tendency for it to remain mixed in the water column, the remaining hydrocarbons will decay over several weeks.

Table 7.3 illustrates the summary of the mass balance for the calm wind and variable wind case at day 7.

Table 7.3 Summary of the mass balance at day 7. Results are based on a 25 m³ surface release of crude oil over 1 hour, tracked for 7 days under calm and variable wind conditions.

End of the simulation (day 7)		
Exposure Metrics	Calm wind conditions	Variable wind conditions
Surface/Floating Oil (%)	44.4	0.0
Ashore/Shoreline (%)	0.0	0.0
Entrained (%)	3.6	44.5
Evaporated (%)	49.2	44.2
Decay (%)	2.4	9.1

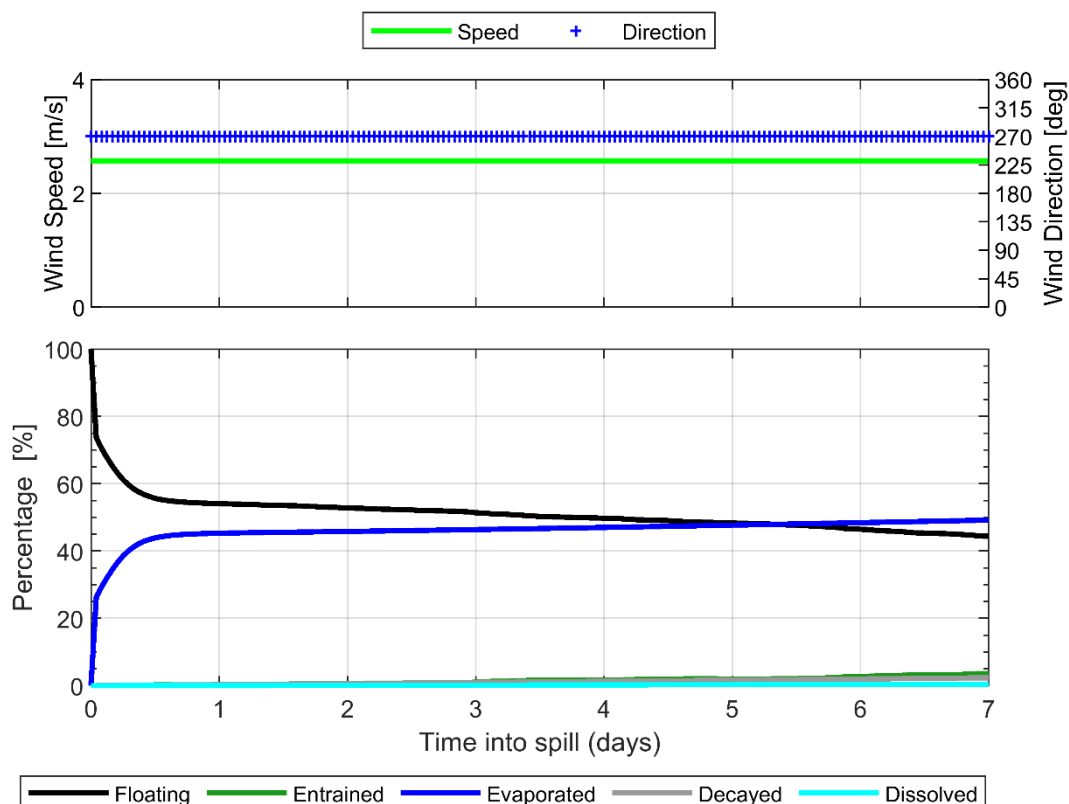


Figure 7.1 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water surface over 1 hour and subject to a constant 5 knots (2.6 m/s) wind speed at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.

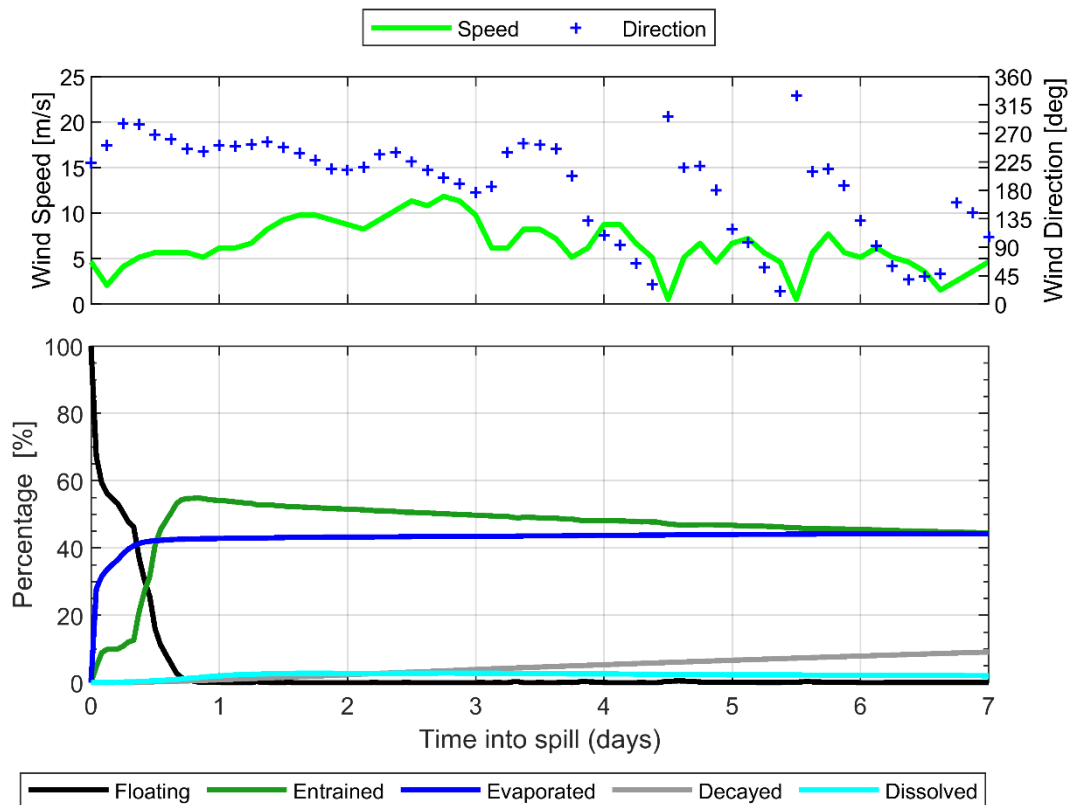


Figure 7.2 Proportional mass balance plot representing the weathering of crude oil spilled onto the water over 1 hour and subject to variable wind speeds (1-12 knots) at 25°C water temperature and 29 °C air temperature.

8 MODEL SETTINGS

Table 8.1 provides a summary of the oil spill model settings for the scenario.

Each season uses the same 100 random spill locations.

Table 8.1 Summary of the oil spill model settings used in this assessment.

Parameter	Scenario
Description	LOWC
Number of randomly selected spill start times per season for each scenario	100 (300 in total)
Release location	Single location at the Beehive-1 exploration well
Model period	Summer (October to February) Transitional (March and September) Winter (April to August)
Oil type	Crude oil
Spill volume	786,858 m ³ (4,949,192 bbl)
Release type	Surface
Release duration	77 days
Simulation length (days)	98
Surface oil concentration thresholds (g/m ²) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	1, potential low exposure 10, potential moderate exposure 50, potential high exposure
Shoreline load thresholds (g/m ²) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 100, potential moderate exposure 1,000, potential high exposure
Dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 50, potential moderate exposure 400, potential high exposure
Entrained hydrocarbon concentrations (ppb) (NOPSEMA Thresholds)	10, potential low exposure 100, potential high exposure

9 PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETION OF MODEL RESULTS

The results from the modelling study are presented in a number of tables and figures, which aim to provide an understanding of the predicted sea-surface and water column (subsurface) exposure and shoreline accumulation (if predicted).

9.1 Annual Analysis

9.1.1 Statistics

The statistics are based on the following principles:

- The greatest distance travelled by a spill trajectory – is determined by a) recording the maximum and b) second greatest distance travelled (or 99th percentile) by a single trajectory, within a scenario, from the release location to the identified exposure thresholds.
- The probability of oil exposure to a receptor – is determined by recording the number of spill trajectories to reach a specified sea surface or subsea threshold within a receptor polygon, divided by the total number of spill trajectories within that scenario.
- The minimum time before oil exposure to a receptor – is determined by ranking the elapsed time before sea surface exposure, at a specified threshold, to grid cells within a receptor polygon and recording the minimum value.
- The probability of oil accumulation at a receptor – is determined by recording the number of spill trajectories to reach a specified shoreline accumulation threshold within a receptor polygon, divided by the total number of spill trajectories within that scenario.
- The maximum potential oil loading within a receptor – is determined by identifying the maximum loading to any grid cell within a receptor polygon, for a scenario.
- The dissolved and entrained hydrocarbon exposure – is determined by recording the maximum instantaneous concentrations at each grid cell by applying a 96-hour time-based averaging.

9.2 Deterministic Trajectories

The seasonal stochastic modelling results were assessed for each scenario, and the “worst case” deterministic runs were identified and are presented in the result section based on the following criteria:

- a. Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (visible floating oil);
- b. Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
- c. Largest volume of oil ashore;
- d. Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²;
- e. Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb; and
- f. Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb.

REPORT

When no shoreline accumulation above the lowest shoreline accumulation threshold was predicted for any of the seasons modelled, only the largest swept area of floating oil, the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons and the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons is presented.

9.2.1 Receptors Assessed

A range of environmental receptors and shorelines were assessed for sea surface exposure, shoreline contact and water column exposure as part of the study (see Figure 9.1 to Figure 9.13). Receptor categories (see Table 9.1) include sections of shorelines and offshore islands. All other sensitive receptors other than submerged reefs, shoals and banks (RSB) were sourced from Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (<http://www.environment.gov.au/>). Risks of exposure were separately calculated for each sensitive receptor area and have been tabulated.

Table 9.1 Summary of receptors used to assess floating oil, shoreline and in-water exposure to hydrocarbons.

Receptor Category	Acronym	Hydrocarbon Exposure Assessment		
		Water Column	Floating oil	Shoreline
Australian Marine Park	AMP	✓	✓	✗
Marine Park	MP	✓	✓	✗
National Marine Reserves	MNP	✓	✓	✗
Nature Reserve	NR	✓	✓	✗
Key Ecological Feature	KEF	✓	✓	✗
Shoreline	Shoreline	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters)	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters)	✓ (Reported as: Shoreline)
DoT Shoreline	Shoreline	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters DoT Shoreline Cells)	✓ (Reported as: Nearshore Waters DoT Shoreline Cells)	✓ (Reported as: DoT Shoreline Cells)
Ramsar wetland	Ramsar	✓	✓	✗
Reefs, Shoals and Banks	RSB	✓	✓	✗
State Waters	State Waters	✓	✓	✗

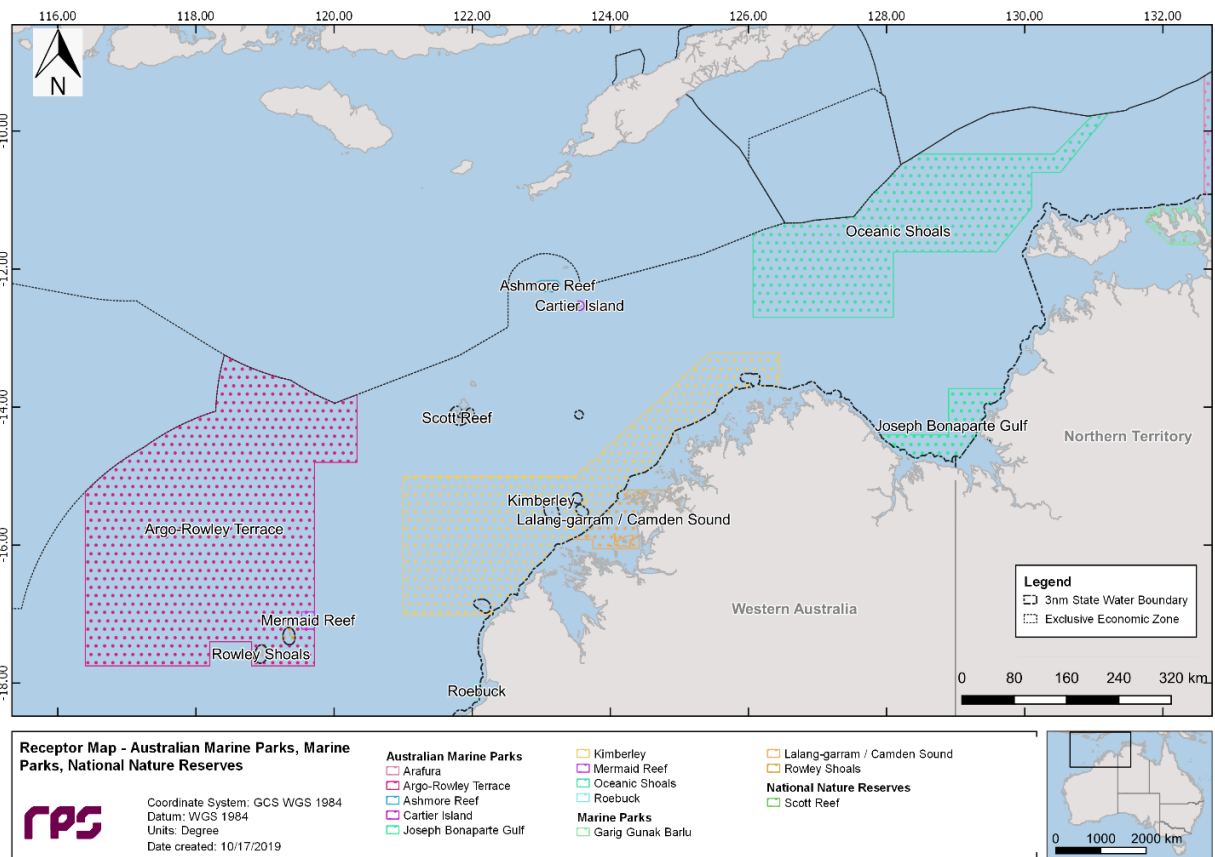


Figure 9.1 Receptor map for Australian Marine Parks, Marine Parks and National Nature Reserves.

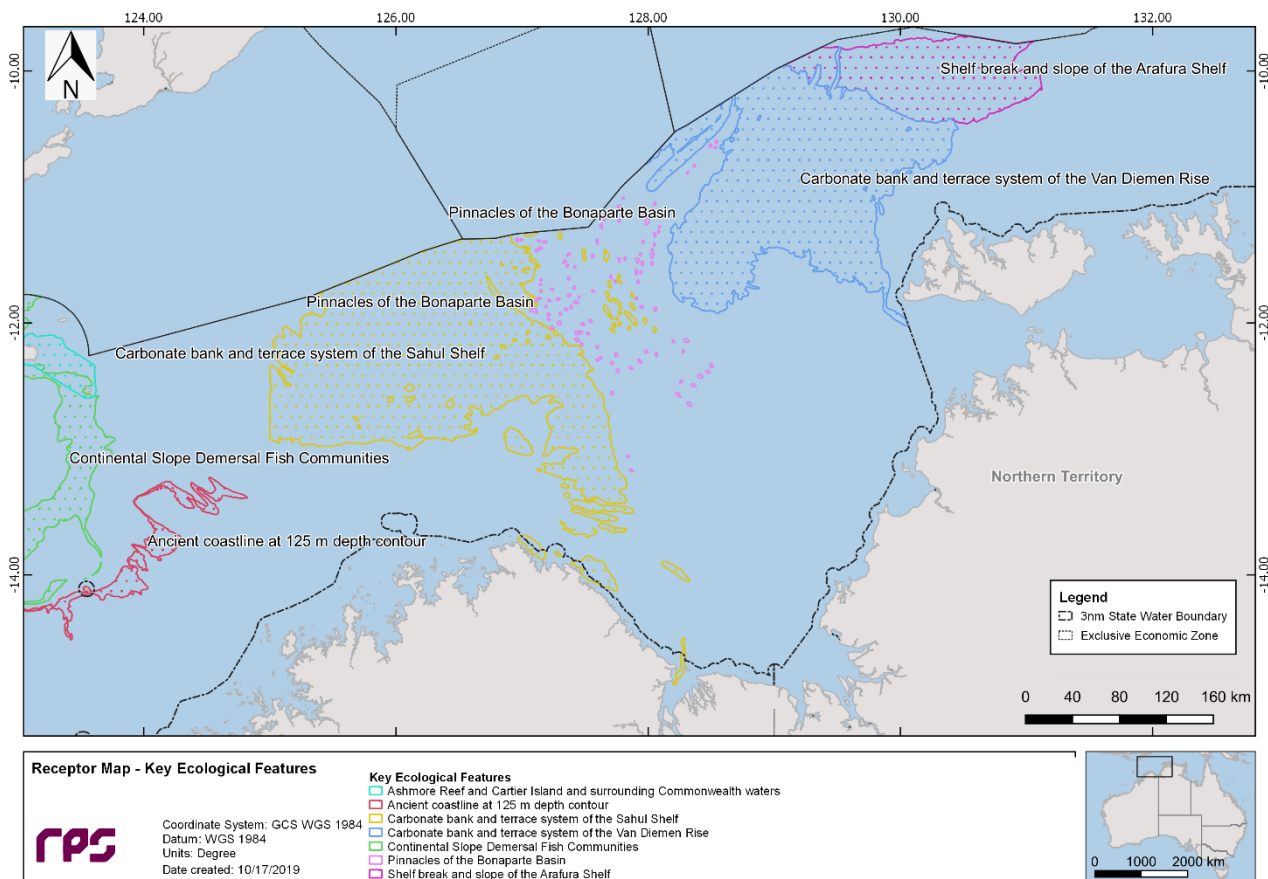


Figure 9.2 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (1 of 2).

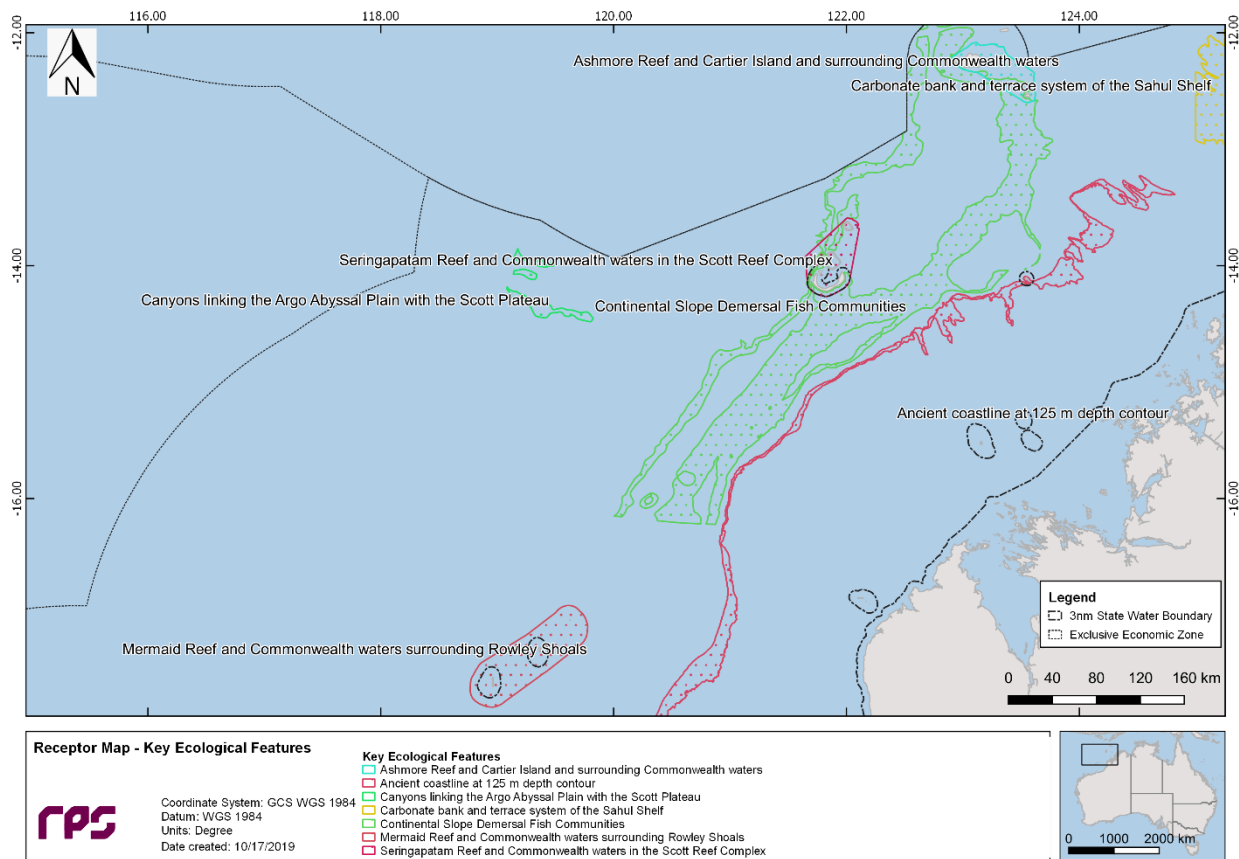


Figure 9.3 Receptor map of Key Ecological Features (KEF) (2 of 2).

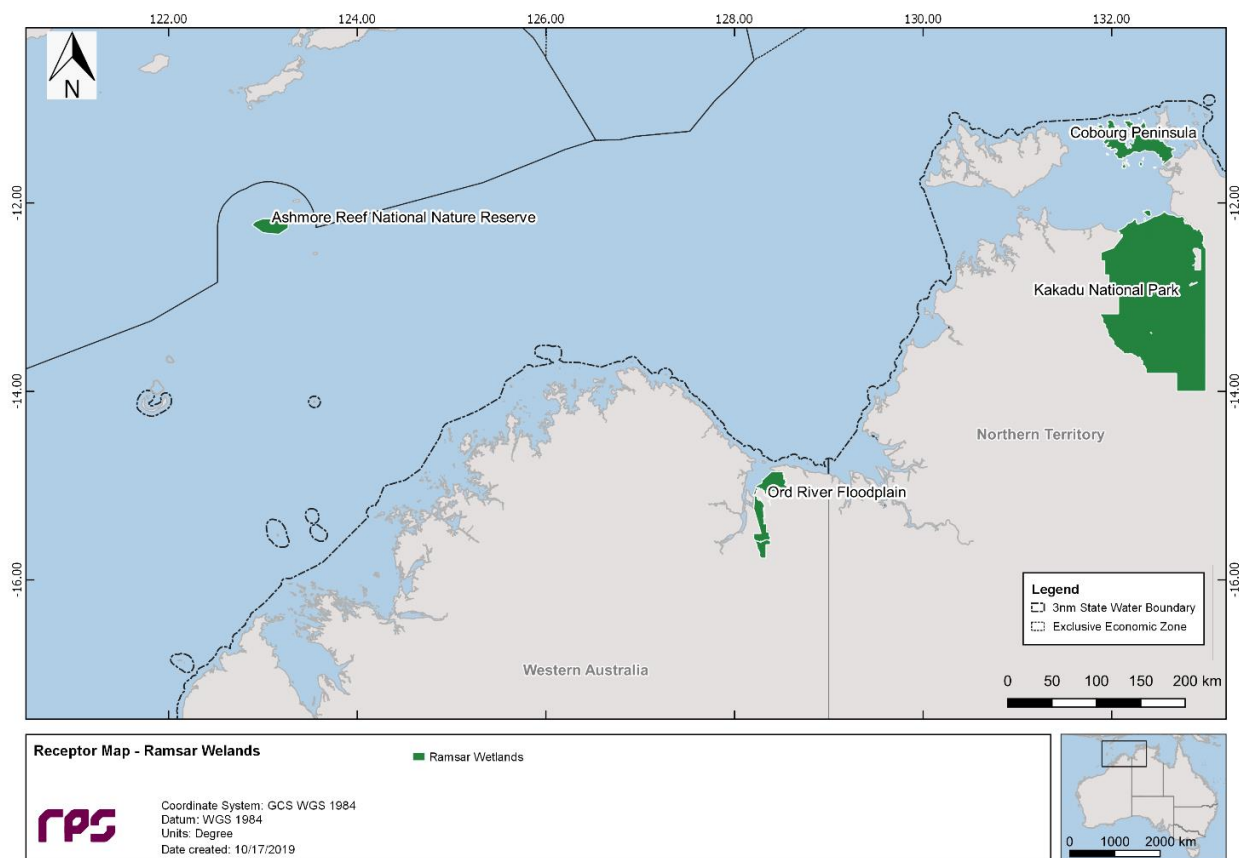


Figure 9.4 Receptor map for Ramsar wetlands.

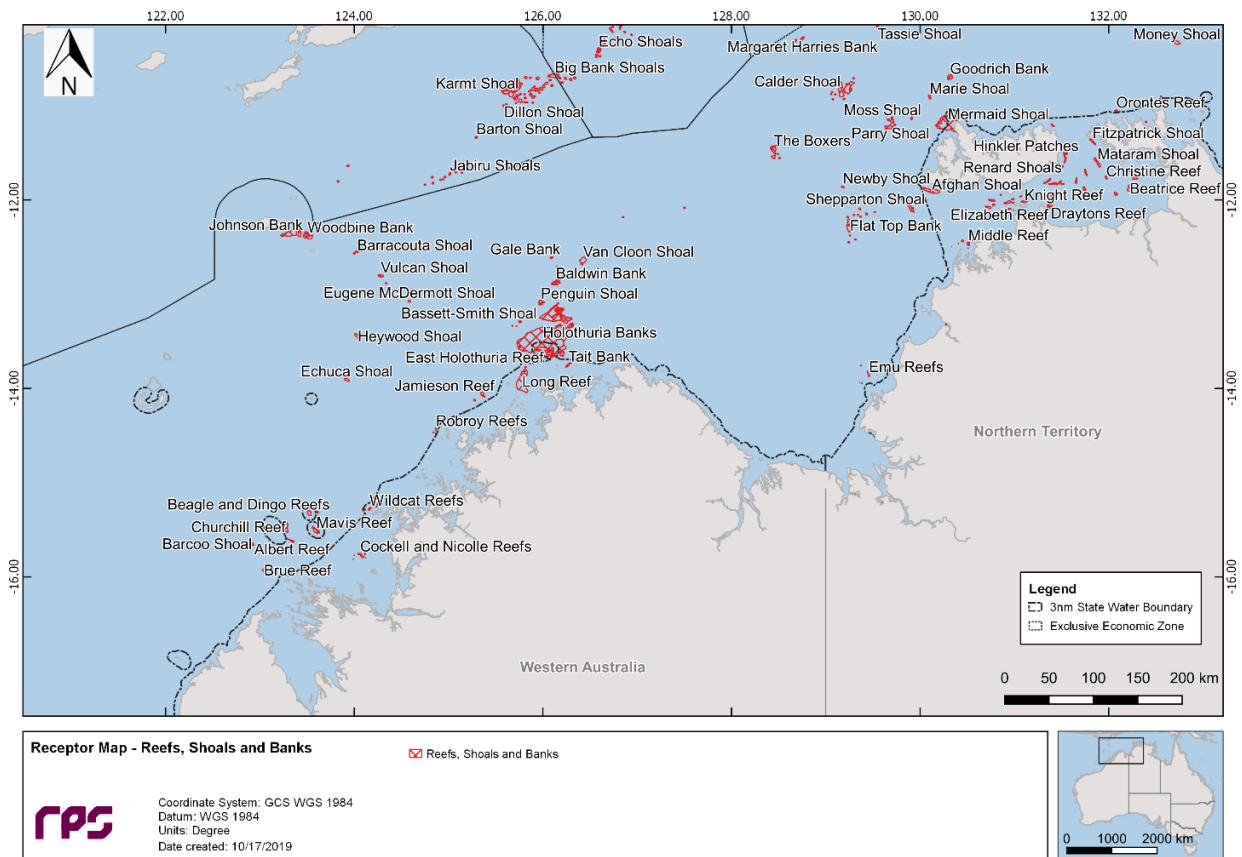


Figure 9.5 Receptor map for Reefs, Shoals and Banks.

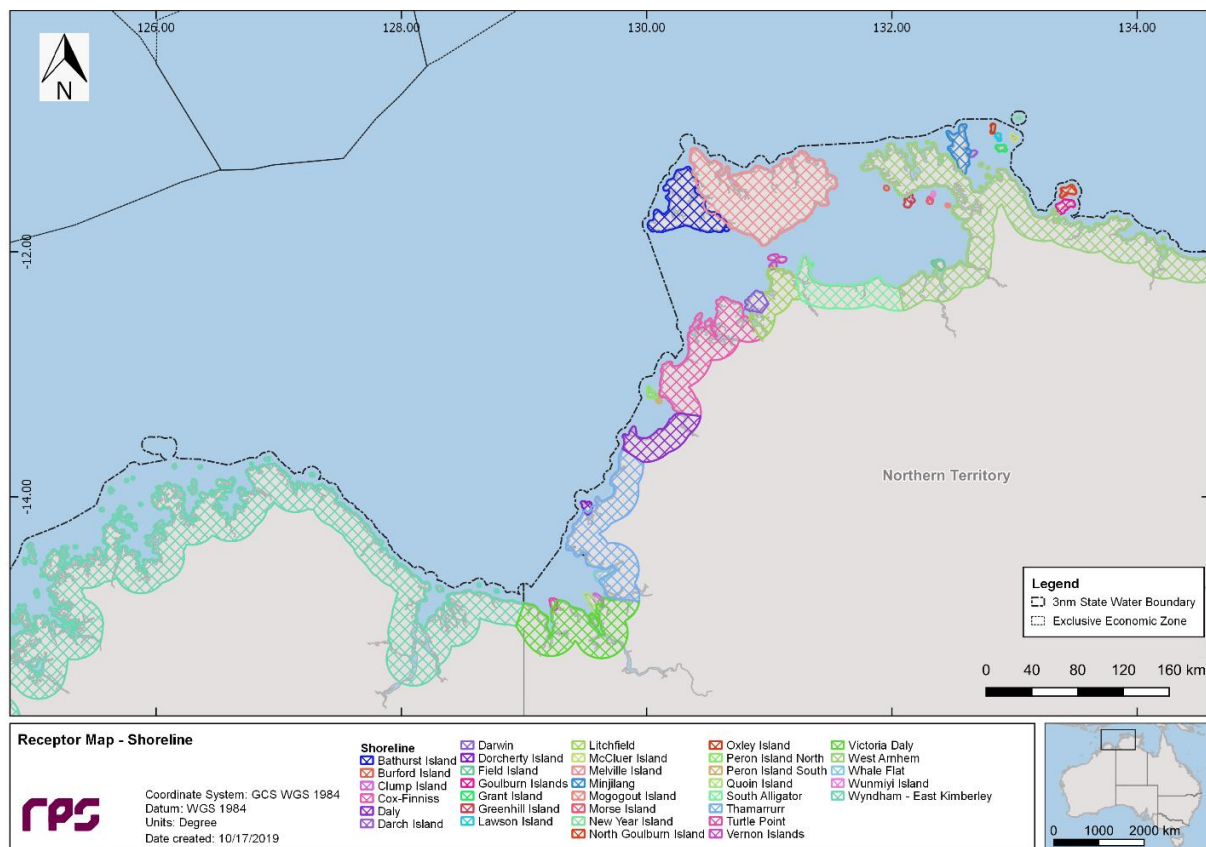


Figure 9.6 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (1 of 2).

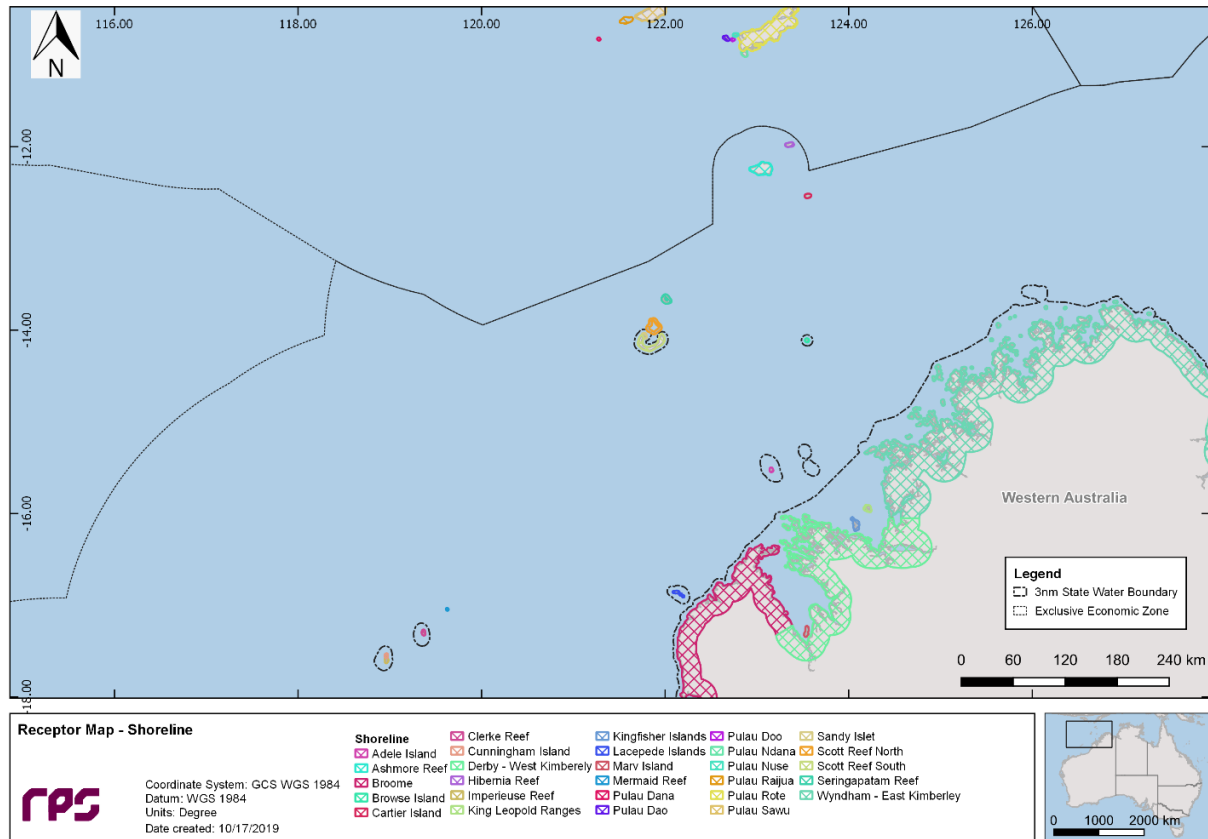


Figure 9.7 Receptor map for the shoreline sectors – names and locations (2 of 2).

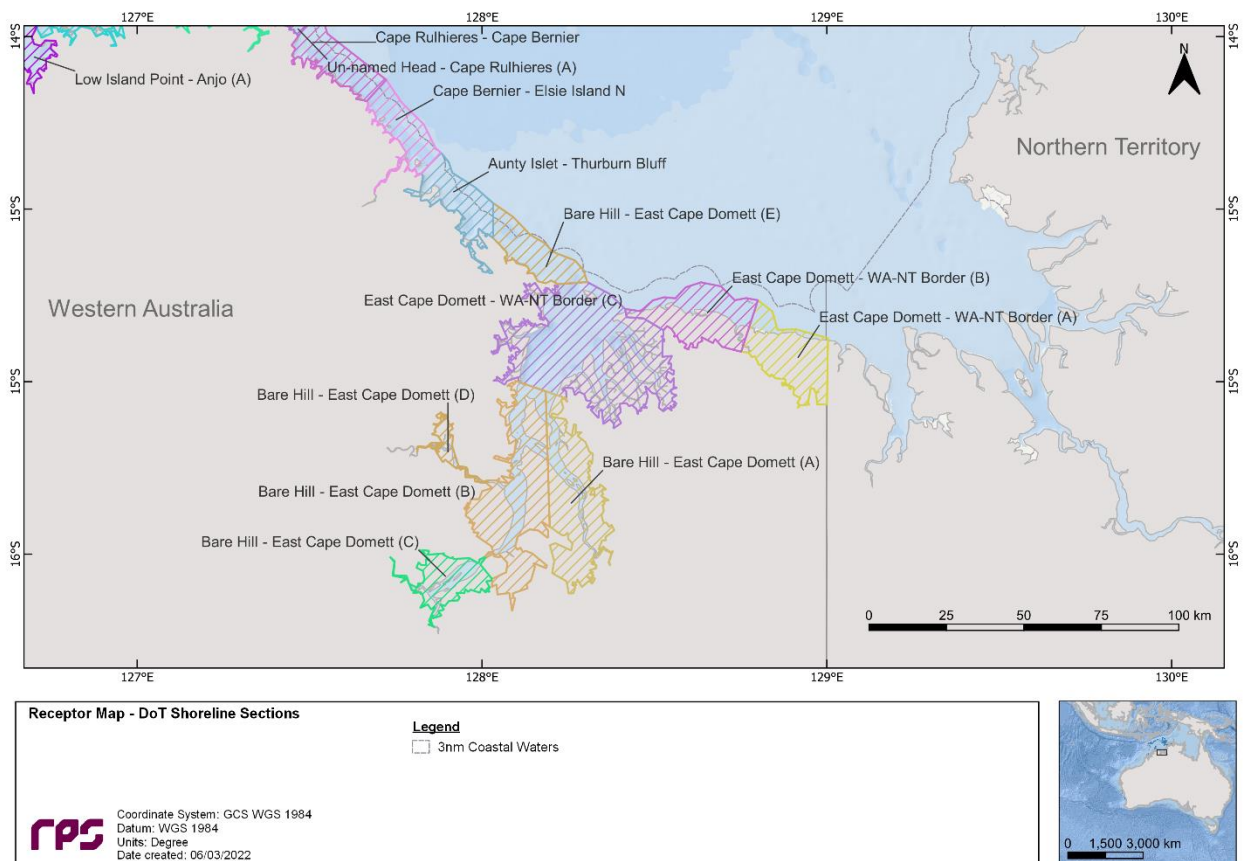


Figure 9.8 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (1 of 6).

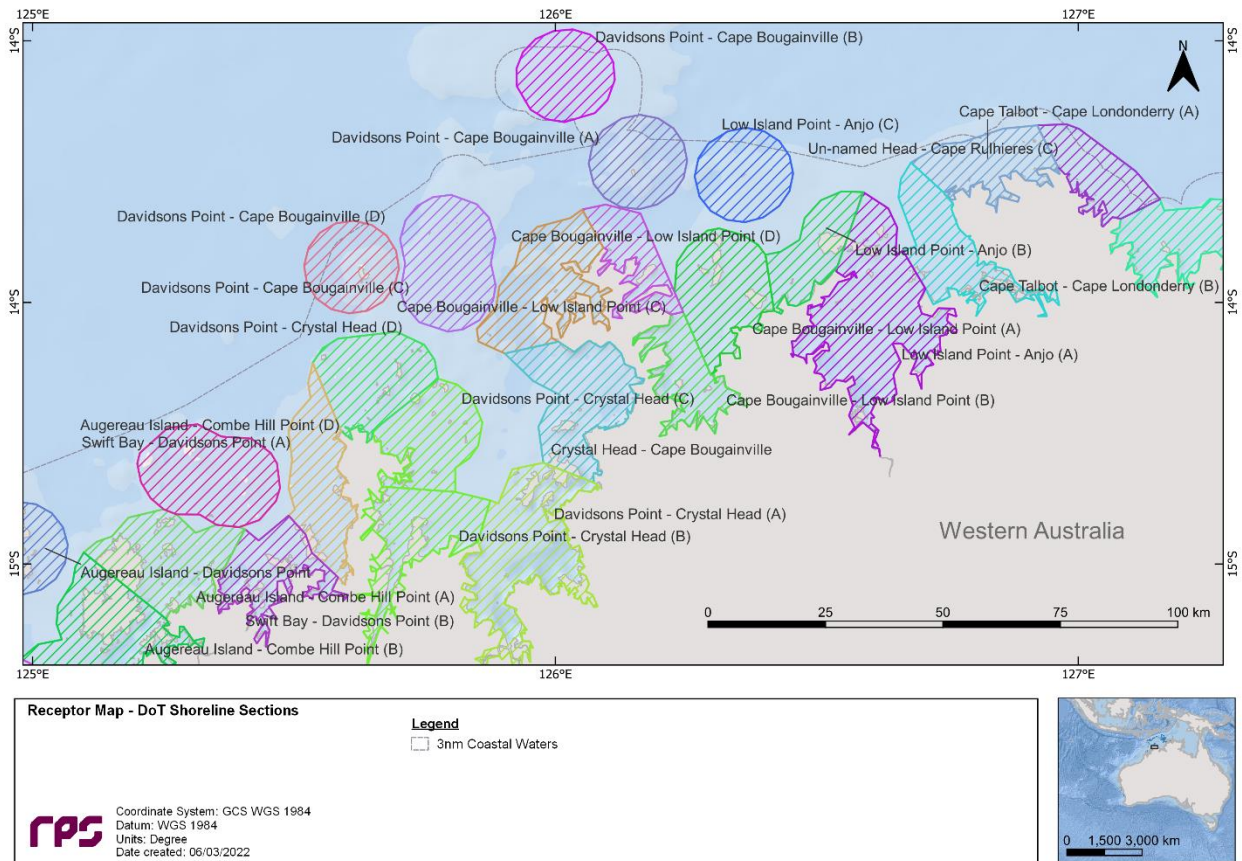


Figure 9.9 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (2 of 6).

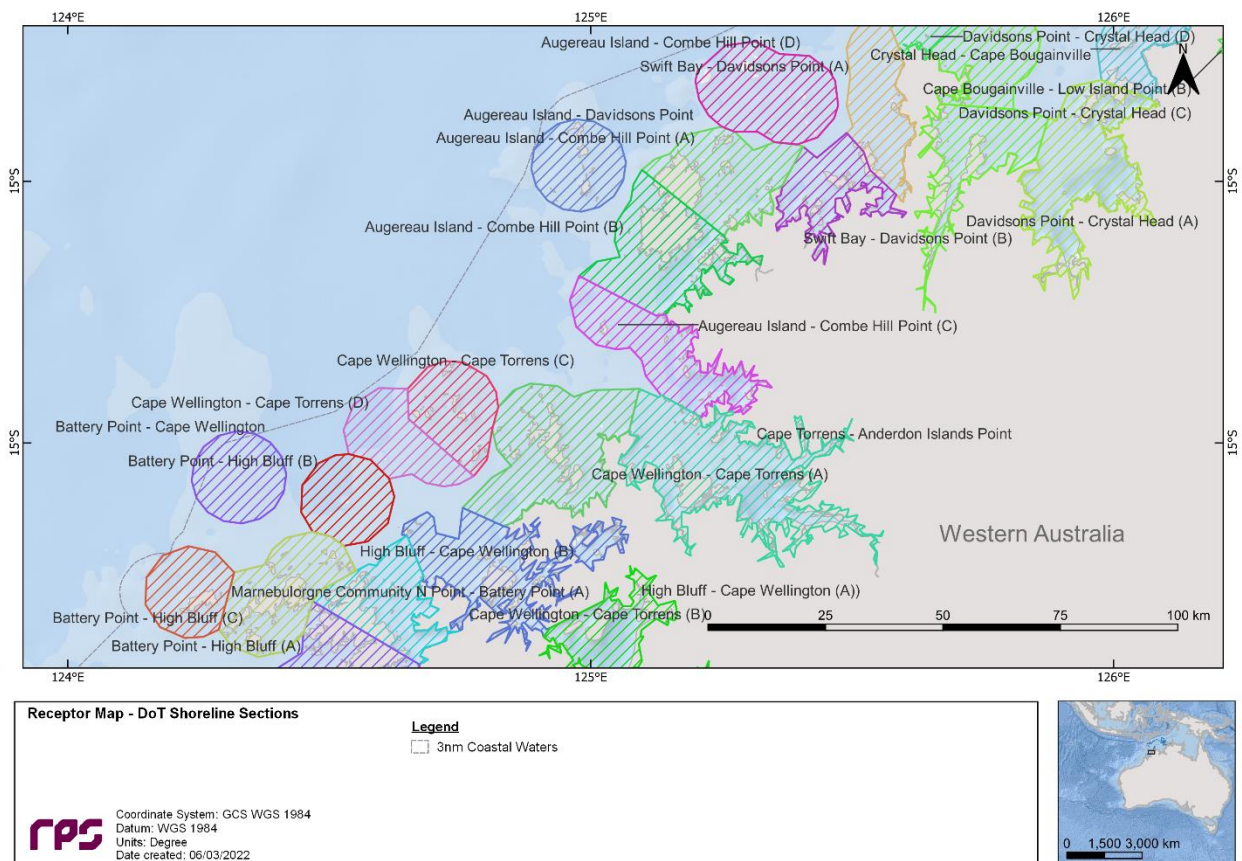


Figure 9.10 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (3 of 6).

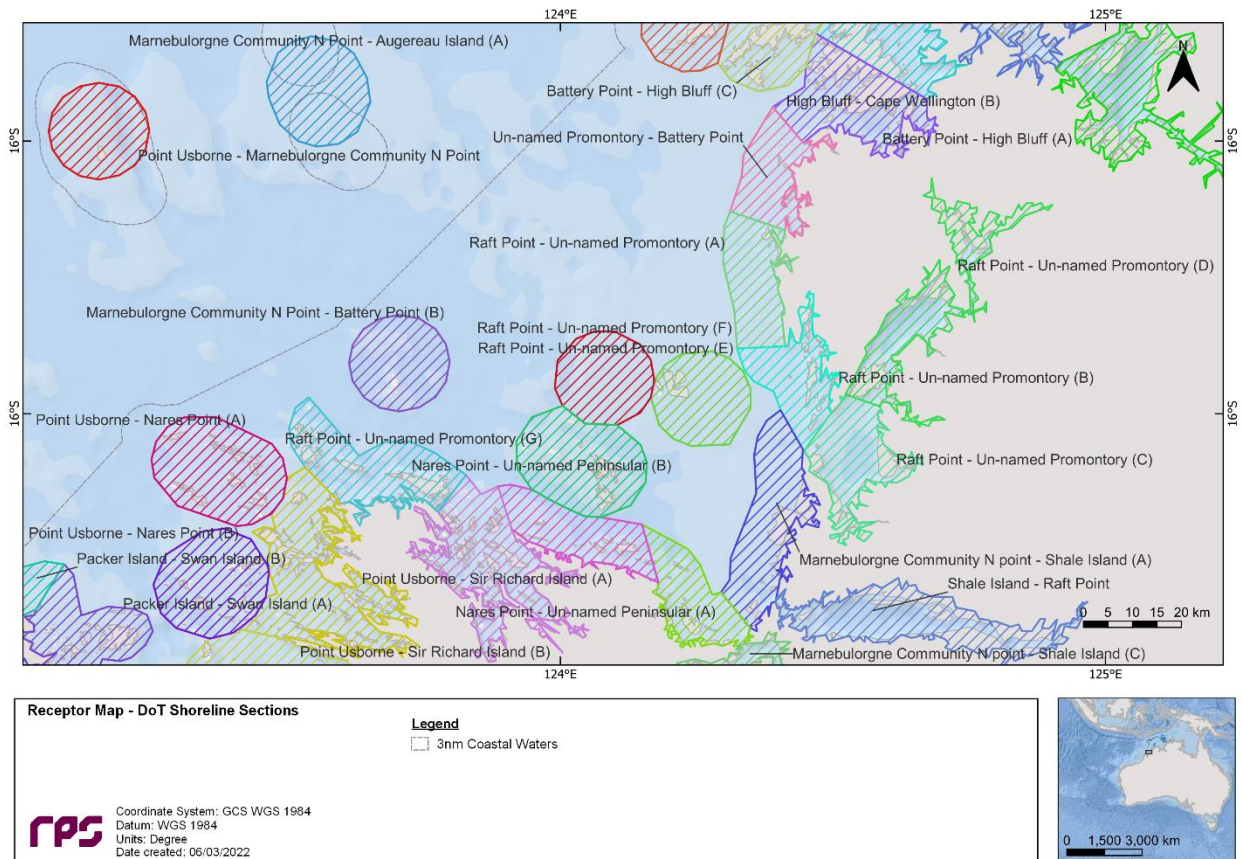


Figure 9.11 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (4 of 6).

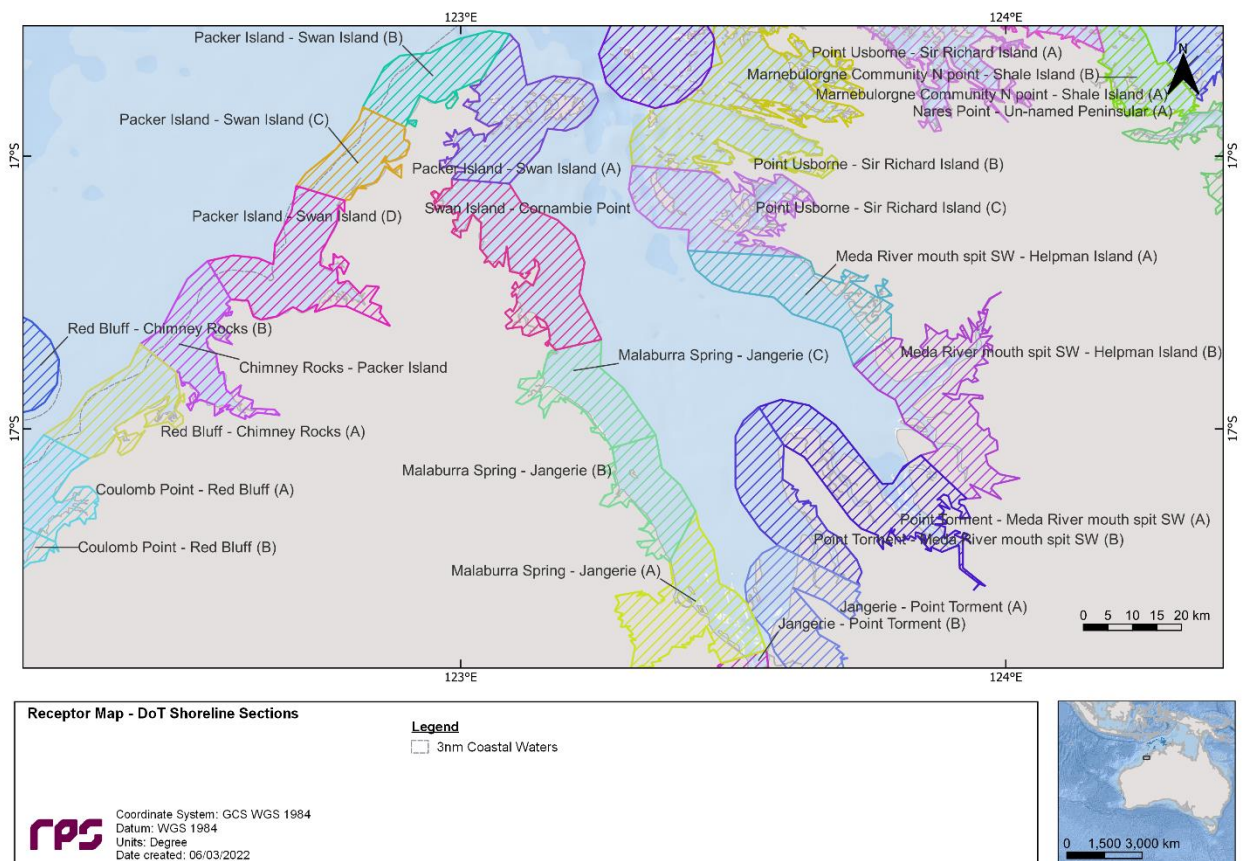


Figure 9.12 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (5 of 6).

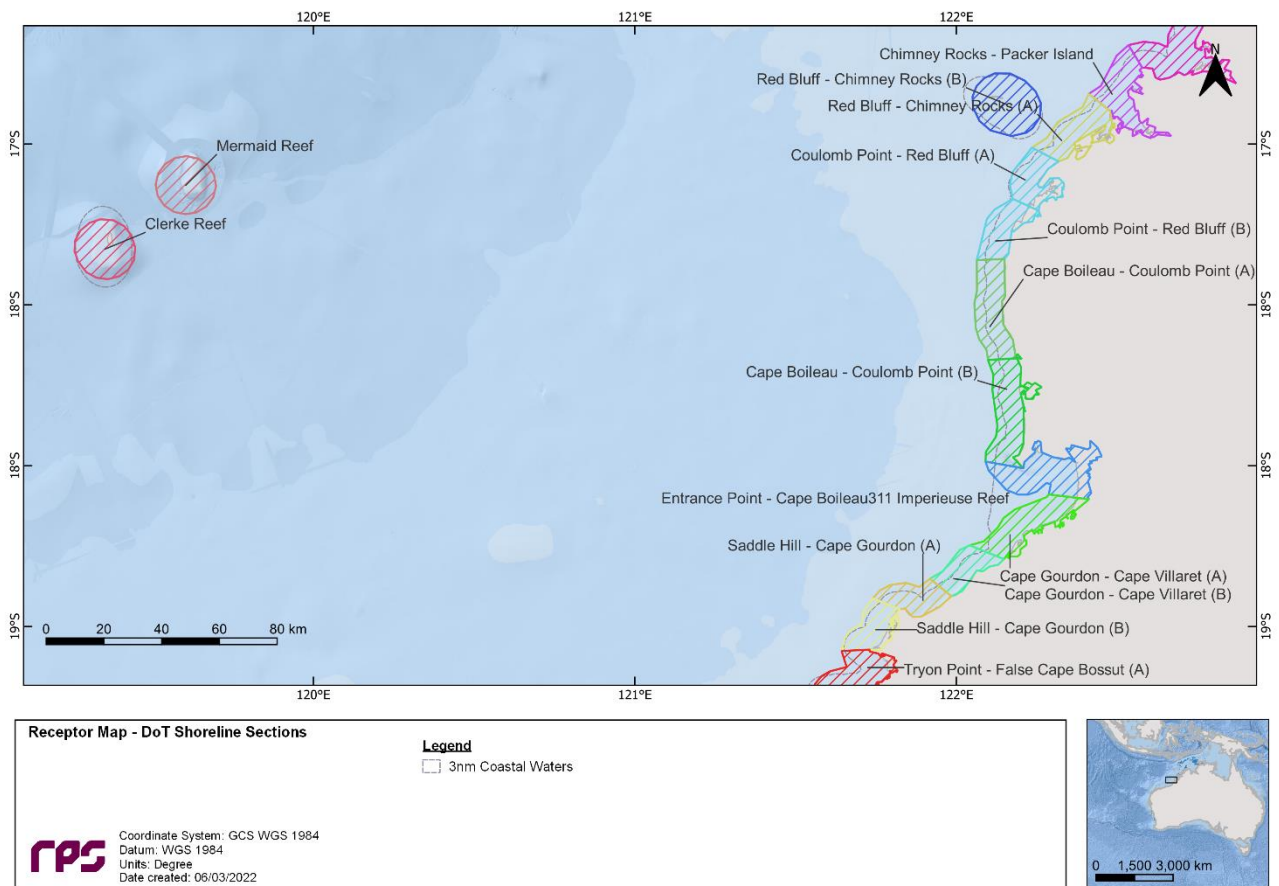


Figure 9.13 Receptor map for the DoT shoreline sections (6 of 6).

10 RESULTS – SCENARIO – LOWC – 786,858 m³ SURFACE RELEASE OF CRUDE OIL OVER 77 DAYS

This scenario examined a loss of well control of 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for a period of 98 days. A total of 300 spill trajectories were simulated with (mitigated) and without (unmitigated) surface dispersant (i.e. 100 spills per season).

The seasonal stochastic analysis is presented in Section 10.1 and the deterministic trajectory analysis is discussed in Section 10.2.

10.1 Stochastic Analysis

10.1.1 Floating Oil Exposure

Table 10.1 summarises the maximum distance travelled by oil on the sea surface at each threshold for the seasonal conditions assessed, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

For the unmitigated case, the maximum distance and corresponding direction from the release location to the low (1–10 g/m²), moderate (10–25 g/m²) and high (> 25 g/m²) exposure levels was 1,517 km west-northwest (winter), 153 km east-northeast (summer) and 61 km southeast (winter), respectively. In comparison, for the mitigated case the maximum distances and corresponding directions were 1,257 km west (winter), 134 km east-northeast (summer) and 125 km south-southeast (summer), for the low, moderate and high threshold, respectively.

Figure 10.1 to Figure 10.3 present sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated and mitigated cases from 100 spill trajectories per season and case.

Table 10.2 to Table 10.4 summarise the potential sea surface exposure to individual receptors for each season and case. Of all the receptors considered in the assessment, the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP was the only receptor predicted to be exposed to floating oil above the low, moderate and high thresholds during all seasonal conditions.

For spills commencing during summer conditions, the following receptors recorded surface oil exposure greater than 70% for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases: Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, North Kimberley MP, Wyndham - East Kimberley nearshore waters, and Northern Territory and Western Australia State Waters (Table 10.2).

The following receptors recorded surface oil exposure greater than 70% for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases, for spills commencing during the transitional months: Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, North Kimberley MP, Wyndham - East Kimberley nearshore waters, and Western Australia State Waters (Table 10.3).

Additionally, for spills commencing during winter conditions, the following receptors recorded surface oil exposure greater than 70% for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases: Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, North Kimberley MP, Wyndham - East Kimberley nearshore waters, Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N, Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier, Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A), Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B), Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C) Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells), and Western Australia State Waters (Table 10.4).

Figure 10.4 to Figure 10.6 present the zones of potential floating oil exposure for the NOPSEMA thresholds under summer, transitional and winter conditions, respectively, for both unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.1 Potential zones of floating oil exposure at each threshold for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season and per case.

Season	Distance and direction travelled	Zones of potential floating oil exposure					
		Unmitigated			Mitigated		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Summer	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,048	153	49	984	134	125
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99 th percentile)	731	95	45	728	121	46
	Direction	West-Southwest	East-Northeast	South-Southeast	West	East-Northeast	South-Southeast
Transitional	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,136	79	49	1,030	115	50
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99 th percentile)	903	62	46	861	56	46
	Direction	West-Southwest	South-Southeast	South-Southeast	West-Southwest	West	South-Southeast
Winter	Maximum distance (km) from the release location	1,517	79	61	1,257	84	63
	Maximum distance (km) from the release location (99 th percentile)	730	68	55	686	68	57
	Direction	West-Northwest	Southeast	Southeast	West	Southeast	Southeast

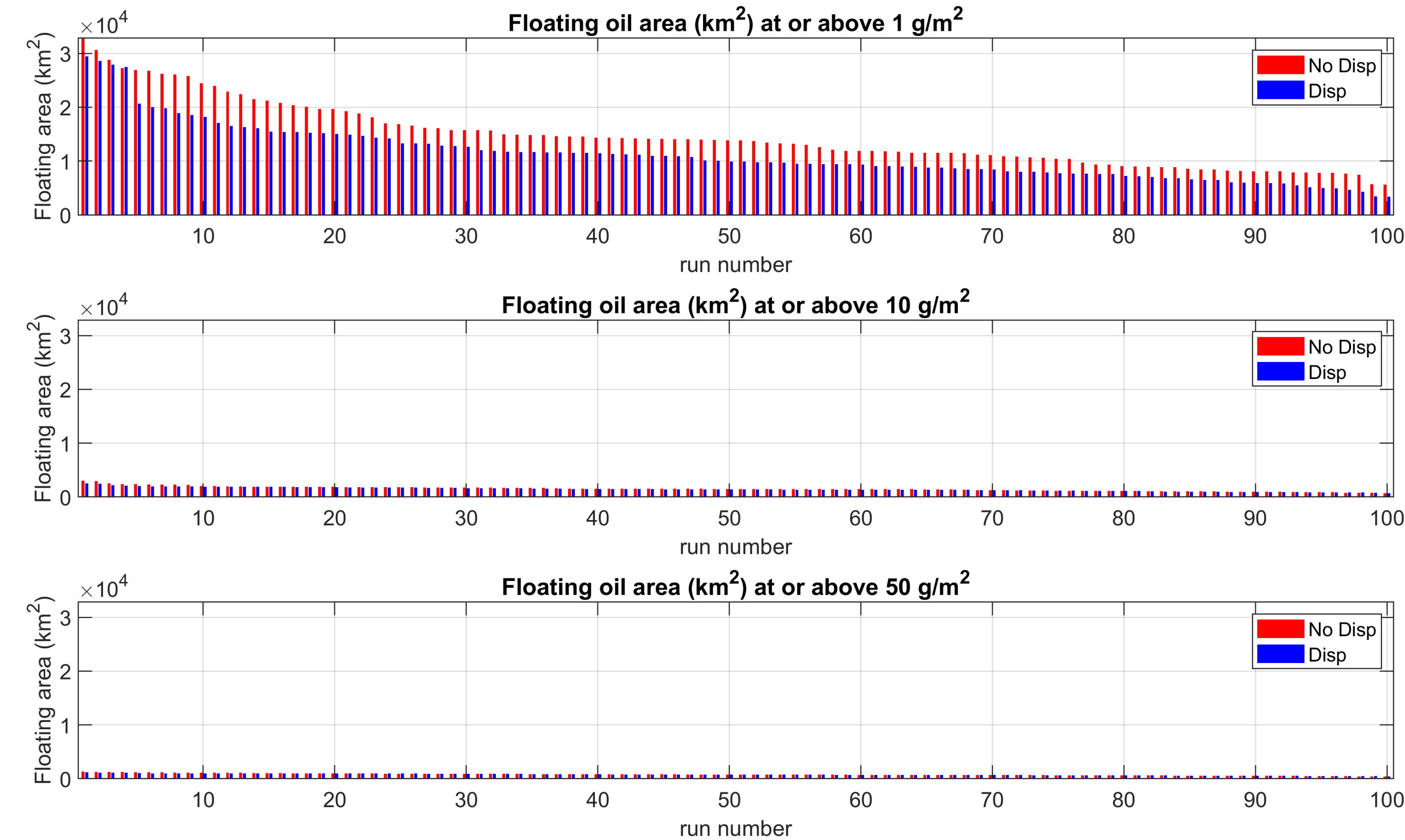


Figure 10.1 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

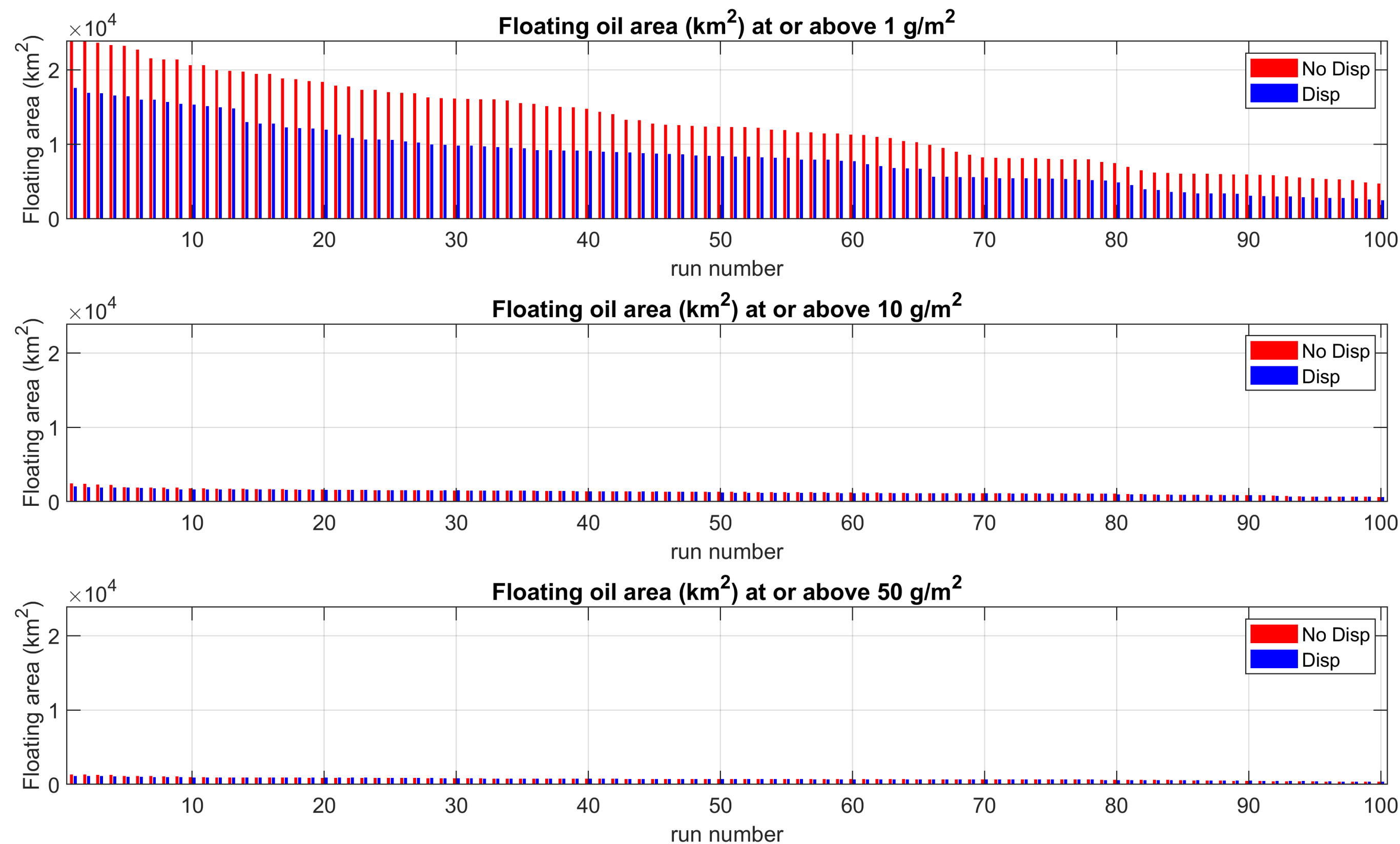


Figure 10.2 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

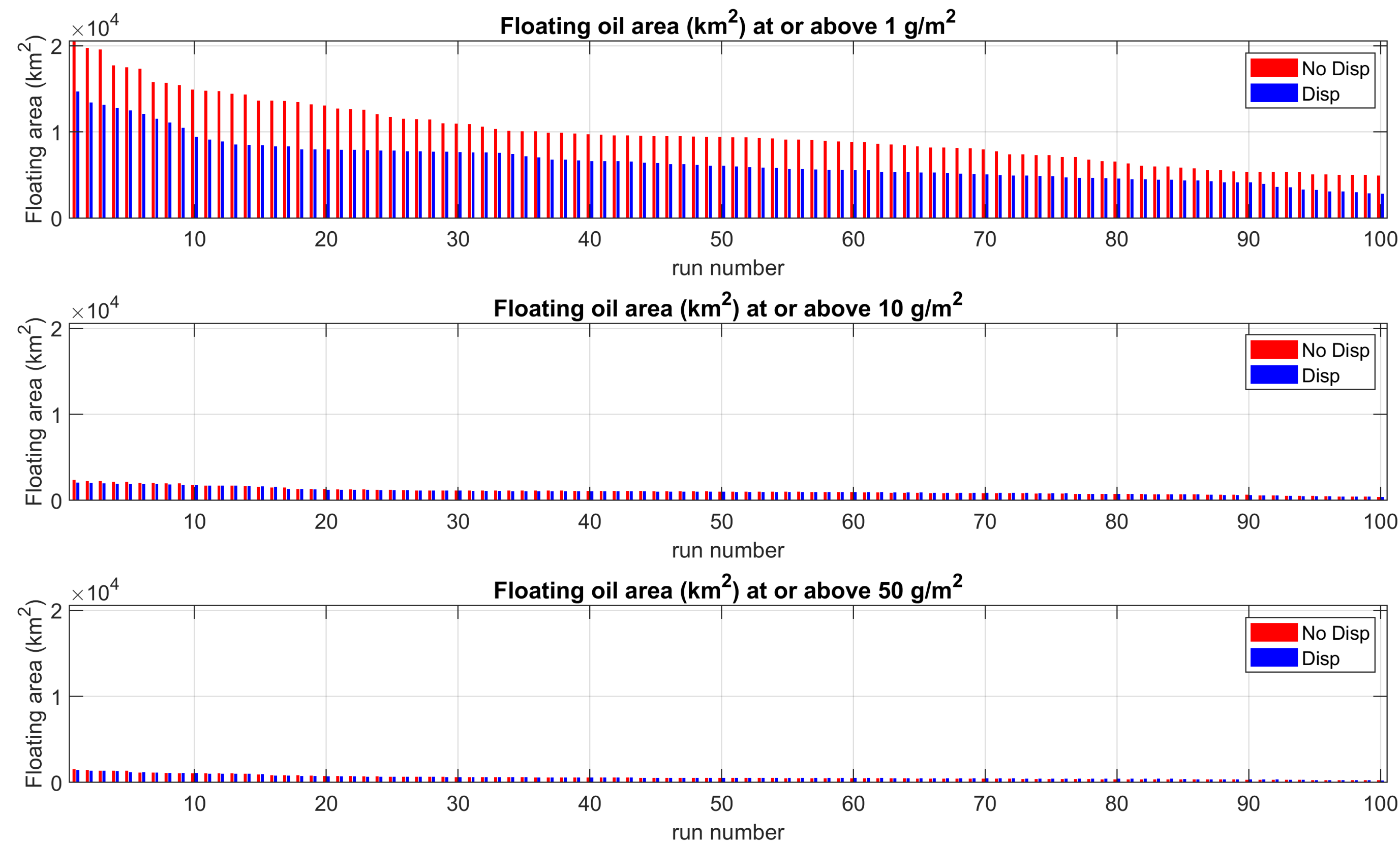


Figure 10.3 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

REPORT

Table 10.2 Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Arafura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	2	-	-	93.17	-	-	1	-	-	68.92	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	100	47	5	1.88	3.13	3.63	100	42	5	1.96	3.08	34.88
	Kimberley	43	-	-	21.71	-	-	42	-	-	15.17	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	22	-	-	24.54	-	-	20	-	-	24.83	-	-
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	24	-	-	43.54	-	-	23	-	-	36.63	-	-
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	94	36	-	2.54	8.54	-	89	37	9	2.38	8.67	27.5
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	6	-	-	58.58	-	-	4	-	-	62.21	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	21	-	-	50.25	-	-	17	-	-	50.71	-	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	6	-	-	47.42	-	-	1	-	-	87.25	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	7	-	-	62	-	-	4	-	-	62.92	-	-
	Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	76.08	-	-
	North Kimberley	91	9	-	5.63	22.54	-	83	9	-	5.71	22.58	-
	North Lalang-garram	1	-	-	73.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	Scott Reef	3	-	-	69.92	-	-	2	-	-	68.75	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cobourg Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	12	-	-	28.71	-	-	5	-	-	43.04	-	-
RSB	Abbott Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Afghan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Albert Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Baldwin Bank	15	-	-	22.29	-	-	8	-	-	42.13	-	-
	Barbara Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barcoo Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barracouta Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bass Reef	7	-	-	27.71	-	-	7	-	-	27.17	-	-
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	7	-	-	41.92	-	-	3	-	-	73.71	-	-
	Beagle Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	3	-	-	86.67	-	-	3	-	-	74.08	-	-
	Bill Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Branch Banks	27	-	-	37.75	-	-	21	-	-	38.33	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Brue Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	75.75	-	-
Christine Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draytons Reef	1	-	-	41.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Holothuria Reef	33	-	-	37.21	-	-	29	-	-	38.88	-	-
Echuca Shoal	16	-	-	49.63	-	-	9	-	-	45.46	-	-
Elizabeth Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	93.08	-	-
Emu Reefs	59	-	-	6.96	-	-	49	-	-	8.29	-	-
Eugene McDermott Shoal	4	-	-	67.88	-	-	1	-	-	69.83	-	-
Favell Bank	4	-	-	49.75	-	-	2	-	-	61.58	-	-
Fish Reef	6	-	-	58.38	-	-	2	-	-	59.5	-	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat Top Bank	2	-	-	66.13	-	-	1	-	-	60.63	-	-
Foelsche Bank	2	-	-	28.96	-	-	1	-	-	68.88	-	-
Gale Bank	1	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giles Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goeree Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hancox Shoal	1	-	-	72.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Reef	12	-	-	64.25	-	-	8	-	-	60.88	-	-
Heywood Shoal	7	-	-	52.58	-	-	5	-	-	49.79	-	-
Hinkler Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holothuria Banks	40	-	-	19.29	-	-	36	-	-	19.58	-	-
Howland Shoals	47	-	-	11.63	-	-	35	-	-	17.58	-	-
Hunt Patch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ingram Reef	14	-	-	61.25	-	-	11	-	-	48.88	-	-
Jamieson Reef	16	-	-	59.33	-	-	13	-	-	48	-	-
Johnson Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones Bank	2	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelleway Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knight Reef	1	-	-	38.79	-	-	1	-	-	65	-	-
Long Reef	29	-	-	40	-	-	25	-	-	42.96	-	-
Lowry Shoal	1	-	-	71.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyne Reef	1	-	-	29.92	-	-	1	-	-	68.92	-	-
Marie Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Shoal	2	-	-	63.13	-	-	2	-	-	65.75	-	-
Mataram Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mavis Reef	3	-	-	76.71	-	-	3	-	-	70.58	-	-

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Middle Reef	1	-	-	88.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moirā Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moresby Shoals	1	-	-	72.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moss Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Newby Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Reef	2	-	-	72.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Rock	9	-	-	52.46	-	-	6	-	-	48.29	-	-
	Ommaney Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Osborn Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Otway Bank	24	-	-	42.42	-	-	20	-	-	38.83	-	-
	Parry Shoal	1	-	-	67.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parsons Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penguin Shoal	16	-	-	28.67	-	-	6	-	-	48.79	-	-
	Rainbow Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Renard Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	10	-	-	64.5	-	-	6	-	-	72.79	-	-
	Rothery Reef	17	-	-	49.71	-	-	6	-	-	50.75	-	-
	Shepparton Shoal	2	-	-	82.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Skottowe Shoal	2	-	-	55.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tait Bank	29	-	-	37	-	-	28	-	-	37.79	-	-
	Taiyun Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taylor Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tregenna Reef	1	-	-	60.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	8	-	-	42.17	-	-	8	-	-	42.33	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wells Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	9	-	-	47.83	-	-	6	-	-	68.13	-	-
	Wildcat Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Woodbine Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bathurst Island	1	-	-	74.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Broome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Browse Island	13	-	-	50.96	-	-	10	-	-	51.33	-	-
	Burford Island							-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clump Island	25	-	-	18.13	-	-	9	-	-	20.83	-	-
	Cox-Finniss	16	-	-	24.79	-	-	14	-	-	25.79	-	-
	Daly	35	-	-	15.33	-	-	23	-	-	17.13	-	-
	Darwin	1	-	-	78.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Derby - West Kimberely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	17.29	-	-	45	-	-	16.67	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	17.38	-	-	16	-	-	20.67	-	-
	6	-	-	22.71	-	-	5	-	-	23.75	-	-
	33	-	-	18	-	-	20	-	-	18.04	-	-
	1	-	-	70.92	-	-	1	-	-	71.33	-	-
	2	-	-	63.67	-	-	1	-	-	70.75	-	-
	4	-	-	63.75	-	-	4	-	-	63.83	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	83.83	-	-	2	-	-	64.17	-	-
	71	-	-	14.5	-	-	65	2	-	16.17	45	-
	37	-	-	23.5	-	-	18	-	-	31.46	-	-
	6	-	-	30.04	-	-	3	-	-	62.58	-	-
	67	-	-	18.08	-	-	57	-	-	16.21	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	21.54	-	-	24	-	-	26.42	-	-
	70	2	-	14.92	28.88	-	70	1	-	18.54	51.88	-
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	26	-	-	20	-	-	17	-	-	20	-	-
	28	-	-	17.33	-	-	20	-	-	20.13	-	-
	47	5	-	6.21	23.75	-	29	5	-	14.29	24.67	-
	3	-	-	70.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	30.38	-	-	8	-	-	28.83	-	-
	59	5	-	5.67	22.63	-	50	5	-	5.71	22.63	-
	49	-	-	17.58	-	-	44	-	-	17.04	-	-
	40	4	-	20.29	26.33	-	42	1	-	19.21	28.71	-
	53	4	-	20.38	28	-	52	3	-	21.08	44.75	-
	53	1	-	21.54	64.92	-	50	-	-	22.33	-	-
	51	1	-	14.92	42.17	-	48	-	-	23.38	-	-
	47	-	-	13.33	-	-	45	-	-	11.79	-	-
	44	-	-	14.21	-	-	40	-	-	16.17	-	-
	35	-	-	15.5	-	-	27	-	-	25.79	-	-
	32	-	-	33.17	-	-	25	-	-	37.33	-	-
	30	-	-	36.38	-	-	27	-	-	36.96	-	-
	24	-	-	46.33	-	-	21	-	-	38.92	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	39.08	-	-	31	-	-	38.83	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	32	-	-	39.96	-	-	28	-	-	38.92	-	-
Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	10	-	-	58.71	-	-	8	-	-	50.08	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	7	-	-	51.75	-	-	7	-	-	55.42	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	18	-	-	51.25	-	-	20	-	-	47.88	-	-
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	19	-	-	51.88	-	-	14	-	-	53.29	-	-
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	2	-	-	91.92	-	-	1	-	-	95.46	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	11	-	-	58.75	-	-	6	-	-	59.42	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	2	-	-	84.71	-	-	3	-	-	85.29	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	3	-	-	84.83	-	-	2	-	-	90.21	-	-
Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	2	-	-	87.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	82.58	-	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	82.04	-	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	38	-	-	36.42	-	-	35	-	-	37	-	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	37	-	-	37.42	-	-	34	-	-	37.83	-	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	35	-	-	37.21	-	-	33	-	-	38.88	-	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	31	-	-	40	-	-	31	-	-	42.96	-	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	32	-	-	41.13	-	-	25	-	-	41.67	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	19	-	-	53.96	-	-	15	-	-	53.04	-	-
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	16	-	-	60.71	-	-	11	-	-	63	-	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	4	-	-	87.33	-	-	4	-	-	89.08	-	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	2	-	-	91.29	-	-	1	-	-	91.13	-	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	1	-	-	73.54	-	-	1	-	-	69.04	-	-
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	76.25	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	3	-	-	75.42	-	-	4	-	-	68.54	-	-
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	4	-	-	70.67	-	-	3	-	-	70.83	-	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	19	-	-	49.79	-	-	16	-	-	51	-	-
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	1	-	-	88.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashmore Reef	3	-	-	63.67	-	-	2	-	-	64.08	-	-
Seringapatam Reef	4	-	-	63.75	-	-	4	-	-	64.17	-	-
State Waters												
Northern Territory Sate Waters	83	3	-	9.75	46.46	-	83	4	1	9.75	43.46	45.54
Western Australia State Waters	91	9	-	5.63	22.54	-	83	9	-	5.71	22.58	-

REPORT

Table 10.3 Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Arafura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	7	-	-	88.63	-	-	4	-	-	91.75	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	96	36	4	2.13	3.46	14.96	86	25	4	2.83	3.54	14.96
	Kimberley	57	-	-	12	-	-	57	-	-	10.79	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	2	-	-	24.13	-	-	2	-	-	20.63	-	-
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	7	-	-	77.33	-	-	5	-	-	79.75	-	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	44	-	-	28.46	-	-	42	-	-	35	-	-
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	91	34	1	1.75	2.58	36.08	82	22	2	1.67	2.71	5.42
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	38	-	-	31.54	-	-	34	-	-	51.38	-	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	1	-	-	95.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	2	-	-	30.38	-	-	1	-	-	96.13	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	2	-	-	51.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	North Kimberley	90	-	-	7.33	-	-	88	1	-	7.67	30.46	-
	North Lalang-garram	3	-	-	89.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rowley Shoals	1	-	-	95.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	Scott Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cobourg Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	13	-	-	46.08	-	-	3	-	-	75.58	-	-
RSB	Abbott Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Afghan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Albert Reef	2	-	-	93.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Baldwin Bank	8	-	-	52.71	-	-	1	-	-	74.83	-	-
	Barbara Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barcoo Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	66.38	-	-
	Barracouta Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bass Reef	1	-	-	98	-	-	1	-	-	96.96	-	-
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	15	-	-	31.29	-	-	9	-	-	31.79	-	-
	Beagle Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	2	-	-	68.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bill Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Branch Banks	35	-	-	28.13	-	-	23	-	-	32.33	-	-

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Brue Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christine Reef												
Churchill Reef	2	-	-	94.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Deep Shoal 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draytons Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Holothuria Reef	40	-	-	17.04	-	-	31	-	-	14.79	-	-
Echuca Shoal	28	-	-	48.63	-	-	14	-	-	51.92	-	-
Elizabeth Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu Reefs	8	-	-	65.04	-	-	2	-	-	86.96	-	-
Eugene McDermott Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Favell Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal												
Flat Top Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foelsche Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gale Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giles Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goeree Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hancox Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Reef	17	-	-	40.58	-	-	13	-	-	46.25	-	-
Heywood Shoal	1	-	-	88.04	-	-	1	-	-	46.58	-	-
Hinkler Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Holothuria Banks	53	-	-	13	-	-	45	-	-	13.13	-	-
Howland Shoals	13	-	-	36.42	-	-	1	-	-	86.71	-	-
Hunt Patch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Ingram Reef	21	-	-	42.13	-	-	14	-	-	49.54	-	-
Jamieson Reef	26	-	-	34.54	-	-	17	-	-	27.83	-	-
Johnson Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Jones Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelleway Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knight Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Reef	39	-	-	29.42	-	-	38	-	-	16.88	-	-
Lowry Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyne Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marie Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mataram Shoal												
Mavis Reef	2	-	-	74.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Middle Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moirā Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moresby Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moss Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Newby Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Rock	15	-	-	30.92	-	-	13	-	-	35.21	-	-
	Ommaney Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Osborn Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Otway Bank	31	-	-	23.17	-	-	18	-	-	14.92	-	-
	Parry Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parsons Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penguin Shoal	16	-	-	28.96	-	-	9	-	-	28.83	-	-
	Rainbow Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Renard Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	12	-	-	39.13	-	-	8	-	-	52.38	-	-
	Rothery Reef	21	-	-	29.46	-	-	14	-	-	30.75	-	-
	Shepparton Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Skottowe Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tait Bank	38	-	-	29.17	-	-	27	-	-	9.83	-	-
	Taiyun Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taylor Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tregenna Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	1	-	-	53.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wells Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	15	-	-	26.58	-	-	9	-	-	38.92	-	-
	Wildcat Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Woodbine Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	3	-	-	86.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Broome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Browse Island	14	-	-	47.79	-	-	10	-	-	48.08	-	-
	Burford Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clump Island	15	-	-	31.46	-	-	6	-	-	42.96	-	-
	Cox-Finiss	1	-	-	95.71	-	-	1	-	-	95.71	-	-
	Daly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Offshore Waters (DoT Shelf Cells)	Derby - West Kimberely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dorcherty Island	13	-	-	23.71	-	-	8	-	-	30.13	-
	Greenhill Island						-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Reef											
	Peron Island North	2	-	-	91.71	-	-	2	-	-	92.58	-
	Peron Island South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quoin Island	29	-	-	27.75	-	-	3	-	-	65.33	-
	Sandy Islet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Thamarrurr	40	-	-	22.79	-	-	26	-	-	25.83	-
	Turtle Point	16	-	-	29.33	-	-	8	-	-	38.96	-
	Vernon Islands	1	-	-	97.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Victoria Daly	36	-	-	14.29	-	-	29	-	-	24.13	-
	West Arnhem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Whale Flat	22	-	-	29.79	-	-	3	-	-	47.46	-
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	77	-	-	14.5	-	-	76	-	-	10.83	-
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	28	-	-	23.13	-	-	19	-	-	33.5	-
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	31	-	-	23.67	-	-	22	-	-	31.67	-
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	44	-	-	11	-	-	30	-	-	10.79	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	5	-	-	37.96	-	-	3	-	-	74.46	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	30	-	-	23.92	-	-	13	-	-	26.46	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	50	-	-	9.33	-	-	40	-	-	8.88	-
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	49	-	-	13.46	-	-	38	-	-	18.58	-
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	45	-	-	15.21	-	-	41	-	-	10.63	-
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	57	-	-	8.63	-	-	49	1	-	7.96	30.46
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	53	-	-	7.75	-	-	49	-	-	8.88	-
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	50	-	-	15.67	-	-	51	-	-	10.25	-
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	55	-	-	7.5	-	-	50	-	-	8.33	-
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	53	-	-	11.92	-	-	44	-	-	12.75	-
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	35	-	-	24.96	-	-	30	-	-	29	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	33	-	-	28.67	-	-	17	-	-	33.13	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	29	-	-	31.54	-	-	24	-	-	33.13	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	23	-	-	34.46	-	-	19	-	-	37.33	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	37	-	-	10.29	-	-	33	-	-	22.54	-

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	42	-	-	10.42	-	-	35	-	-	23.63	-	-
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	5	-	-	45.79	-	-	1	-	-	52.08	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	5	-	-	48.67	-	-	1	-	-	62.96	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	23	-	-	40.54	-	-	15	-	-	40.88	-	-
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	14	-	-	40.04	-	-	10	-	-	37.42	-	-
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	4	-	-	58.88	-	-	3	-	-	60.42	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	7	-	-	49.13	-	-	6	-	-	55.63	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	5	-	-	55.67	-	-	2	-	-	65.13	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	5	-	-	53.58	-	-	1	-	-	75.5	-	-
	Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	3	-	-	60.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Point Osborne - Sir Richard Island (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Point Osborne - Sir Richard Island (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	47	-	-	12.04	-	-	46	-	-	9.79	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	47	-	-	9.88	-	-	47	-	-	13.63	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	46	-	-	14.96	-	-	39	-	-	14.67	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	40	-	-	29.46	-	-	43	-	-	16.88	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	43	-	-	23.75	-	-	44	-	-	17.67	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	24	-	-	36.29	-	-	22	-	-	41.33	-	-
	Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	19	-	-	38.92	-	-	16	-	-	45.04	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	4	-	-	63.63	-	-	6	-	-	56.25	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	2	-	-	69.54	-	-	4	-	-	79.54	-	-
	Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Battery Point - Cape Wellington	3	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	1	-	-	88.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	4	-	-	53.38	-	-	1	-	-	96.92	-	-
	Point Osborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	3	-	-	85	-	-	1	-	-	63.67	-	-
	Point Osborne - Nares Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	37	-	-	30.88	-	-	33	-	-	47.63	-	-
	Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Imperieuse Reef	1	-	-	95.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	50	-	-	7.29	-	-	52	-	-	8.08	-	-
	Western Australia State Waters	90	-	-	7.33	-	-	88	1	-	7.67	30.46	-

REPORT

Table 10.4 Summary of the potential floating oil exposure to individual receptors for both the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Arafura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	2	-	-	73.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	1	-	-	80.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	2	-	-	66.75	-	-	2	-	-	72.42	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	87	22	9	2.67	3.96	4.29	82	13	6	2.54	3.96	4.29
	Kimberley	70	-	-	16.13	-	-	63	-	-	16.75	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	21	-	-	35.29	-	-	9	-	-	47.08	-	-
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	12	-	-	46.54	-	-	6	-	-	68.25	-	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	27	-	-	33.88	-	-	17	-	-	39.5	-	-
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	3	-	-	66.75	-	-	2	-	-	72.42	-	-
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	97	19	1	1.58	5.71	11.25	97	18	-	1.83	5.71	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	23	-	-	39.08	-	-	16	-	-	44.25	-	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	11	-	-	25.88	-	-	7	-	-	23.08	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	1	-	-	62.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	North Kimberley	98	-	-	8.08	-	-	96	-	-	7.67	-	-
	North Lalang-garram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rowley Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	Scott Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	1	-	-	80.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cobourg Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	8	-	-	47.33	-	-	3	-	-	55.17	-	-
RSB	Abbott Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Afghan Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Albert Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Baldwin Bank	3	-	-	46.83	-	-	1	-	-	46.17	-	-
	Barbara Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barcoo Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barracouta Shoal	4	-	-	64.63	-	-	2	-	-	68.63	-	-
	Bass Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	10	-	-	42.29	-	-	5	-	-	44	-	-
	Beagle Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	1	-	-	80.96	-	-	3	-	-	51.46	-	-
	Bill Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Branch Banks	25	-	-	23.38	-	-	16	-	-	23.5	-	-

Receptor	Unmitigated						Mitigated					
	Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
Brue Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christine Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Churchill Reef	1	-	-	73.04	-	-	1	-	-	69.42	-	-
Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draytons Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Holothuria Reef	33	-	-	18.5	-	-	16	-	-	19	-	-
Echuca Shoal	10	-	-	41.08	-	-	2	-	-	46.75	-	-
Elizabeth Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu Reefs	11	-	-	31.46	-	-	7	-	-	32.83	-	-
Eugene McDermott Shoal	6	-	-	57.79	-	-	3	-	-	62.21	-	-
Favell Bank	1	-	-	48.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitzpatrick Shoal												
Flat Top Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foelsche Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gale Bank	2	-	-	51.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giles Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goeree Shoal	3	-	-	65.58	-	-	1	-	-	65.67	-	-
Hancox Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Reef	4	-	-	35.92	-	-	2	-	-	73.21	-	-
Heywood Shoal	1	-	-	89.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinkler Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holothuria Banks	61	-	-	17.38	-	-	46	-	-	17.92	-	-
Howland Shoals	11	-	-	26.83	-	-	6	-	-	35.88	-	-
Hunt Patch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ingram Reef	10	-	-	38.5	-	-	6	-	-	32.75	-	-
Jamieson Reef	20	-	-	31.63	-	-	14	-	-	30.33	-	-
Johnson Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelleway Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knight Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Reef	36	-	-	23.75	-	-	19	-	-	24.75	-	-
Lowry Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyne Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marie Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mataram Shoal												
Mavis Reef	2	-	-	74.25	-	-	1	-	-	75.33	-	-

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Middle Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moirra Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moresby Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moss Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Newby Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Oliver Rock	5	-	-	33.83	-	-	6	-	-	28.92	-	-
	Ommaney Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Osborn Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Otway Bank	24	-	-	23.96	-	-	13	-	-	24.38	-	-
	Parry Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Parsons Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penguin Shoal	8	-	-	38.5	-	-	7	-	-	40.17	-	-
	Rainbow Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Renard Shoals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	3	-	-	50.33	-	-	1	-	-	64.54	-	-
	Rothery Reef	7	-	-	33.88	-	-	8	-	-	27.04	-	-
	Shepparton Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Skottowe Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tait Bank	33	-	-	19.88	-	-	15	-	-	20.63	-	-
	Taiyun Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Taylor Patches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tregenna Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	4	-	-	38.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	5	-	-	60.29	-	-	4	-	-	66.58	-	-
	Wells Shoal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	2	-	-	28.38	-	-	3	-	-	24.33	-	-
	Wildcat Reefs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Woodbine Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	1	-	-	71.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	1	-	-	80.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Broome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Browse Island	4	-	-	62.17	-	-	2	-	-	51.83	-	-
	Burford Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	72.63	-	-
	Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clump Island	5	-	-	65.08	-	-	2	-	-	85.33	-	-
	Cox-Finniss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daly	1	-	-	80.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Derby - West Kimberely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dorcherty Island	19	-	-	35.88	-	-	11	-	-	38.46	-	-
	Greenhill Island												
	Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Imperieuse Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Peron Island North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Peron Island South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quoin Island	29	-	-	41.33	-	-	7	-	-	52.83	-	-
	Sandy Islet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Scott Reef South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Thamarrurr	29	-	-	42.63	-	-	20	-	-	42.88	-	-
	Turtle Point	27	-	-	14.92	-	-	10	-	-	17.71	-	-
	Vernon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Daly	48	-	-	14.92	-	-	32	-	-	15.5	-	-	
West Arnhem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whale Flat	13	-	-	54.75	-	-	2	-	-	59.38	-	-	
Wyndham - East Kimberley	93	-	-	9.46	-	-	84	-	-	8.25	-	-	
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	24	-	-	18.25	-	-	9	-	-	27.88	-	-
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	27	-	-	17.25	-	-	11	-	-	61.88	-	-
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	45	-	-	17.71	-	-	32	-	-	27.88	-	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	5	-	-	45	-	-	1	-	-	95.17	-	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	28	-	-	32.54	-	-	17	-	-	36.67	-	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	60	-	-	11.83	-	-	42	-	-	11.79	-	-
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	64	-	-	10.5	-	-	48	-	-	11.33	-	-
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	78	-	-	8.58	-	-	78	-	-	8.71	-	-
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	90	-	-	8.04	-	-	87	-	-	6.42	-	-
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	85	-	-	8.04	-	-	82	-	-	6.46	-	-
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	84	-	-	8.29	-	-	72	-	-	7.71	-	-
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	80	-	-	11.79	-	-	73	-	-	9.38	-	-
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	63	-	-	15.21	-	-	42	-	-	16.29	-	-
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	23	-	-	23.79	-	-	11	-	-	24.88	-	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	23	-	-	24.92	-	-	11	-	-	26.38	-	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	22	-	-	21.96	-	-	16	-	-	27.75	-	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	7	-	-	28.96	-	-	5	-	-	31.42	-	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	40	-	-	27.13	-	-	29	-	-	27.63	-	-

REPORT

Receptor		Unmitigated						Mitigated					
		Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)			Probability of floating oil exposure (%)			Minimum time before floating oil exposure (days)		
		Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	43	-	-	22.67	-	-	31	-	-	22.96	-	-
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	7	-	-	35.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	3	-	-	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	14	-	-	33.38	-	-	7	-	-	26.58	-	-
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	13	-	-	33.83	-	-	4	-	-	34.83	-	-
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	6	-	-	43.67	-	-	2	-	-	47.46	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	3	-	-	40.04	-	-	3	-	-	40.5	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	2	-	-	52.46	-	-	1	-	-	46.33	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	1	-	-	43	-	-	1	-	-	49.83	-	-
	Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	1	-	-	45.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	66	-	-	18.67	-	-	40	-	-	19.13	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	61	-	-	20.79	-	-	38	-	-	20.67	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	43	-	-	18.29	-	-	25	-	-	18.96	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	46	-	-	23.75	-	-	30	-	-	24.13	-	-
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	46	-	-	23.92	-	-	28	-	-	24.58	-	-
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	18	-	-	36.46	-	-	11	-	-	31.75	-	-
	Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	5	-	-	38.88	-	-	8	-	-	34.75	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	1	-	-	61.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	2	-	-	64.54	-	-	1	-	-	89.88	-	-
	Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Battery Point - Cape Wellington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	3	-	-	53.63	-	-	3	-	-	52	-	-
	Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	2	-	-	68.33	-	-	2	-	-	69.88	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	12	-	-	44.58	-	-	8	-	-	44.54	-	-
	Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clerke Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	59	-	-	10.83	-	-	57	-	-	12.42	-	-
	Western Australia State Waters	98	-	-	8.08	-	-	96	-	-	7.67	-	-

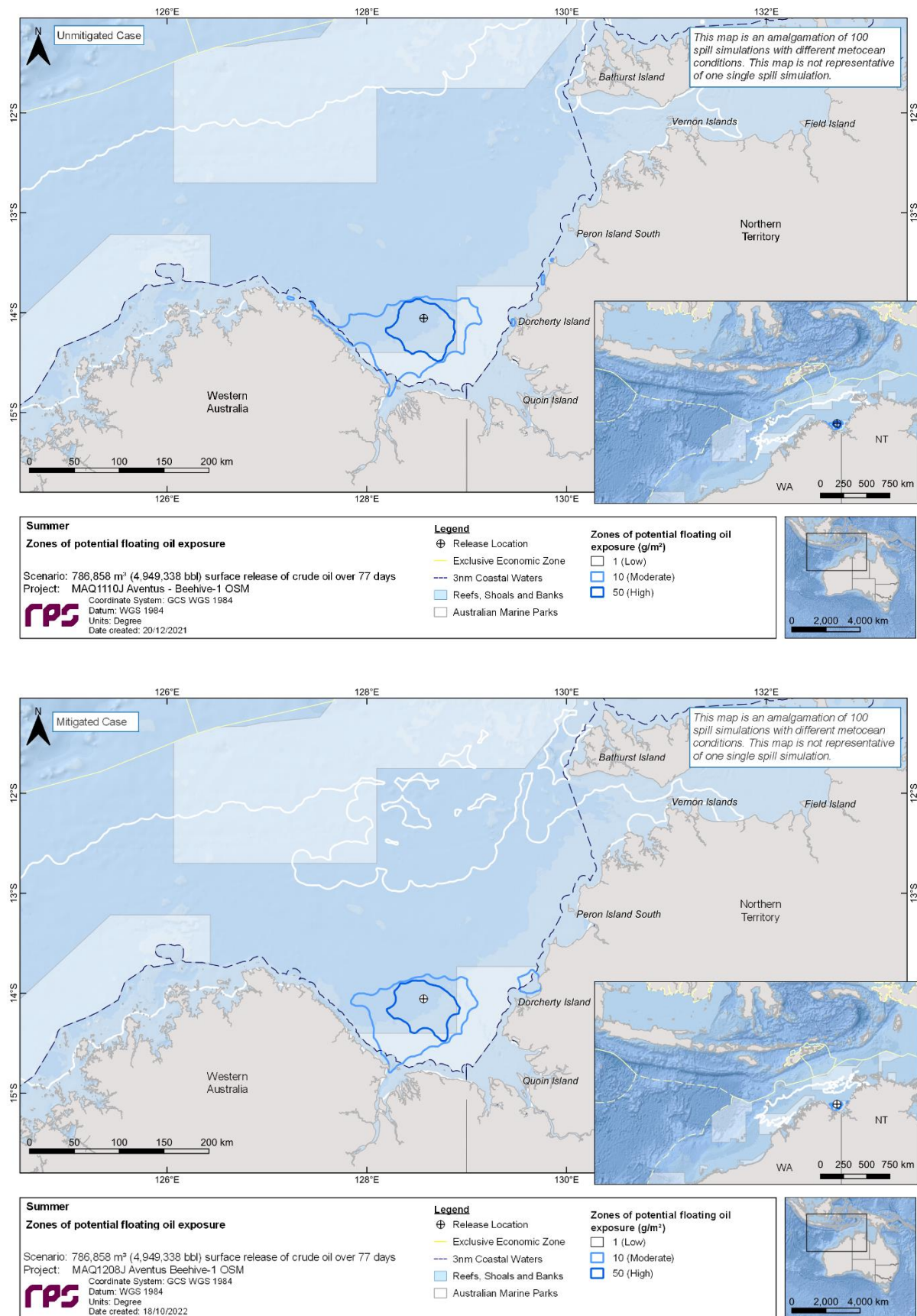


Figure 10.4 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

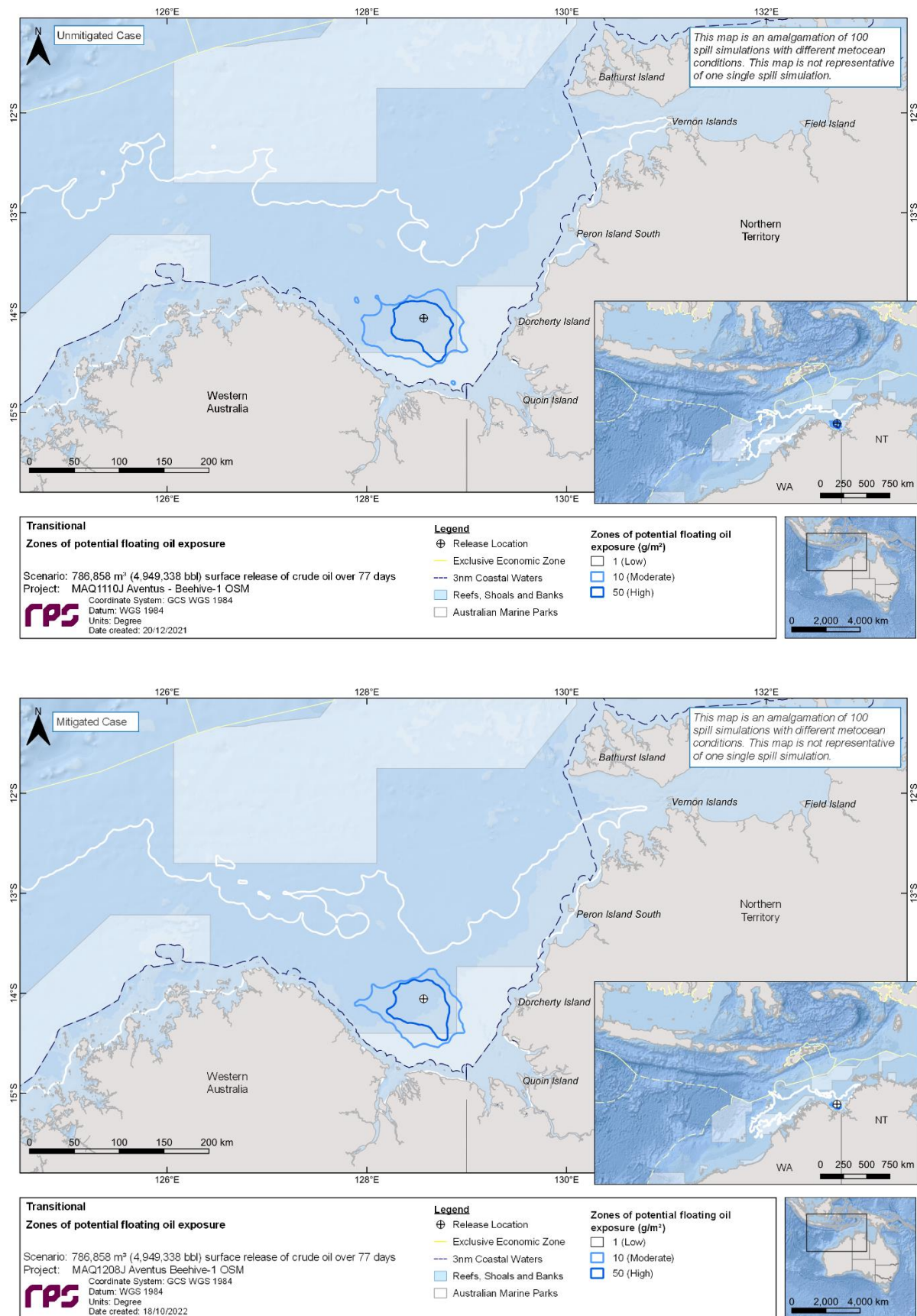


Figure 10.5 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

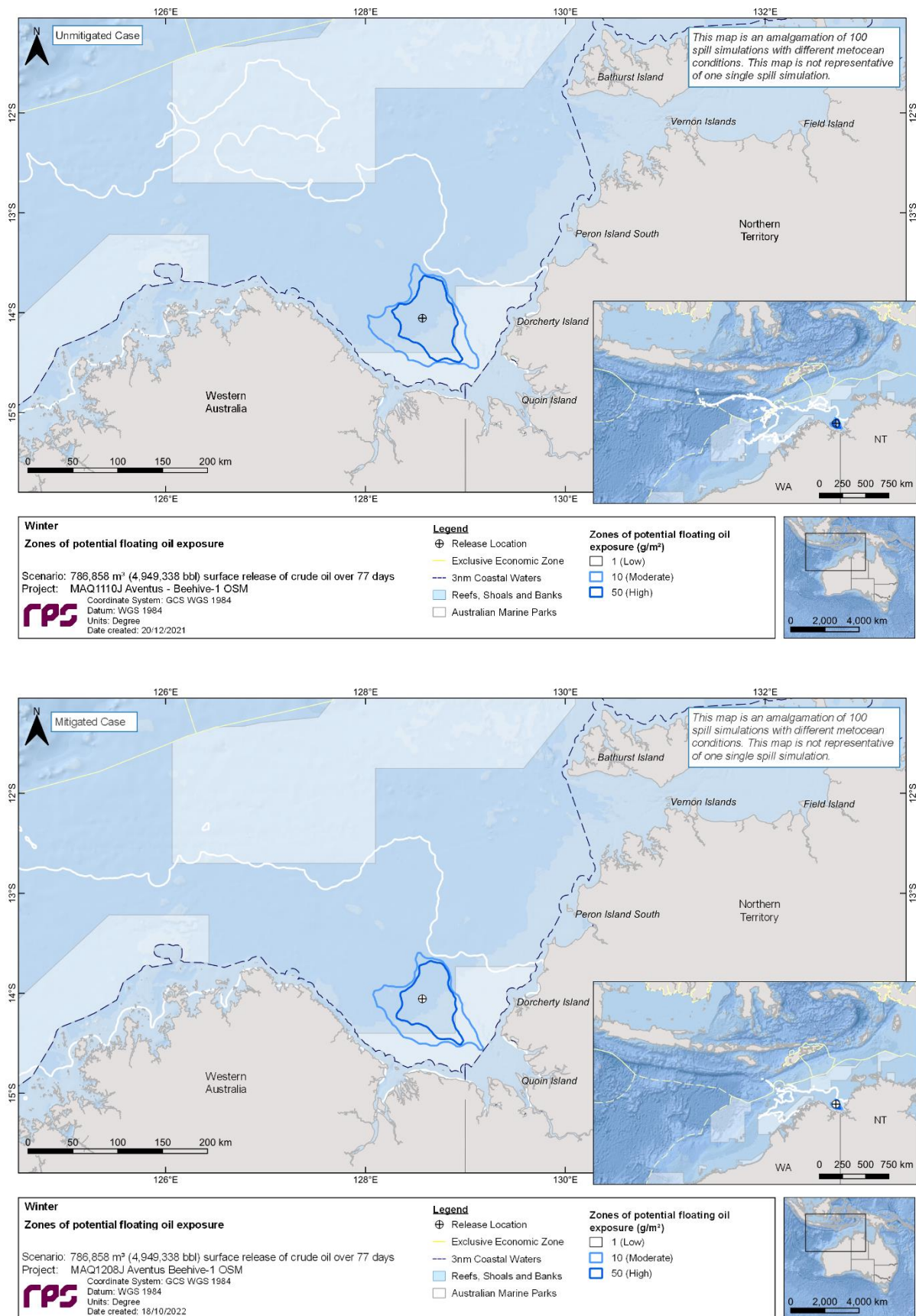


Figure 10.6 Zones of potential floating oil exposure for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.2 Shoreline Accumulation

Table 10.5 presents a summary of the predicted potential shoreline accumulation during seasonal conditions for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

For the unmitigated case, the probability of accumulation to any shoreline at, or above, the low threshold (10 g/m²) was 100% for all seasons and the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.29 days (transitional) to 11.58 days (summer). The maximum volume ashore for a single spill trajectory ranged between 406.9 m³ (winter) and 705.0 m³ (summer) and the maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold was 201 km for winter and 225 km for summer.

Similarly, for the mitigated case, the probability of accumulation to any shoreline at, or above, the low threshold (10 g/m²) was 100% for all seasons and the minimum time before shoreline accumulation at, or above, the low threshold ranged between 10.71 days (winter) to 13.17 days (summer). The maximum volume ashore for a single spill trajectory ranged between 204.8 m³ (winter) and 421.0 m³ (summer), which represented a reduction of 50% in the maximum volume ashore in comparison to the unmitigated case. The maximum length of shoreline contacted at the low threshold for the mitigated case ranged between 132 km (winter) and 151 km (summer). For all seasonal conditions assessed, the modelling demonstrated a maximum reduction in the length of shoreline contact above the low (39%), moderate (27%) and high (21%) thresholds, when the surface dispersant was applied.

Table 10.5 Summary of oil accumulation across all shorelines for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Shoreline Statistics	Unmitigated			Mitigated		
	Summer	Trans	Winter	Summer	Trans	Winter
Probability of accumulation on any shoreline (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Absolute minimum time for visible oil to shore (days)	11.58	10.29	11.25	13.17	10.79	10.71
Maximum volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	705.0	414.9	406.9	421.0	380.8	204.8
Average volume of hydrocarbons ashore (m ³)	259.5	176.9	145.8	178.6	96.8	64.2
Maximum length of the shoreline at 10 g/m ² (km)	225	224	201	151	143	132
Average shoreline length (km) at 10 g/m ² (km)	119.7	82.6	90.9	92.9	54.4	55.2
Maximum length of the shoreline at 100 g/m ² (km)	129	116	99	98	84	53
Average shoreline length (km) at 100 g/m ² (km)	61.6	45.5	40.9	43.6	26.2	19.1
Maximum length of the shoreline at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	16	9	8	13	6	2
Average shoreline length (km) at 1,000 g/m ² (km)	5.2	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.3

Table 10.6 to

Table 10.8 summarises the shoreline accumulation on individual receptors for each season for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

For the unmitigated case, the shoreline assessment identified Wyndham - East Kimberley, Thamarrurr, Daly, Victoria Daly, Dorcherty Island and Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A) shorelines as the sectors with the largest potential shoreline oil accumulation during summer conditions with volumes ranging between 134.8 m³ to 404.4 m³ (Table 10.6). During the transitional and winter months, the Wyndham - East Kimberley, Victoria Daly and Thamarrurr shorelines recorded potential shoreline oil accumulation ranging between 164.9 m³ to 414.9 m³ (transitional; Table 10.7) and 155.6 m³ and 406.9 m³ (winter; Table 10.8). Additionally, Wyndham - East Kimberley recorded the earliest shoreline contact (11.25 days) and the longest mean length (58.1 km) of shoreline accumulation above the low threshold during transitional conditions.

Similarly, for the mitigated case, the shoreline assessment identified Daly, Dorcherty Island, Thamarrurr, Victoria Daly, Wyndham - East Kimberley, Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N, Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A), Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C), Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D) and Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D) shorelines as the sectors with the largest potential shoreline oil accumulation during summer conditions with volumes ranging between 40.1 m³ to 339.1 m³ (Table 10.6). During the transitional months, for the mitigated case the Browse Island, Quoin Island, Thamarrurr, Victoria Daly, Wyndham - East Kimberley, East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A), Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N, Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A), Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C), Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D) Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D) and Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D) shorelines recorded potential shoreline oil accumulation ranging between 36.4 m³ to 344.7 m³ (Table 10.7). In comparison during the winter months for the mitigated case the shorelines with the largest potential shoreline oil accumulation was Wyndham - East Kimberley, Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff, Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N, Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D), Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C), Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D), Augereau Island - Davidsons Point ranging between 30.1 m³ and 201.9 m³ (Table 10.8). Additionally, during both transitional and winter conditions the Wyndham - East Kimberley shoreline recorded the earliest shoreline contact (10.79 days, transitional and 10.71 days, winter) and the longest mean length (40.5 km, transitional and 38.7 km, winter) of shoreline accumulation above the low threshold.

Figure 10.7 to Figure 10.9 present sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated and mitigated cases from 100 spill trajectories per season and case.

The maximum potential shoreline loading above the low, moderate and high shoreline thresholds are presented for each season, for both unmitigated and mitigated cases in Figure 10.10 to Figure 10.12.

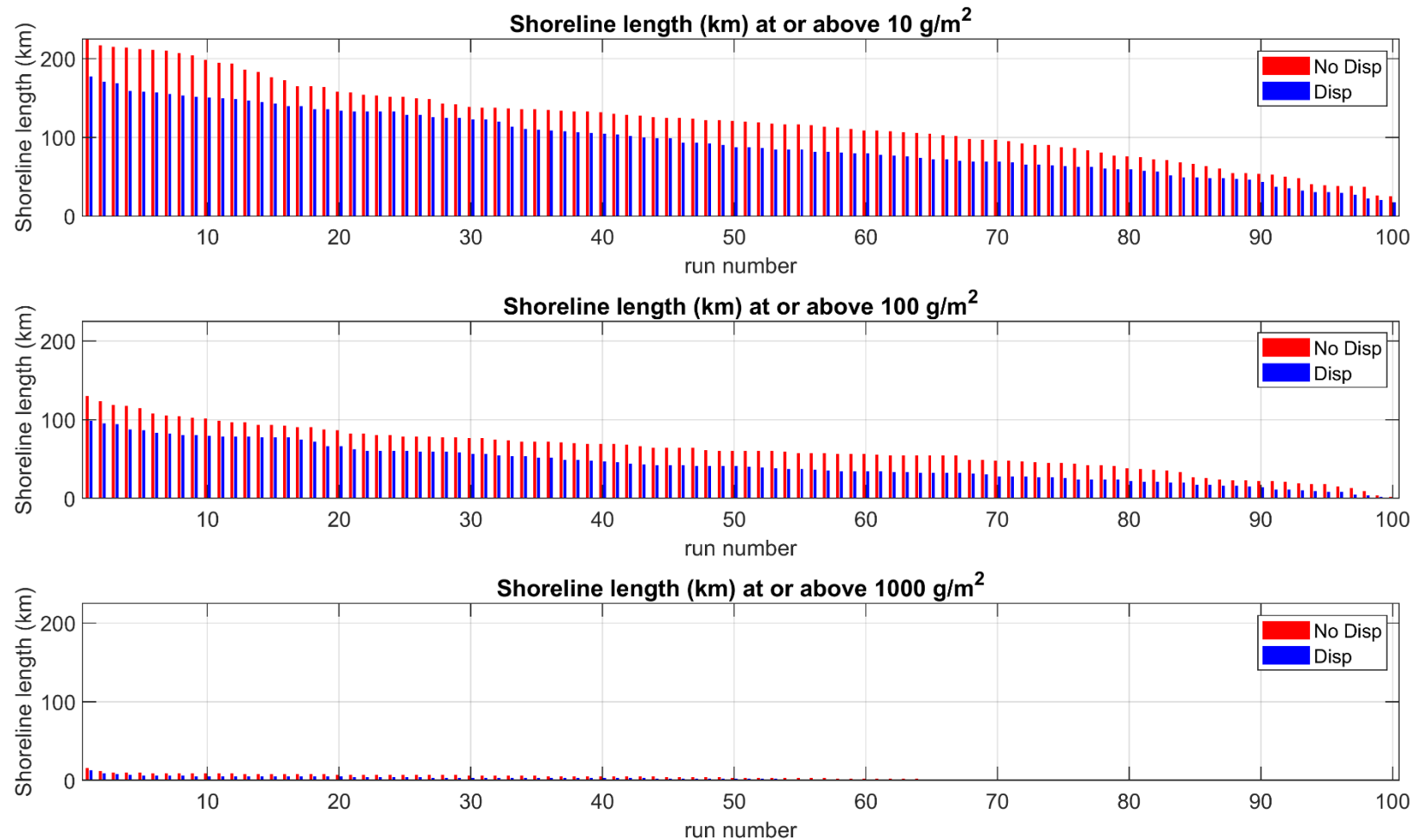


Figure 10.7 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

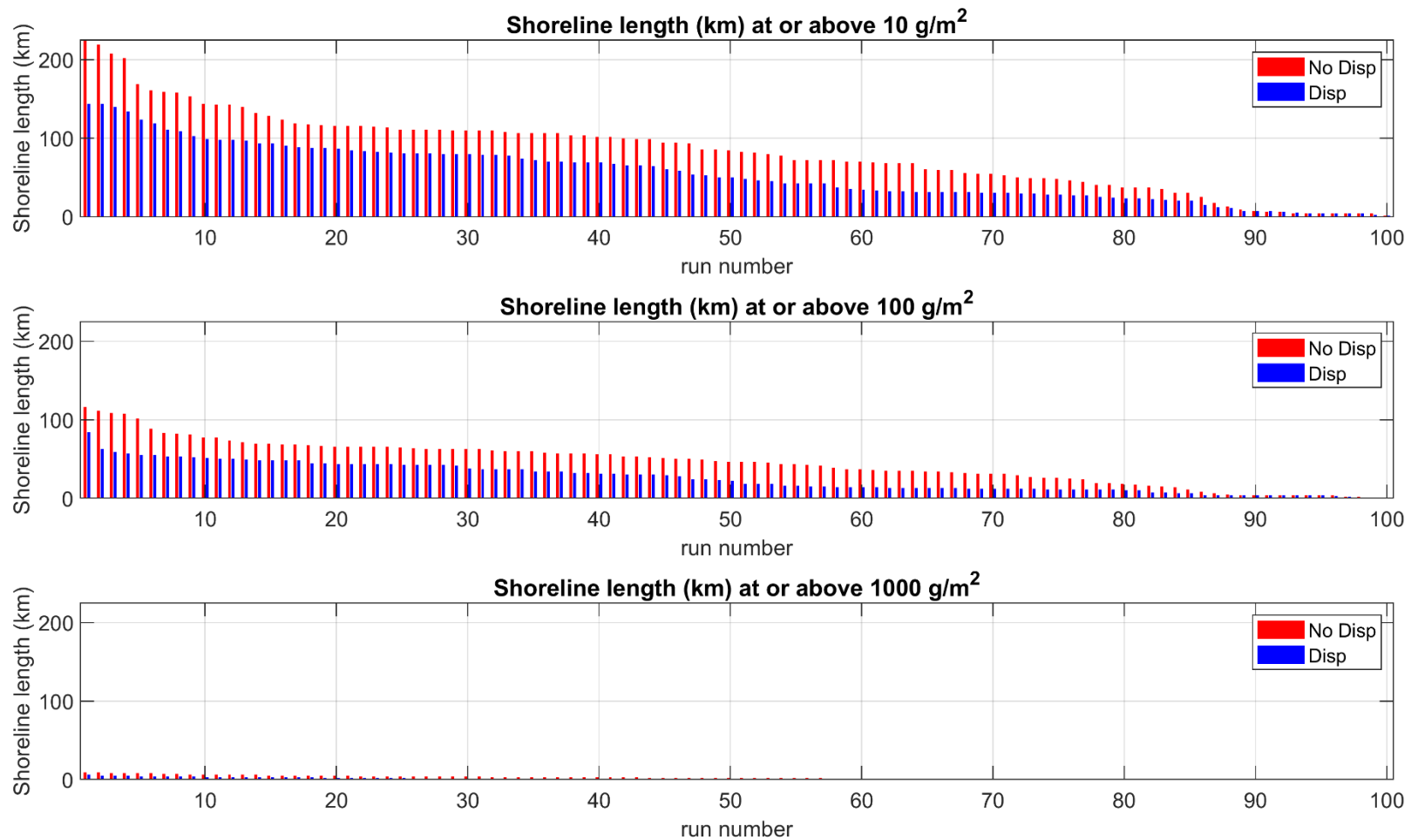


Figure 10.8 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

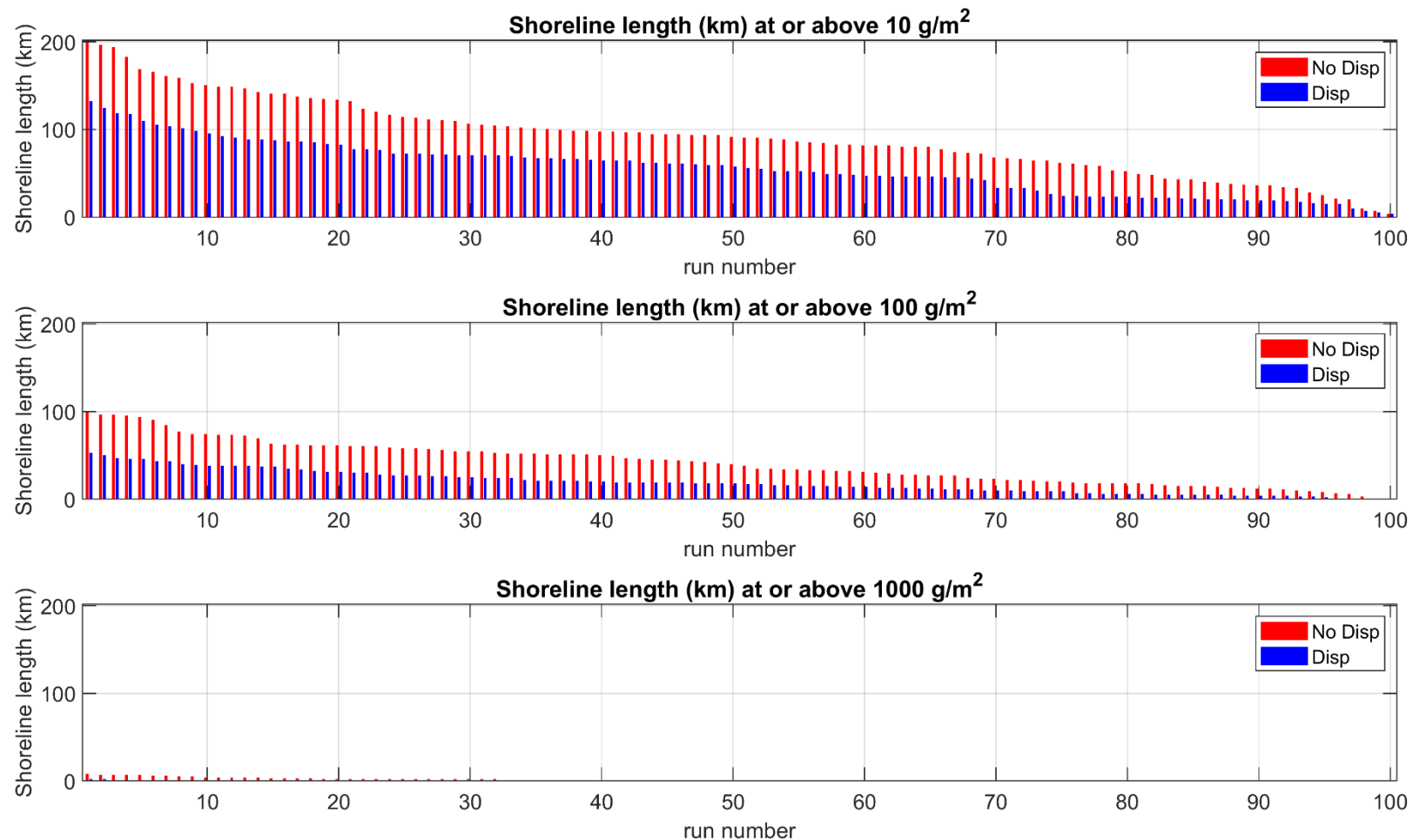


Figure 10.9 Sorted bar plots of the predicted length of shoreline accumulation for the low, moderate and high shoreline accumulation thresholds for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

REPORT

Table 10.6 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline sectors for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Adele Island	6	1	-	70.92	96.08	-	66	132	< 0.1	1.7	1.3	1	-	2	1	-	7	-	-	71.83	-	-	57	95	< 0.1	1.7	1.4	-	-	2	-	-
Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bathurst Island	4	3	-	69.08	71.75	-	65	248	0.3	12.3	10.8	2	-	17.1	3	-	5	1	-	69.83	70.42	-	63	104	0.1	4.7	4.8	1	-	8	1	-
Broome	1	-	-	97.21	-	-	39	39	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	81.25	-	-	54	98	< 0.1	2	2.5	-	-	3	-	-
Browse Island	23	20	1	48.54	50.54	91.92	299	2,059	3.1	64.3	3.5	3	3	4	4	3	18	17	1	50.29	51	93	246	1714	2	51	3.5	2.7	2	4	4	2
Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clump Island	55	42	-	18.58	19.58	-	164	928	3.5	20.6	3.2	1.9	-	8	5	-	57	30	-	20.25	20.29	-	123	889	2.1	20.9	2.2	1.7	-	7	4	-
Cox-Finiss	20	14	-	23.79	26.13	-	91	582	4.6	51.4	20.5	10.8	-	43.2	19.1	-	21	14	1	22.29	32.63	48.63	106	1176	4.3	56.5	16	8.8	2	32.2	15.1	2
Daly	57	41	2	18.33	25.79	46.13	104	3,692	8.4	199.6	9.2	4.6	4	32.2	24.1	6	57	36	5	13.17	27.63	40	109	2583	9.2	210.1	7.3	4.5	3.4	38.2	22.1	7
Darwin	8	3	-	48.08	51.71	-	69	134	0.1	2.6	1.9	1	-	3	1	-	5	2	-	37.75	52.21	-	74	126	< 0.1	1.6	1.6	1	-	2	1	-
Derby - West Kimberely	2	-	-	90.33	-	-	43	44	< 0.1	1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	82.54	-	-	59	100	< 0.1	2.8	4	-	-	4	-	-
Dorcherty Island	66	54	12	17.38	19.25	50.46	239	7,065	12.4	134.8	4.8	3.4	1.6	12.1	8	2	62	39	7	16.83	18.29	47	162	1967	8.9	90.2	5.6	4.2	1.9	17.1	10.1	3
Greenhill Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	73.54	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawson Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	82.46	-	-	45	45	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Lacepede Islands	1	-	-	95.33	-	-	39	39	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-																
Litchfield	8	-	-	60.33	-	-	52	60	< 0.1	2	1.5	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	75.54	-	-	56	56	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Melville Island	9	-	-	61.96	-	-	47	89	0.2	4.2	3.5	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	68.33	-	-	48	92	0.1	2.6	2.8	-	-	5	-	-
Minjilang	3	-	-	70.83	-	-	61	88	< 0.1	1.1	1	-	-	1	-	-																
New Year Island	2	-	-	80.25	-	-	44	45	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-																
Oxley Island	2	-	-	81.33	-	-	44	44	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-																
Peron Island North	27	17	-	18.71	21.58	-	144	880	2.3	32.4	3.8	3.4	-	8	7	-	23	12	2	22.63	23.63	41.29	134	1194	1.7	44.2	3.5	3.2	1	9	7	1
Peron Island South	12	6	-	22.67	22.75	-	102	399	0.4	10.6	2.6	1.7	-	4	4	-	10	7	-	23.33	23.88	-	116	291	0.3	6.2	2.5	1.6	-	4	2	-
Quoin Island	64	49	2	17.38	17.63	59.58	124	1056	8.4	59.1	7.4	4.7	1	20.1	11.1	1	65	41	-	16.79	17.96	-	102	725	5.6	40.5	6	3.6	-	16.1	9	-
Sandy Islet	3	-	-	70.67	-	-	49	50	< 0.1	1.2	1.3	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	66.58	-	-	69	99	< 0.1	1.2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Scott Reef North	10	3	-	64.08	64.13	-	61	216	0.4	12.4	4.9	4	-	14.1	6	-	11	3	-	64.58	64.67	-	56	155	0.3	10.2	4	3	-	10.1	5	-
Scott Reef South	12	7	-	62.13	63.5	-	87	611	2	57.5	10.6	7.8	-	29.2	18.1	-	11	6	-	63.54	64.08	-	92	614	1.5	45.7	9	9	-	22.1	20.1	-
Seringapatam Reef	8	1	-	70.25	97.58	-	66	117	0.1	3.4	2.3	2	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	71.46	-	-	47	49	< 0.1	1.2	1.3	-	-	2	-	-
South Alligator	8	4	-	54.21	57.75	-	58	117	0.1	3.1	2.4	1	-	5	1	-	5	-	-	62.21	-	-	50	98	< 0.1	3	2.6	-	-	5	-	-
Thamarrurr	80	74	31	11.58	14.46	18.92	190	6903	54.9	271.2	27.1	15.6	2.2	60.3	40.2	7	76	70	22	13.17	15.38	48.54	170	6713	36.8	339.1	20.2	10.4	2.5	55.3	44.2	11.1
Turtle Point	58	47	-	18.63	24.17	-	155	819	4.8	29.4	4	2.7	-	7	6	-	59	39	1	19.42	23	44	125	1226	3.1	26.4	3.3	2.1	1	8	6	1
Vernon Islands	18	11	-	30.54	39.17	-	98	627	1.4	26.4	5.8	3.4	-	14.1	8	-	18	6	-	30.88	40.75	-	76	640	0.9	21.5	4.6	3.9	-	11.1	7	-
Victoria Daly	76	73	28	14.75	19.13	25.21	189	4,229	52.9	258.3	27.8	14.6	2.6	57.3	42.2	6	76	65	19	15.5	20.04	24.25	140	1847	26.9	133.6	19.4	9.9	1.6	52.3	34.2	3

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
West Arnhem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	60.75	-	-	48	55	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Whale Flat	65	54	6	18.29	22.54	67.88	180	1,947	9.1	78.7	5.2	3.6	1.8	13.1	10.1	3	65	34	-	18.63	27.5	-	108	527	3.5	29.2	3.5	3	-	12.1	9	-
Wyndham - East Kimberley	78	70	41	16.17	17.38	28.38	208	4,644	108.7	404.4	51.2	30.6	4.5	156.8	85.4	9	72	67	35	15.79	15.83	29.83	177	3018	73.2	331.3	45.8	24.3	2.8	134.7	74.4	6
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	41	26	5	23.08	24.08	28.58	155	2,415	7.6	126.5	6.2	5.3	2.6	17.1	15.1	4	28	20	4	23.08	24.08	50	132	1310	3.7	55.7	5.9	4.2	1.3	16.1	12.1	2
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	29	23	4	21.21	22.58	59.58	143	1,452	3.5	46.6	6.1	3.8	1	12.1	8	1	25	17	-	18.08	34.79	-	106	652	1.4	18.1	4.4	2.4	-	11.1	6	-
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	45	26	5	16.46	17.38	42.79	128	2350	5.4	69	6	4.5	1.4	21.1	14.1	3	32	20	4	15.79	15.83	42.83	135	1795	3.6	48.6	5.7	3.9	1.3	23.1	8	2
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	13	3	-	36.92	64.63	-	73	193	0.2	3.7	1.3	1	-	3	1	-	7	3	-	40.21	49.83	-	82	151	0.1	2.5	1.6	1	-	2	1	-
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	21	10	-	33.21	45	-	79	480	0.8	15.4	3.6	2	-	15.1	3	-	17	7	-	32	49.63	-	79	443	0.9	21.2	4.8	4.5	-	18.1	7	-
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	40	25	-	19.46	22.46	-	110	486	2.2	18.1	3.7	2.7	-	11.1	9	-	28	14	-	24.63	27.5	-	92	367	1.1	13.3	3.2	2.4	-	11.1	8	-
Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	43	36	1	16.42	27.33	64.58	158	1,206	6.3	37.3	6.9	4.4	1	13.1	10.1	1	41	30	1	18.67	28.08	64	126	1075	4.7	32.1	7	4.1	1	15.1	10.1	1
Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	38	29	8	20.38	28.29	28.38	203	3,949	7.7	101.3	6.5	4.5	1.1	16.1	13.1	2	38	33	7	28.46	28.79	30	156	2157	4.5	40.1	5.7	2.6	1	12.1	8	1
Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	36	25	1	28.29	29	87.67	144	1,337	4	34.7	5.5	3.5	1	15.1	6	1	40	24	-	24.58	29.21	-	114	656	2.6	22.7	4.2	2.2	-	11.1	6	-
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	46	37	18	23.79	24.33	29.38	409	4,644	18.7	183.9	5.9	5.3	2.8	14.1	12.1	6	43	36	13	24.08	24.83	29.88	311	3018	13.2	147.8	6.4	4.8	2.4	13.1	11.1	5
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	40	23	1	24.71	27.29	91.04	119	1,021	3.9	52.2	5.5	4.3	1	17.1	12.1	1	40	20	-	36.42	40.63	-	94	477	2.2	25.6	4.2	2.8	-	16.1	9	-
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	40	39	21	37.33	37.83	41.54	361	3712	14.7	88.3	7.7	5.4	1.2	13.1	12.1	2	40	36	15	36.29	37.54	39.79	275	2945	10.5	64.7	6.9	5.1	1.1	11.1	9	2
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	28	22	-	16.17	19.13	-	120	408	2	15.7	5.3	2.7	-	13.1	5	-	32	22	-	31.88	39	-	100	330	1.8	12.2	4.6	2.6	-	12.1	5	-
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	16	8	-	25.46	35.5	-	85	147	0.3	4.7	1.9	1.1	-	5	2	-	14	2	-	28.21	54.04	-	67	126	0.2	2.9	1.6	1	-	4	1	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	27	21	12	36.08	48.96	56.17	240	1363	7.8	61.5	8.3	6.7	1.4	18.1	11.1	2	28	17	1	47.54	50.46	76	126	1019	2.7	26.8	5.3	4.3	1	10.1	6	1
Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	24	14	-	48.46	49.42	-	104	576	1	13.3	3.2	1.8	-	7	3	-	24	10	-	50.13	52.71	-	83	347	0.6	8.7	2.3	1.3	-	3	2	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	33	28	1	38.92	46.21	83.25	138	1061	2.9	24.4	4.9	3.3	1	10.1	7	1	27	24	1	39.13	39.67	66	173	1178	3.6	35.6	5.6	4.1	1	10.1	8	1
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	21	13	-	49.38	51.33	-	86	315	0.8	7.9	3.6	1.5	-	7	4	-	17	14	1	49.75	50	82	176	1036	1.9	25	4.6	3.6	1	8	5	1
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	34	27	14	39.88	39.88	57.58	307	2234	8.3	63.5	5.2	3.9	1.4	12.1	7	2	31	21	11	42.38	42.46	64.54	332	1901	7.5	63.3	4.5	4.8	1.6	9	7	3
Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	18	11	-	52.13	52.25	-	100	289	0.5	6.7	2.6	1.6	-	6	3	-	16	7	-	53.29	53.58	-	76	185	0.3	5	1.9	1.4	-	5	3	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	29	20	3	50.29	51.63	81.71	226	4437	5.8	109.5	5.2	5	2	13.1	9	3	23	19	2	50.46	52.42	85.25	233	2599	4.1	55.3	5.3	4.1	2	11.1	7	2
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	2	1	-	60.29	97.92	-	75	156	< 0.1	3.2	2	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	86.29	92.25	-	88	128	< 0.1	2.1	2	1	-	2	1	-
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	2	1	-	93.13	94.17	-	102	184	< 0.1	4	2.5	1	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	91.63	-	-	47	48	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	16	9	-	55.63	61.75	-	86	722	1.2	40.5	4.9	3.1	-	17.1	11.1	-	16	6	-	59.83	60.13	-	79	395	0.6	20.7	3.3	2.7	-	13.1	6	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	2	2	-	85.33	85.46	-	250	419	< 0.1	5.8	1.5	1	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	85.79	85.92	-	180	214	< 0.1	2.6	1	1	-	1	1	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	3	2	-	68.33	89.21	-	120	334	< 0.1	4.8	2	1.5	-	3	2	-	4	1	-	86.83	93.21	-	81	181	< 0.1	2.9	1.3	1	-	2	1	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	2	1	-	88.42	89.46	-	86	204	< 0.1	5.4	4.5	2	-	5	2	-	4	-	-	71.04	-	-	50	56	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated																	
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)						
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High				
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)																	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	1	-	-	91.83	-	-	41	41	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	89.63	-	-	42	43	< 0.1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-				
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	1	-	-	97.21	-	-	39	39	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	81.25	-	-	58	98	< 0.1	1.5	2	-	-	2	-	-				
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	32	29	1	41.29	41.63	93.25	420	1003	1.7	12.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	27	-	38.38	42.54	-	304	827	1.1	10.1	1	1	-	1	1	-				
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	35	26	11	39.75	41.79	63.08	459	1,746	5.7	42.4	2.5	2.9	1.3	3	3	2	33	23	2	39.92	39.96	47.58	310	1291	3.6	30.5	2.6	2.5	1.5	3	3	2				
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	36	29	14	40.5	40.96	58.75	588	3,009	9.6	78.3	3.2	2.9	2.1	4	4	3	30	26	10	41.46	42.04	47.04	443	2011	5.6	51.3	3.1	3	1.3	4	4	2				
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	27	20	2	50.38	53.08	83.5	204	1,552	6.5	119.8	7.9	7.6	3	13.1	13.1	4	26	17	-	52.29	55.38	-	160	977	4.5	59.6	7.3	7.8	-	13.1	13.1	-				
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	23	19	-	54.92	58.79	-	123	546	2.9	27.7	7.9	5.7	-	14.1	9	-	24	16	-	51.54	60.13	-	115	608	2.1	23.1	5.9	4.1	-	13.1	7	-				
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	9	4	-	71.33	89.13	-	68	164	0.3	8.1	3.2	2	-	7	4	-	9	4	-	85.13	89.96	-	66	165	0.2	7.1	3	1.5	-	9	2	-				
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	93.33	-	-	40	40	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-				
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																				
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	1	-	-	77.42	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	92.08	92.13	-	145	145	< 0.1	1.8	1	1	-	1	1	-				
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne	6	1	-	70.92	96.08	-	66	132	< 0.1	1.7	1.3	1	-	2	1	-	7	-	-	71.83	-	-	57	95	< 0.1	1.7	1.4	-	-	2	-	-				

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Community N Point																																
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	90.96	-	-	51	51	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	2	-	-	90.33	-	-	43	44	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	82.54	-	-	100	100	< 0.1	1.2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	23	20	1	48.54	50.54	91.92	299	2059	3.1	64.3	3.5	3	3	4	4	3	18	17	1	50.29	51	92.83	246	1714	2	51	3.5	2.7	2	4	4	2
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	8	1	-	70.25	97.58	-	66	117	0.1	3.4	2.3	2	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	71.46	-	-	47	49	< 0.1	1.2	1.3	-	-	2	-	-
Ashmore Reef	12	3	-	63.13	63.54	-	65	416	0.7	22.2	5.9	7.7	-	18.1	11.1	-	11	3	-	63.54	64.13	-	61	253	0.6	19.4	5.8	7	-	15.1	10.1	-
Seringapatam Reef	12	7	-	62.13	63.5	-	90	611	1.7	47.6	9.1	6.2	-	25.1	14.1	-	11	6	-	64	64.08	-	96	614	1.3	40.3	7.5	7	-	19.1	15.1	-
Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (B)	1	-	-	95.33	-	-	39	39	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

REPORT

Table 10.7 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline receptors for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated															Mitigated																
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Adele Island	6	3	-	75.29	84.38	-	172	538	0.3	10	2	2.3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	84.83	86.42	-	114	313	< 0.1	4.9	2	1	-	2	1	-
Ashmore Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Broome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	61.5	-	-	57	57	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Browse Island	38	27	7	40.58	47.33	59.71	303	2053	5.1	57.2	2.8	2.8	1.9	4	4	3	27	21	8	46.75	48	50	349	1801	4.2	53.7	2.8	2.6	1.5	4	4	2
Cartier Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clump Island	41	32	-	10.29	24.21	-	171	790	2.8	22.5	3.2	2.1	-	8	5	-	31	13	-	17.29	41.38	-	105	457	0.9	9	2	1.7	-	5	3	-
Cox-Finiss	1	1	-	94.63	96.71	-	135	273	< 0.1	5	3	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	96.21	97.79	-	86	137	< 0.1	4.2	4	1	-	4	1	-
Daly	9	1	-	63.5	93.17	-	56	209	0.1	4.9	1.6	1	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	80.96	-	-	62	73	< 0.1	1.8	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derby - West Kimberely	2	-	-	54.75	-	-	50	58	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	53.96	-	-	59	59	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Dorcherty Island	21	13	2	22.96	25.21	72.08	187	1061	2.4	23.3	4.5	3.9	1	7	6	1	19	12	-	21.58	32.42	-	99	285	0.7	8.3	3.2	1.5	-	7	4	-
Greenhill Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hibernia Reef	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lawson Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lacepede Islands	1	-	-	73.92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Year Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oxley Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peron Island North	2	2	-	92.08	92.54	-	160	496	0.2	17.6	5	3	-	6	5	-	2	1	-	92.63	93.33	-	96	280	0.1	10.3	4.5	2	-	7	2	-
Peron Island South	1	-	-	93.17	-	-	73	73	< 0.1	0.9	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	94.08	96.75	-	85	140	< 0.1	2.6	1.5	1	-	2	1	-
Quoin Island	42	40	1	18.38	19.92	86.04	148	1067	6.3	45.1	8.4	4.6	1	16.1	10.1	1	38	20	-	18.13	31.96	-	89	504	2	36.4	4.5	2.5	-	15.1	11.1	-
Sandy Islet	1	-	-	66.88	-	-	51	51	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scott Reef North	1	-	-	66.25	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	1.3	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	66.29	66.46	-	55	103	< 0.1	2.5	2	1	-	3	1	-
Scott Reef South	3	2	-	43.33	44.42	-	59	130	< 0.1	4.8	4.4	1	-	6	1	-	2	-	-	65.42	-	-	48	52	< 0.1	2.5	3	-	-	4	-	-
Seringapatam Reef	4	1	-	68.63	94.21	-	51	156	< 0.1	3.4	3	1	-	6	1	-	2	-	-	68.25	-	-	45	51	< 0.1	0.9	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thamarrurr	45	41	21	15.67	22.79	29.75	222	4062	28.1	164.9	21.5	13.6	2	47.2	27.1	4	42	34	6	21.5	26.38	35.79	157	1460	9	54.4	11.3	7.2	1	25.1	14.1	1
Turtle Point	31	24	-	22.75	24.63	-	142	745	2.2	20.1	3.7	2.8	-	7	6	-	31	14	-	24.21	31.17	-	97	364	1	10.5	2.8	2	-	6	4	-
Vernon Islands	1	1	-	97.13	97.5	-	117	191	< 0.1	7.2	5	3	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Daly	48	40	14	12.33	15.79	26.25	197	6068	32.2	228.8	24.3	15	3.1	49.3	28.1	6	40	34	9	15.92	18.42	47.33	138	2254	13.6	109.7	18.3	9.7	1.8	38.2	21.1	3

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated																	
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)						
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High				
West Arnhem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Whale Flat	36	29	-	26.88	30.83	-	146	697	2.5	22.8	3.7	2.3	-	6	5	-	28	8	-	25.33	40.29	-	88	249	0.5	7.7	1.7	1.6	-	4	4	-				
Wyndham - East Kimberley	83	79	30	11.83	12.79	25.29	182	4373	100.9	408.2	55.3	30.9	4.4	165.9	100.5	9	82	75	23	10.79	14.96	30.38	144	3815	59.6	344.7	40.5	21.2	2.5	119.6	71.4	6				
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	34	23	7	24.92	30.29	72.21	194	2333	8.2	105.5	7.1	6.7	1.9	16.1	13.1	3	28	18	7	30.13	42.17	72	150	1438	4.4	57.7	6	5	1.3	15.1	11.1	2				
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	33	27	-	26.79	39.71	-	121	852	3	22.5	6.2	3.1	-	11.1	7	-	26	19	-	21.71	34.58	-	100	565	1.1	10.2	3.9	1.7	-	10.1	3	-				
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	42	33	2	11.83	12.79	51.54	117	1588	6.2	63	10	5.5	1	33.2	20.1	1	36	23	-	13.83	23.67	-	102	638	3.1	34.6	6.5	3.7	-	22.1	11.1	-				
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	13	2	-	36.04	83.71	-	67	200	0.2	3.7	1.4	1	-	3	1	-	10	2	-	33.46	85.88	-	72	114	0.1	1.5	1.3	1	-	2	1	-				
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	33	18	-	23.79	35.04	-	94	530	1.8	14.9	4.8	2.3	-	17.1	5	-	23	12	-	18.58	35.92	-	82	576	1.2	19.4	4.6	2.8	-	13.1	7	-				
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	38	30	-	17.29	17.29	-	123	729	3.6	24.2	6.4	3.4	-	14.1	9	-	34	20	-	26.46	35.79	-	101	591	1.6	16.2	3.5	2.5	-	10.1	6	-				
Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	48	38	1	16.25	17	88.88	157	1880	7.1	73.3	6.7	4.7	2	17.1	13.1	2	41	29	-	21.33	22.17	-	118	823	3.5	31.1	5.1	3.3	-	14.1	8	-				
Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	42	37	11	16.96	21.21	31.71	225	3488	13	97.9	9.8	6.7	1.1	24.1	18.1	2	42	30	8	18.54	23.04	44.96	172	1633	7.9	87.2	7.7	5.7	1	23.1	17.1	1				
Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	37	26	-	18	26.33	-	142	954	5.4	33	8.1	5.6	-	21.1	10.1	-	36	24	-	10.96	23.96	-	112	923	3	25.2	6	3.7	-	18.1	7	-				
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	37	29	20	14.67	15.25	25.29	405	4373	20.4	177	8.2	7.2	3	15.1	12.1	6	34	29	13	13.88	14.96	30.38	353	3815	14.1	153.3	7.5	6.2	2.5	14.1	13.1	5				
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	33	25	-	18.08	21.25	-	154	926	6.2	51	9.1	6.8	-	20.1	14.1	-	34	24	-	22.04	25.88	-	117	474	3.2	21.3	6.5	3.9	-	14.1	9	-				
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	45	42	11	12.38	21.79	31.96	245	2199	9.7	78.3	6.2	4.2	1.4	14.1	10.1	2	46	37	3	20.25	29.25	35	180	1873	5.4	56.4	4.7	3.4	1	13.1	8	1				
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	29	19	-	21.67	35.13	-	109	522	1.4	13	3.8	2	-	11.1	4	-	32	14	-	21.88	37.63	-	88	331	0.9	11.4	2.5	1.4	-	9	4	-				
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	9	7	-	39.54	46.13	-	116	214	0.3	6.3	2.8	1.9	-	6	3	-	3	-	-	54.33	-	-	66	72	< 0.1	1.6	1.3	-	-	2	-	-				
Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	32	18	1	27.88	37.63	44.83	127	1351	2.5	56.9	3.8	3.2	1	14.1	11.1	1	30	15	-	31.29	37.63	-	109	943	1.5	25.6	3	2.5	-	9	6	-				
Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	23	8	-	37.17	42.13	-	80	256	0.6	9.7	2.4	1.9	-	7	3	-	21	8	-	32.38	38.75	-	91	412	0.5	7.6	2.2	1.6	-	5	3	-				

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	36	20	-	33.38	38.29	-	118	846	2.3	27	3.8	2.9	-	11.1	8	-	32	17	1	11.96	37.75	64.29	115	1179	1.5	39.8	2.9	2.2	1	9	6	1
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	1	-	-	84.63	-	-	55	55	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-																
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	20	12	-	39.29	56.42	-	83	249	0.5	5.4	2.8	1.1	-	6	2	-	20	8	-	36.67	39.92	-	90	449	0.6	15.2	2.4	2.3	-	7	5	-
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	34	28	1	33.58	35.83	54.04	251	1507	5.6	50.5	4.5	3.8	1	9	6	1	38	23	3	19.67	36.17	40.33	176	1569	4	59.5	3.7	3.8	1.3	8	6	2
Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	1	-	-	65.21	-	-	53	53	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	70.38	-	-	50	50	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	13	4	-	41.63	49.75	-	72	193	0.3	6.4	2.2	1.8	-	7	3	-	10	4	-	46.63	51.5	-	72	183	0.1	3	1.6	1	-	3	1	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	39	30	4	32.67	36.38	54.71	183	2969	4.8	85.3	3.7	2.9	2.3	11.1	9	3	34	18	4	31	41.08	56.04	146	1735	2.7	40.9	3.2	3	1	12.1	8	1
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	2	-	-	68.96	-	-	56	61	< 0.1	0.8	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	57.17	58	-	377	377	< 0.1	4.7	1	1	-	1	1	-
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	5	2	-	62.63	63.17	-	97	179	< 0.1	3.7	1.2	1.5	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	65.08	69.46	-	139	219	< 0.1	2.7	1.5	1	-	2	1	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	16	5	-	46.96	55.83	-	85	412	1.4	35.5	5.3	9	-	18.1	12.1	-	10	5	-	51.96	52.96	-	76	354	0.6	19.4	5.4	4	-	14.1	7	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	5	4	-	53.13	53.17	-	108	190	< 0.1	3.1	1.2	1	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	58.42	58.58	-	122	187	< 0.1	2.3	1	1	-	1	1	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	4	1	-	57.88	62	-	86	178	< 0.1	2.2	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	59.54	-	-	55	59	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	7	4	-	59.63	69.04	-	82	222	0.1	4.7	2	1.3	-	3	2	-	5	2	-	60.13	74.96	-	75	107	< 0.1	1.4	1.6	1	-	2	1	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated															Mitigated																
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)																	1	-	-	96.04	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	1	-	-	87.79	-	-	43	43	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	1	-	-	91.29	-	-	41	41	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	61.5	-	-	57	57	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	45	42	2	21.67	23.67	79.46	435	1138	2.4	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	30	-	10.79	15.58	-	211	788	1.1	9.7	1	1	-	1	1	-
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	46	41	7	14.92	15	47.04	430	1969	7	51.1	2.7	2.7	2	3	3	3	45	37	2	18.13	23.71	89.29	284	1439	4.4	37.6	2.6	2.5	2	3	3	2
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	46	41	7	12.88	15.46	43.67	366	2263	7	65.6	3.1	2.8	2.3	4	4	3	48	41	3	14.5	20.17	58.21	249	1853	4.6	45.9	2.8	2.2	1.7	4	4	2
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	36	28	2	35.33	35.38	58.75	170	1283	5.7	63	6.4	5.8	1	13.1	13.1	1	38	22	-	25.92	32.58	-	115	876	3.1	33.1	4.8	4.3	-	12.1	11.1	-
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	32	24	-	38.58	42.63	-	138	875	4.3	40.7	6.8	5.4	-	15.1	11.1	-	30	19	1	31.21	37.04	68.96	119	1136	3.2	33.7	6.1	5.1	1	13.1	10.1	1
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	15	7	-	61.08	70.46	-	72	192	0.5	6.7	4.2	2	-	8	3	-	14	9	-	60.46	63.38	-	66	171	0.6	8.1	5.1	1.5	-	10.1	3	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	92.92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	3	-	-	83.5	-	-	44	46	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-																
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne	6	3	-	75.29	84.38	-	172	538	0.3	10	2	2.3	-	3	3	-	3	2	-	84.83	86.42	-	114	313	< 0.1	4.9	2	1	-	2	1	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated															Mitigated																
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Community N Point																																
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	2	-	-	54.75	-	-	50	58	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	53.96	-	-	59	59	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	38	27	7	40.58	47.33	59.71	303	2053	5.1	57.2	2.8	2.8	1.9	4	4	3	27	21	8	46.75	48	49.71	349	1801	4.2	53.7	2.8	2.6	1.5	4	4	2
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	4	1	-	68.63	94.21	-	51	156	< 0.1	3.4	3	1	-	6	1	-	2	-	-	68.25	-	-	45	51	< 0.1	0.9	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
Ashmore Reef	2	-	-	49.5	-	-	57	61	< 0.1	2.5	2.5	-	-	4	-	-	2	1	-	66.29	66.46	-	55	103	< 0.1	2.5	2	1	-	3	1	-
Seringapatam Reef	3	2	-	43.33	44.42	-	60	130	< 0.1	4.1	3.7	1	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	65.42	-	-	48	52	< 0.1	2.5	3	-	-	4	-	-
Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (B)	1	-	-	73.92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT

Table 10.8 Summary of oil accumulation on individual shoreline receptors for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Adele Island	2	2	-	69.29	70.08	-	231	461	0.1	7.6	2.5	1.5	-	3	2	-	3	1	-	67	71.42	-	66	157	< 0.1	3.2	2.3	1	-	3	1	-
Ashmore Reef	7	3	-	69.75	80.88	-	55	225	0.3	14.4	6.6	2	-	19.1	3	-	9	1	-	66.79	81.5	-	48	133	0.2	7.4	3.9	1	-	11.1	1	-
Bathurst Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broome	1	-	-	88.83	-	-	41	41	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	97.54	-	-	38	38	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-
Browse Island	22	11	-	37.04	37.92	-	114	444	0.8	14.3	2.1	2.6	-	4	4	-	16	3	-	44.08	52.88	-	72	251	0.3	8.2	1.7	3.4	-	4	4	-
Cartier Island	11	5	-	66.08	67.13	-	73	277	0.4	11.2	3.4	2.2	-	9	3	-	8	2	-	68.54	68.67	-	64	139	0.2	6.1	2.8	1	-	7	1	-
Clump Island	41	31	-	27.54	36.63	-	134	693	1.7	16.9	2.3	1.6	-	5	4	-	22	9	-	28	70.25	-	97	339	0.4	5.8	1.6	1.3	-	3	2	-
Cox-Finiss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daly	8	3	-	53	71	-	85	286	0.2	7	1.9	1.3	-	5	2	-	1	-	-	89.54	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Darwin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derby - West Kimberely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	87.5	-	-	42	42	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-
Dorcherty Island	26	19	-	38.54	39.54	-	138	936	1.3	22.5	2.7	1.8	-	6	6	-	17	9	-	42.25	53.29	-	94	246	0.4	4.3	2	1	-	3	1	-
Greenhill Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hibernia Reef	6	3	-	70.63	87.29	-	61	281	0.2	7.8	4.4	1	-	8	1	-	5	-	-	80.54	-	-	48	83	< 0.1	5.9	3.2	-	-	9	-	-
Lawson Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacepede Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litchfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melville Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minjilang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Year Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxley Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peron Island South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quoin Island	50	43	1	28	31.63	76.17	131	1232	6.2	38.2	7.3	4.1	1	15.1	11.1	1	42	21	-	25.96	52.67	-	87	305	1.9	14.7	4.3	2.1	-	9	5	-
Sandy Islet	1	-	-	92	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scott Reef North	5	-	-	63.79	-	-	43	53	< 0.1	2	2.2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scott Reef South	7	-	-	74.75	-	-	53	99	< 0.1	3.5	2.2	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	87.58	-	-	42	44	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-
Seringapatam Reef	2	-	-	56.54	-	-	54	57	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	82.96	-	-	44	46	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
South Alligator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thamarrurr	41	35	16	31.17	37.17	56.08	178	3959	16.9	155.6	16.8	11.2	1.3	46.2	30.2	3	37	30	2	36.92	40.92	60.13	116	1283	5.4	45	10.2	5.5	1	32.2	16.1	1
Turtle Point	48	38	-	13.92	14.96	-	140	666	3.2	23.8	3.8	2.7	-	7	5	-	36	25	-	14.88	15.88	-	108	321	1.2	8.9	2.6	1.6	-	7	3	-
Vernon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Daly	58	54	17	13.96	14.5	49.88	181	3492	29.7	160.7	21.5	11.8	2.4	53.3	29.2	4	50	39	-	16.88	16.96	-	110	996	9.2	48	13.7	6.6	-	34.2	17.1	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated															Mitigated																
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m ²)		Volume on shoreline (m ³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
West Arnhem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whale Flat	32	18	-	38.58	39.67	-	93	359	1.2	11.1	3.1	1.5	-	7	3	-	18	4	-	58.29	60.17	-	70	134	0.3	4.7	1.6	1.3	-	4	2	-
Wyndham - East Kimberley	99	93	23	11.25	12.54	27.88	131	2206	88.1	406.7	58.1	25.9	2.6	164.9	93.5	8	97	87	6	10.71	11.71	57.88	108	1488	45.6	201.9	38.7	14.3	1.2	107.6	49.3	2
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	49	20	-	20.83	30.17	-	79	407	1.7	14.3	3.3	2.2	-	11.1	6	-	23	8	-	30.96	34.88	-	72	252	0.5	9.9	2.3	1.5	-	6	4	-
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	38	15	-	33.71	50.46	-	89	494	1.1	14.8	2.4	1.9	-	8	4	-	26	1	-	18.83	82.21	-	67	133	0.3	2.5	1.4	1	-	3	1	-
East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	52	35	1	15.71	26.92	90.67	97	1008	4.9	47.1	7.8	3.9	1	25.1	11.1	1	48	20	-	15.71	38.25	-	77	270	1.6	11.6	3.8	1.6	-	14.1	3	-
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	21	7	-	44.29	74.38	-	85	179	0.3	4.4	1.5	1.3	-	3	2	-	14	2	-	40.88	42.96	-	85	245	0.1	3	1	1	-	1	1	-
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	48	22	-	34.83	39.96	-	84	732	2.4	19.1	4.4	2.1	-	14.1	5	-	31	18	-	40.38	41.92	-	91	675	1.1	14.9	3.1	1.7	-	8	4	-
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	60	43	-	17.08	26	-	123	803	6.8	40.2	6.8	5	-	15.1	11.1	-	56	25	-	25.75	39.17	-	91	434	2.1	19	3.4	1.9	-	11.1	5	-
Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	63	46	4	14.29	15.33	43	155	1497	10.2	79.1	7.1	5.6	1.5	17.1	13.1	2	52	36	-	14.88	15.25	-	116	867	4.1	37.6	5	3	-	14.1	9	-
Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	84	68	15	11.71	12.54	27.88	184	2206	25.1	183.8	10.7	7.7	2.3	25.1	21.1	6	82	57	1	10.83	13.17	57.88	140	1163	14.7	95.7	8.4	6.2	1	24.1	19.1	1
Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	80	54	-	11.25	12.58	-	104	870	10.9	55.7	10.1	5.4	-	23.1	13.1	-	77	49	-	10.71	11.71	-	95	552	6.6	27.9	7.9	3.7	-	22.1	10.1	-
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	84	72	9	12.17	14.83	39.46	170	1344	13	57.9	6.5	4	1.1	13.1	10.1	2	84	60	1	11.63	14.46	68.04	126	1076	6.9	43.7	5	2.9	1	12.1	8	1
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	75	49	-	12.54	16.83	-	96	453	4	28.7	4.9	2.2	-	19.1	10.1	-	68	28	-	12.67	17	-	79	268	2.2	10.2	3.9	1.4	-	17.1	3	-
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	76	54	3	15.17	16.08	31.5	124	1477	4.9	44.2	4.4	2.4	1	20.1	7	1	70	38	1	15.54	15.75	79	102	1438	2.9	23.1	3.3	1.7	1	10.1	5	1
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	35	4	-	16.71	44.75	-	63	144	0.5	5.2	1.7	1	-	5	1	-	19	-	-	24.79	-	-	64	80	0.2	4.1	1.6	-	-	5	-	-
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	6	-	-	53.5	-	-	58	66	< 0.1	1.6	1.3	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	35.17	-	-	63	73	< 0.1	0.9	1	-	-	1	-	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	44	17	-	21.71	26.29	-	79	309	1.1	15.3	2.6	1.5	-	8	4	-	30	10	-	26.04	27.5	-	75	376	0.6	10.8	2.2	1.2	-	6	3	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	28	4	-	23.83	37.38	-	69	143	0.4	3.9	1.6	1	-	5	1	-	19	2	-	26.92	28.54	-	70	223	0.2	4.6	1.2	1	-	3	1	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated													
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)		
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	39	7	-	26.67	30.92	-	76	445	0.9	19.2	1.9	2.9	-	10.1	6	-	16	3	-	23.67	30.83	-	69	198	0.3	9.6	2.1	2	-	8	4	-
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	24	4	-	31	48.5	-	69	253	0.4	6.4	1.8	1.3	-	5	2	-	15	2	-	36.08	37.04	-	68	139	0.2	2.9	1.9	1	-	4	1	-
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	61	16	-	23.33	30.17	-	75	694	1.5	24.3	2.3	1.4	-	8	5	-	37	13	-	30.54	30.92	-	74	333	0.8	11.4	2.4	1.5	-	7	3	-
Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	12	2	-	52.21	68.17	-	62	153	0.1	3.1	1.5	1.5	-	3	2	-	5	1	-	49.33	66.58	-	65	109	< 0.1	1.3	1.2	1	-	2	1	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	3	-	-	74.83	-	-	58	89	< 0.1	1.1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	75.54	-	-	48	48	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	13	1	-	39.92	44.88	-	60	134	0.2	3.2	1.7	1	-	4	1	-	12	-	-	47	-	-	55	65	< 0.1	1.3	1.2	-	-	2	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	47	21	2	28.54	33.75	42.54	100	1983	2	50.4	2.5	1.8	1	11.1	8	1	37	13	1	31.67	34.88	46.04	95	1488	1.1	33.8	1.9	1.5	1	9	5	1
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	8	3	-	48.33	51.83	-	69	119	0.1	4.4	1.6	1.7	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	46.42	-	-	65	65	< 0.1	0.8	1	-	-	1	-	-
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	7	3	-	46.42	47.79	-	75	169	< 0.1	2.6	1.6	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	52.29	-	-	52	60	< 0.1	1.1	1.5	-	-	2	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	15	2	-	35.38	39.08	-	70	416	0.6	24.2	2.7	7	-	13.1	9	-	12	3	-	34.46	41.67	-	67	358	0.3	14.3	2.8	3	-	10.1	5	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	4	1	-	43.92	50.46	-	95	173	< 0.1	2.1	1.3	1	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	45.08	-	-	57	65	< 0.1	0.8	1	-	-	1	-	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	2	-	-	44.46	-	-	53	64	< 0.1	1.4	1.5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	3	1	-	49.96	61.92	-	63	113	< 0.1	2	1.3	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	65.71	-	-	48	53	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated																	
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)						
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High				
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)																		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	1	-	-	88.83	-	-	41	41	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	97.54	-	-	38	38	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	50	34	-	22.21	28.04	-	201	878	1.2	10.8	1	1	-	1	1	-	37	18	-	19.46	28.21	-	136	680	0.6	8.4	1	1	-	1	1	-	-			
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	64	44	2	21.33	27.08	66.83	191	1450	3.7	46.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	3	3	2	58	35	3	24.13	25.42	66.25	159	1488	2.7	39.2	2	1.8	1.3	3	3	2	-			
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	60	37	1	24.29	24.38	79	132	1164	2.6	36.4	2.3	1.9	2	4	3	2	47	26	-	24.71	32.71	-	112	935	1.6	30.7	2.1	1.4	-	4	4	-	-			
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	43	25	2	28.21	35.08	41	96	1580	2.3	55.8	3.5	2.4	1	12.1	11.1	1	36	18	-	31.04	32.5	-	86	598	1.4	29.5	3	2.4	-	11.1	10.1	-	-			
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	35	13	-	31.08	32.54	-	81	550	1.3	27.8	2.9	3.2	-	13.1	11.1	-	27	6	-	31.58	34	-	77	644	1.1	30.1	2.8	4.2	-	13.1	10.1	-	-			
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	5	2	-	45.96	59.71	-	63	172	0.1	4.8	2.6	1	-	5	1	-	4	-	-	54.58	-	-	57	62	< 0.1	3.6	2.3	-	-	5	-	-	-			
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	68.54	-	-	52	52	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	1	-	-	96.17	-	-	38	38	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-																				
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne	2	2	-	69.29	70.08	-	231	461	0.1	7.6	2.5	1.5	-	3	2	-	3	1	-	67	71.42	-	66	157	< 0.1	3.2	2.3	1	-	3	1	-	-			

REPORT

Shoreline sector	Unmitigated																		Mitigated																	
	Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			Load on shoreline (g/m²)		Volume on shoreline (m³)		Mean length of shoreline contacted (km)			Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)						
	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	Mean	Peak	Mean	Peak	Low	Mod.	High	Low	Mod.	High	
Community N Point																																				
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	87.5	-	-	42	42	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	22	11	-	37.04	37.92	-	114	444	0.8	14.3	2.1	2.6	-	4	4	-	16	3	-	44.08	52.88	-	72	251	0.3	8.2	1.7	3.4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	2	-	-	56.54	-	-	54	57	< 0.1	0.7	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	82.96	-	-	44	46	< 0.1	0.6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Ashmore Reef	6	-	-	63.79	-	-	43	53	< 0.1	3	2.7	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seringapatam Reef	6	-	-	74.75	-	-	55	99	< 0.1	2.5	1.8	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	87.58	-	-	42	44	< 0.1	0.5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

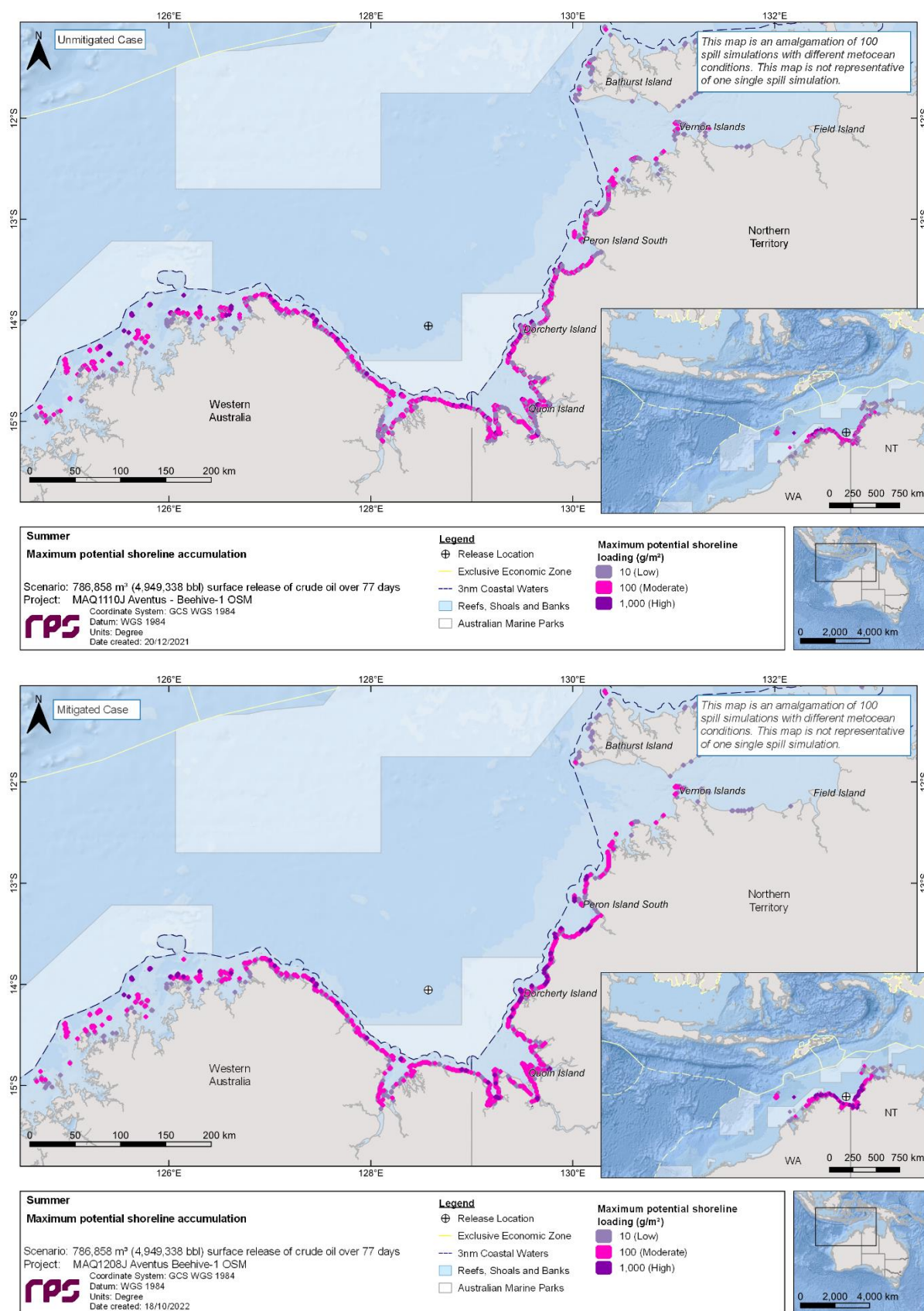


Figure 10.10 Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

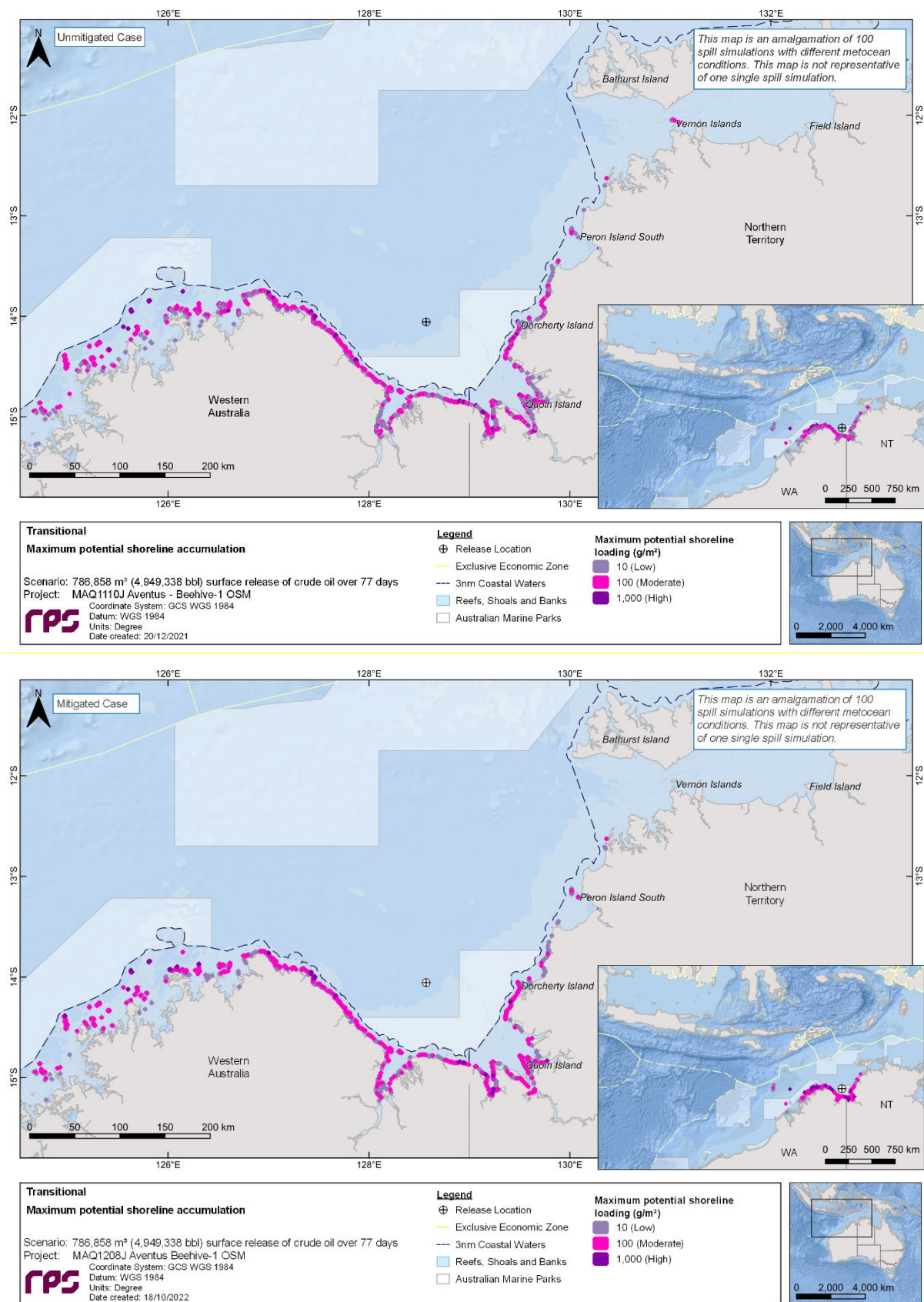


Figure 10.11 Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

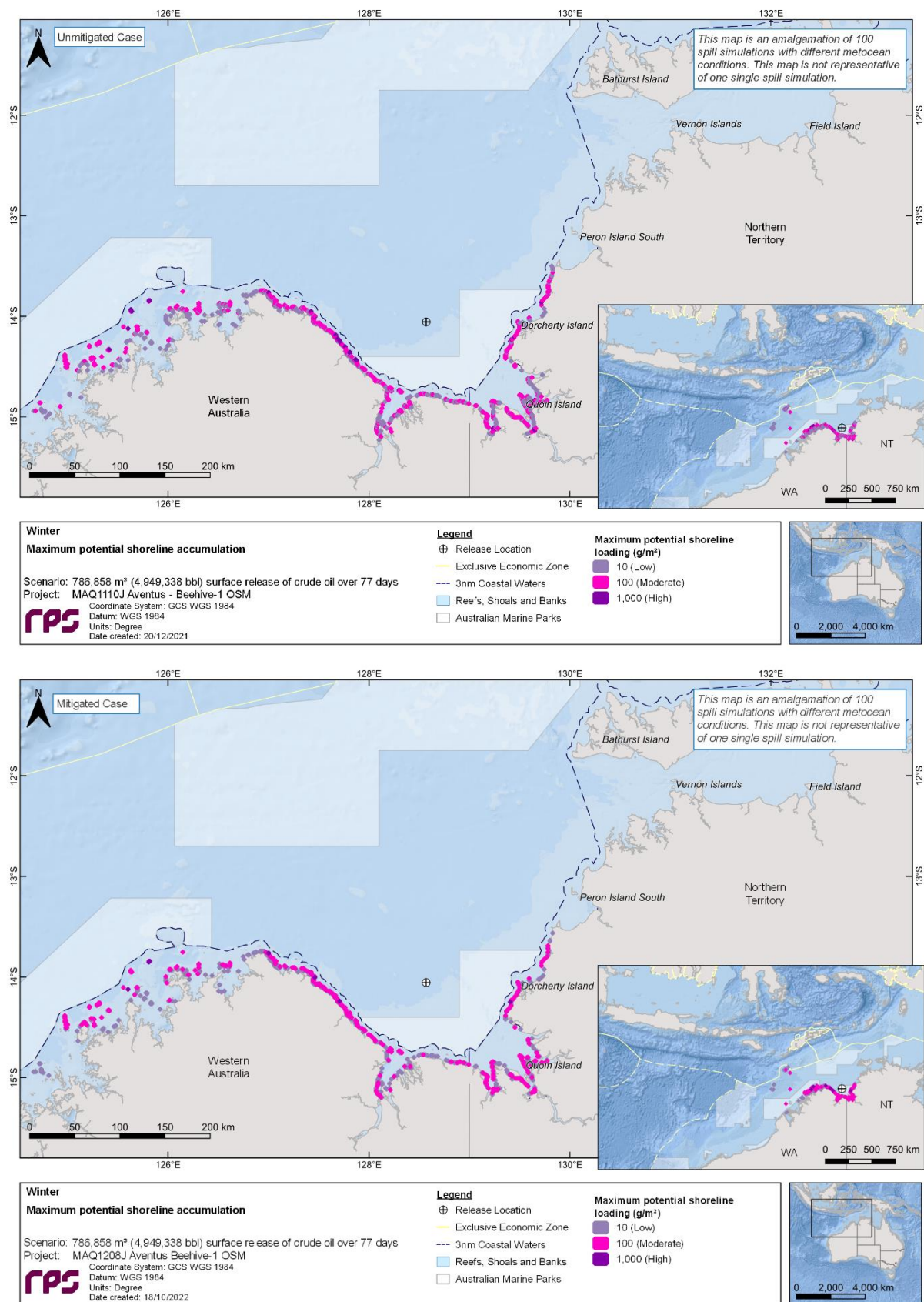


Figure 10.12 Maximum potential shoreline loading for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.3 In-water exposure

10.1.3.1 Dissolved Hydrocarbons

Figure 10.13 to Figure 10.15 present sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated and mitigated cases from 100 spill trajectories per season and case.

Table 10.9 to Table 10.11 summarises the probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0-10 m depth layer during seasonal conditions for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

For the unmitigated case, in the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low, moderate and high exposure to dissolved hydrocarbons was recorded for a range of receptors. The highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations were predicted for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP and the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, followed by the North Kimberley MP and Kimberley AMP during all seasonal conditions. In addition, the nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorcherty Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions.

Additionally, for the mitigated case for the surface depth layer the highest dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations were predicted for the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and Kimberly AMPs, the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, the North Kimberley MP, and the East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C), Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E), Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier, Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B) and Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C) Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells) during the seasonal conditions. Additionally, Thamarrurr, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Dorcherty Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and were some of the receptors with elevated entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all seasonal conditions, coinciding with the same predicted receptors for the unmitigated case.

Figure 10.16 to Figure 10.18 presents the zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure in the 0-10 m depth layer for the low, moderate and high exposure levels for each season and case.

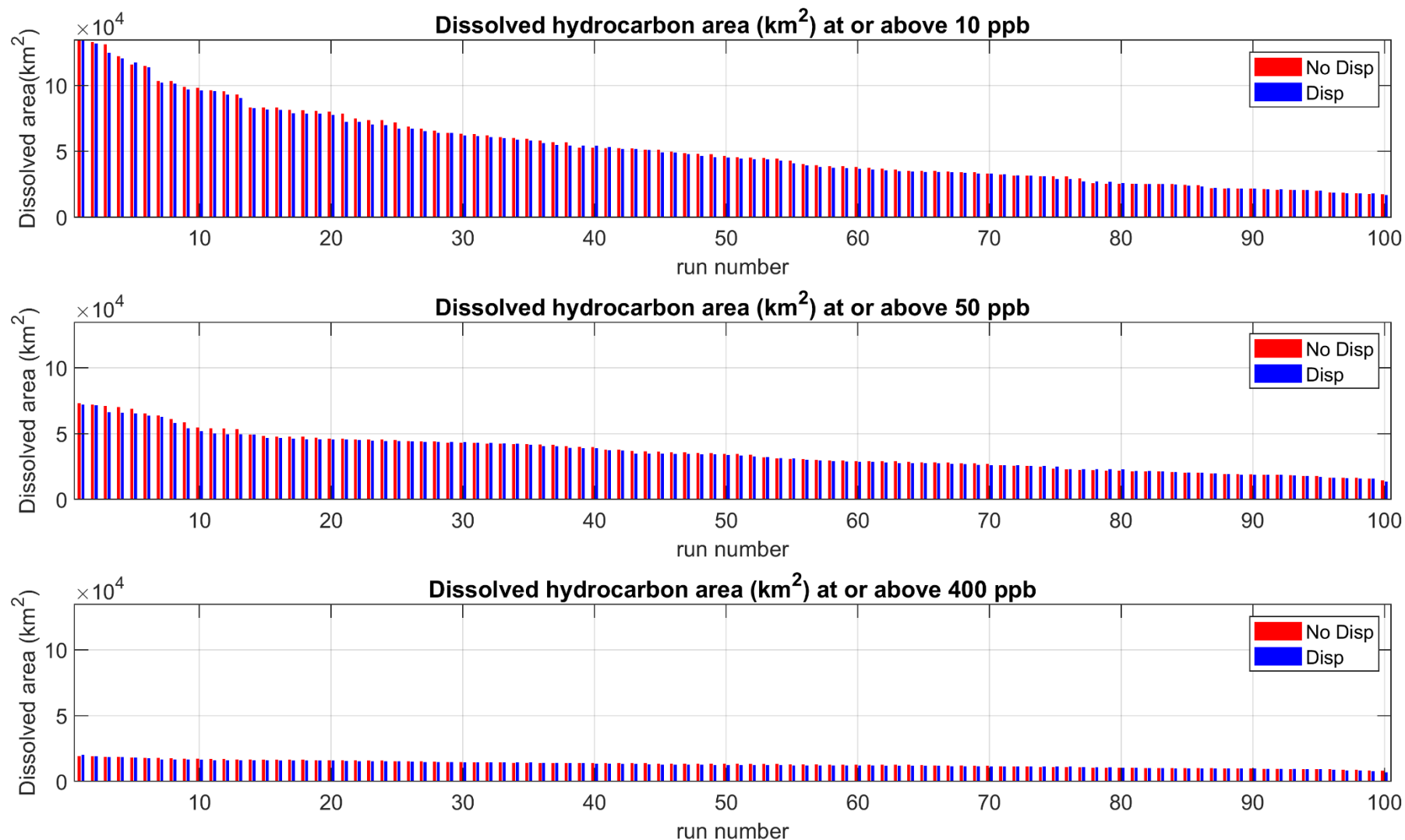


Figure 10.13 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

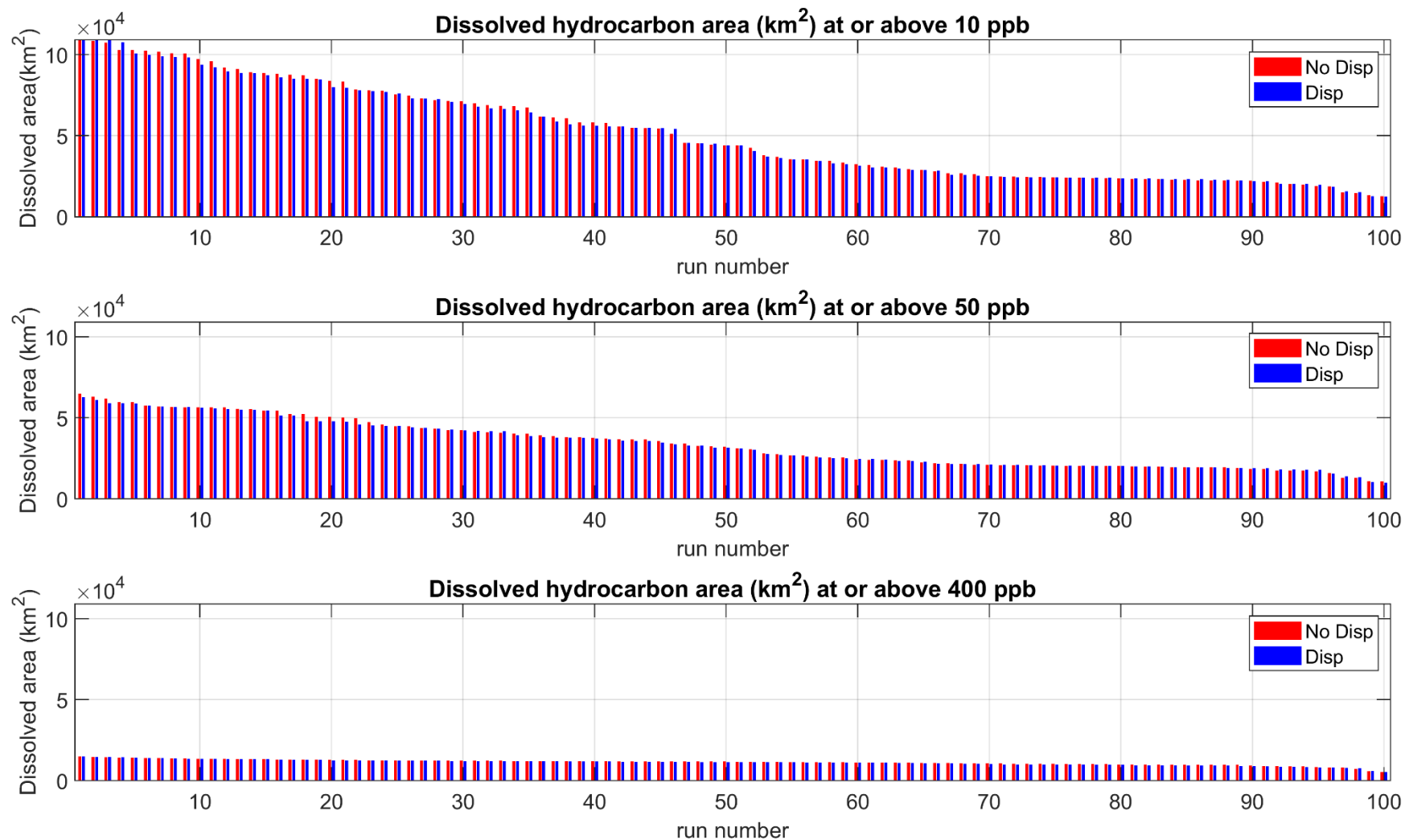


Figure 10.14 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

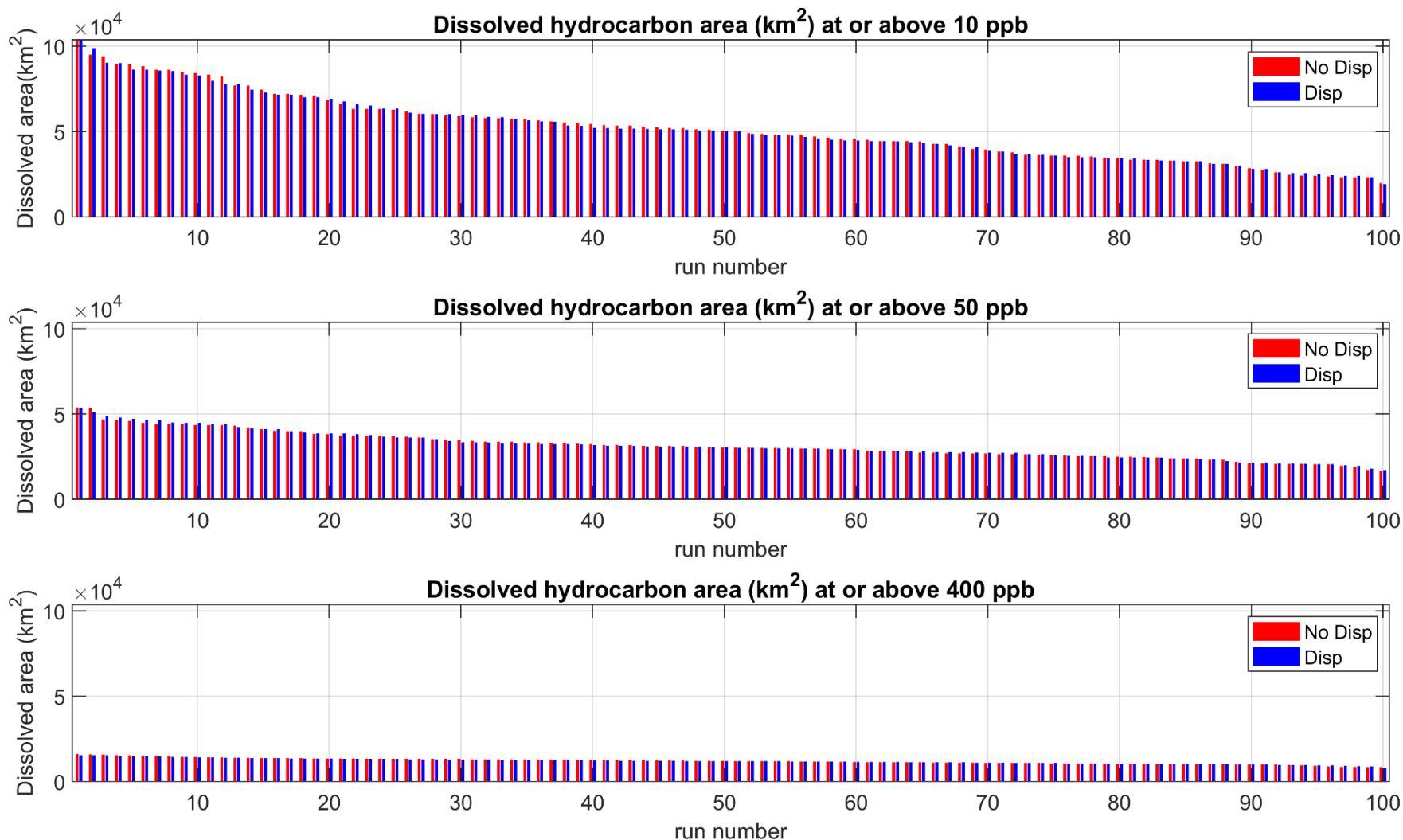


Figure 10.15 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low, moderate and high zones of dissolved hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

REPORT

Table 10.9 Probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Arafura	19	1	-	-	21	2	-	-
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	59	3	1	-	42	3	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	9,955	100	97	89	11,607	100	98	92
	Kimberley	5,086	49	47	24	4,041	49	45	22
	Oceanic Shoals	570	15	12	1	841	18	12	1
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	32	1	-	-	15	1	-	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	679	24	16	1	823	23	13	2
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	5,161	92	85	63	8,061	87	81	57
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	231	14	6	-	229	14	5	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	484	21	8	1	596	19	8	1
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	524	8	8	1	296	8	7	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	107	3	2	-	94	3	1	-
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	24	1	-	-	23	1	-	-
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	89	6	1	-	69	5	1	-
	North Kimberley	4,874	68	55	33	4,424	68	55	33
	North Lalang-garram	353	9	6	-	186	9	4	-
NR	Scott Reef	107	3	1	-	49	3	-	-
Ramsar	Cobourg Peninsula	13	1	-	-	14	1	-	-
	Ord River Floodplain	774	33	18	1	757	28	15	2
RSB	Abbott Shoal	73	4	1	-	72	4	3	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Afghan Shoal	85	10	1	-	93	9	2	-
Albert Reef	144	6	6	-	62	5	2	-
Ann Shoals	10	1	-	-	14	1	-	-
Baldwin Bank	418	26	15	1	551	25	14	1
Barbara Shoal	61	2	1	-	32	3	-	-
Barcoo Shoal	10	-	-	-	14	2	-	-
Bass Reef	1,109	15	10	4	774	14	12	4
Bassett-Smith Shoal	491	29	18	1	899	28	18	2
Beagle Shoals	129	5	2	-	88	5	3	-
Beagle and Dingo Reefs	141	7	4	-	62	6	2	-
Bill Shoal	225	6	4	-	156	6	4	-
Branch Banks	1,947	45	40	20	2,037	44	38	15
Brue Reef	21	3	-	-	30	2	-	-
Calder Shoal	26	2	-	-	12	1	-	-
Christine Reef	7	-	-	-	13	1	-	-
Churchill Reef	101	6	1	-	72	5	1	-
Cootamundra Shoal	14	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Deep Shoal 1	90	4	4	-	163	4	3	-
Deep Shoal 2	72	4	1	-	81	4	2	-
Draytons Reef	752	6	5	2	543	5	5	1
East Holothuria Reef	1,979	43	38	16	1,985	41	36	12
Echuca Shoal	564	24	15	1	392	21	12	-
Elizabeth Reef	693	6	5	2	590	6	5	2
Elphinstone Reef	12	2	-	-	11	1	-	-
Emu Reefs	2,932	77	74	35	2,938	79	74	38

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Eugene McDermott Shoal	109	6	1	-	41	7	-	-
Favell Bank	247	14	9	-	545	14	11	1
Fish Reef	1,458	16	10	5	1,219	14	12	4
Fitzpatrick Shoal	15	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
Flat Top Bank	161	14	4	-	212	15	3	-
Foelsche Bank	567	18	6	2	391	15	6	-
Gale Bank	152	14	7	-	281	13	7	-
Giles Shoal	14	1	-	-	15	1	-	-
Goodrich Bank	64	3	1	-	35	3	-	-
Hancox Shoal	392	15	5	-	379	14	6	-
Harris Reef	429	13	4	1	151	14	5	-
Heritage Reef	707	27	22	3	735	26	21	1
Heywood Shoal	74	9	1	-	73	7	1	-
Hinkler Patches	13	2	-	-	22	2	-	-
Holothuria Banks	3,206	46	40	19	2,813	44	38	18
Howland Shoals	2,331	75	72	27	1,571	77	72	22
Hunt Patch	146	6	3	-	112	5	4	-
Ingram Reef	638	28	22	2	624	27	22	1
Jamieson Reef	927	31	25	5	675	31	23	2
Jones Bank	1,020	12	9	4	684	13	11	4
Kelleway Reef	467	9	6	3	582	12	6	3
Knight Reef	719	12	5	1	397	11	5	-
Long Reef	1,863	42	33	19	2,094	41	33	13
Lowry Shoal	98	13	3	-	74	14	2	-
Lyne Reef	533	14	6	2	449	15	6	1

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Marie Shoal	54	3	1	-	49	3	-	-
Marsh Shoal	504	16	7	3	338	15	6	-
Mataram Shoal	13	1	-	-	18	1	-	-
Mavis Reef	108	7	6	-	86	6	2	-
Mermaid Shoal	136	3	3	-	98	3	2	-
Middle Reef	1,434	12	8	5	1,130	12	8	3
Moir Reef	343	12	8	-	497	12	9	1
Money Shoal	9	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
Moresby Shoals	63	11	1	-	60	12	1	-
Moss Shoal	51	3	1	-	28	4	-	-
Newby Shoal	73	5	2	-	176	4	2	-
Oliver Reef	380	16	5	-	261	13	6	-
Oliver Rock	846	34	27	9	727	34	28	6
Ommaney Shoals	12	1	-	-	21	2	-	-
Osborn Reefs	46	7	-	-	41	4	-	-
Otway Bank	1,577	43	38	17	1,612	42	36	14
Parry Shoal	66	4	2	-	61	5	1	-
Parsons Bank	17	3	-	-	22	4	-	-
Penguin Shoal	703	31	24	3	1,125	27	23	4
Rainbow Shoals	16	2	-	-	23	1	-	-
Renard Shoals	84	1	1	-	41	2	-	-
Robroy Reefs	561	24	21	3	440	24	18	2
Rothery Reef	1,323	41	33	11	1,237	40	32	10
Shepparton Shoal	218	15	9	-	366	16	6	-
Skottowe Shoal	219	16	6	-	125	15	5	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
	Tait Bank	2,150	42	36	14	1,669	41	36	15
	Taiyun Shoal	147	8	4	-	149	7	4	-
	Taylor Patches	604	6	4	1	386	6	5	-
	The Boxers	13	1	-	-	20	1	-	-
	Tregenna Reef	297	10	4	-	226	10	5	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	196	15	8	-	330	14	10	-
	Victoria Shoal	13	1	-	-	10	1	-	-
	Wells Shoal	17	2	-	-	14	1	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	871	32	29	3	513	31	24	2
	Wildcat Reefs	19	5	-	-	25	4	-	-
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	82	6	1	-	47	5	-	-
	Bathurst Island	88	6	2	-	97	5	3	-
	Browse Island	532	20	11	1	233	18	7	-
	Burford Island	15	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
	Clump Island	2,404	54	43	18	1,683	56	45	18
	Cox-Finniss	1,025	38	20	5	1,137	39	18	3
	Daly	1,186	57	43	5	1,007	59	41	3
	Darwin	497	12	5	1	318	10	5	-
	Dorcherty Island	1,916	74	64	30	2,367	73	67	33
	Greenhill Island	8	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
	Litchfield	685	13	6	2	437	13	6	1
	Melville Island	124	7	2	-	69	8	1	-
	Morse Island	4	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
	Peron Island North	769	41	33	4	997	41	36	3
	Peron Island South	338	38	16	-	488	39	18	2

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Low	Moderate		High	Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Low
	Quoin Island	2,806	56	42	16	1,950	60	44	16
	Sandy Islet	73	3	1	-	38	3	-	-
	Scott Reef North	72	3	2	-	50	3	-	-
	Scott Reef South	107	3	1	-	91	3	1	-
	South Alligator	543	6	5	2	663	7	5	2
	Thamarrurr	2,327	74	63	34	2,866	72	64	27
	Turtle Point	1,226	61	50	10	2,392	65	49	9
	Vernon Islands	844	16	6	3	537	14	6	2
	Victoria Daly	2,472	59	49	19	1,915	65	49	16
	West Arnhem	18	1	-	-	10	-	-	-
	Whale Flat	1,003	58	48	8	1,239	57	49	8
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	4,819	61	49	27	3,450	58	48	26
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	4,113	79	72	38	4,629	80	73	38
	Western Australia State Waters	4,874	68	55	33	4,424	66	54	33
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	1,992	55	35	6	1,737	47	32	7
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	1,576	53	37	8	1,466	49	35	8
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	1,891	65	46	14	2,039	54	42	14
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	218	17	8	-	260	16	5	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	529	16	9	1	468	17	7	1
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	2,736	66	52	17	2,671	64	47	18
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	1,983	65	43	10	2,420	65	48	12
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	2,517	68	57	31	4,052	70	60	29
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	2,892	63	57	32	4,083	63	60	30
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	2,879	59	55	36	4,965	57	53	32
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	3,614	58	52	30	4,424	56	50	29

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	4,874	55	51	30	3,551	53	49	32
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	4,464	51	45	23	3,546	50	47	24
Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	2,754	44	38	14	1,761	44	34	11
Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	2,700	38	30	10	1,674	37	29	7
Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	1,910	38	30	8	1,835	40	31	8
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	1,104	37	29	4	2,175	37	31	4
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	96	20	4	-	369	19	6	-
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	1,509	39	34	12	1,722	39	34	14
Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	2,017	39	33	17	1,805	38	34	13
Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	861	28	18	2	763	25	18	3
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	124	7	2	-	66	4	1	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	137	8	3	-	245	6	2	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	503	24	17	1	789	23	18	2
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	1,880	32	25	11	1,731	31	23	9
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	1,741	32	21	8	1,162	29	21	8
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	315	16	10	-	446	13	10	1
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	620	20	16	2	861	20	16	2
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	422	18	13	1	364	17	12	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	297	16	10	-	375	15	12	-
Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	62	2	1	-	111	3	2	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	176	11	2	-	153	10	2	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	49	7	-	-	51	5	1	-
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	37	5	-	-	23	2	-	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	2,545	47	38	16	2,890	45	40	16
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	2,245	45	39	20	2,157	44	39	19

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	1,979	41	38	17	2,468	42	36	14
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	2,172	43	34	19	2,517	41	34	13
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	2,243	40	32	17	2,511	39	32	12
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	1,413	27	22	8	1,068	27	21	7
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	2,399	24	22	7	915	24	20	6
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	727	13	8	1	346	12	8	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	462	11	8	1	429	10	7	1
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	353	8	6	-	158	9	4	-
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	100	10	2	-	117	9	3	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	76	4	1	-	27	2	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	31	4	-	-	53	3	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	31	4	-	-	52	3	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	147	7	6	-	109	6	3	-
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	97	6	2	-	74	5	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	558	22	13	1	311	21	9	-
Ashmore Reef	72	3	2	-	56	3	1	-
Seringapatam Reef	107	3	2	-	91	3	1	-

REPORT

Table 10.10 Probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Argo-Rowley Terrace	297	7	5	-	192	7	3	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	8,712	90	79	66	10,453	89	80	67
	Kimberley	3,271	62	58	20	3,840	62	57	21
	Mermaid Reef	195	3	2	-	76	2	1	-
	Oceanic Shoals	34	3	-	-	71	3	1	-
EEZ	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	103	7	2	-	114	7	2	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	1,479	45	29	2	979	45	27	2
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	7,293	89	86	79	8,448	90	86	79
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	562	28	16	1	456	26	14	1
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	195	3	2	-	124	2	1	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	335	7	5	-	368	8	5	-
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	18	1	-	-	15	1	-	-
MP	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	127	9	2	-	150	8	2	-
	North Kimberley	6,842	85	78	44	5,529	85	78	44
	North Lalang-garram	260	18	8	-	268	19	8	-
	Rowley Shoals	23	3	-	-	88	1	1	-
Ramsar	Ord Floodplain	1,000	36	25	5	671	35	26	3
RSB	Albert Reef	198	6	4	-	212	7	5	-
	Baldwin Bank	188	10	4	-	206	13	5	-
	Barcoo Shoal	37	4	-	-	35	6	-	-
	Bass Reef	809	2	2	1	326	2	2	-

MAQ1208J | Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling | Rev0 | 27 October 2022

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated			
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	877	34	23	6	769	32	24	5
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	325	11	4	-	116	9	3	-
	Branch Banks	2,766	60	57	16	1,645	60	55	16
	Brue Reef	54	4	1	-	65	4	1	-
	Churchill Reef	205	6	4	-	224	8	4	-
	Clerke Reef	23	3	-	-	49	1	-	-
	East Holothuria Reef	1,882	61	56	15	2,450	59	55	17
	Echuca Shoal	523	36	23	1	620	35	22	2
	Emu Reefs	1,237	26	24	6	1,498	25	17	7
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	18	3	-	-	26	1	-	-
	Favell Bank	15	2	-	-	70	3	1	-
	Fish Reef	669	2	2	1	711	2	2	1
	Flat Top Bank	62	1	1	-	16	1	-	-
	Foelsche Bank	111	1	1	-	186	1	1	-
	Hancox Shoal	52	1	1	-	56	1	1	-
	Harris Reef	32	1	-	-	16	1	-	-
	Heritage Reef	532	55	39	2	778	55	40	4
	Heywood Shoal	69	13	4	-	107	11	1	-
	Holothuria Banks	2,993	60	57	18	2,952	60	55	17
	Howland Shoals	1,306	39	30	9	1,940	37	31	10
	Imperieuse Reef	15	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
	Ingram Reef	769	56	48	4	794	56	48	4
	Jamieson Reef	785	57	51	7	837	57	51	6
	Jones Bank	538	2	2	1	303	2	1	-
	Kelleway Reef	117	2	2	-	196	1	1	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated			
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
	Knight Reef	88	1	1	-	16	1	-	-
	Long Reef	1,337	59	54	16	1,949	59	52	17
	Lowry Shoal	14	1	-	-	22	1	-	-
	Lyne Reef	90	1	1	-	54	1	1	-
	Marsh Shoal	86	1	1	-	120	1	1	-
	Mavis Reef	146	9	3	-	99	10	2	-
	Mermaid Reef	73	3	2	-	60	1	1	-
	Middle Reef	309	2	1	-	469	2	2	1
	Moira Reef	131	1	1	-	157	2	1	-
	Moresby Shoals	4	-	-	-	18	1	-	-
	Oliver Reef	43	1	-	-	48	1	-	-
	Oliver Rock	784	57	52	10	909	57	51	12
	Osborn Reefs	65	11	1	-	43	10	-	-
	Otway Bank	1,758	60	57	16	1,212	59	56	16
	Penguin Shoal	809	22	18	4	724	20	14	4
	Rainbow Shoals	17	3	-	-	16	6	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	415	46	32	1	458	49	32	1
	Rothery Reef	1,307	59	55	19	1,297	59	57	15
	Skottowe Shoal	74	1	1	-	67	1	1	-
	Tait Bank	1,436	58	47	12	1,136	60	51	16
	Tregenna Reef	24	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	25	1	-	-	14	2	-	-
	West Holothuria Reef	804	57	39	5	706	55	41	4
	Wildcat Reefs	25	4	-	-	24	4	-	-
	Adele Island	159	6	4	-	136	7	2	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Nearshore Waters	Browse Island	305	30	13	-	315	31	14	-
	Clerke Reef	17	3	-	-	49	1	-	-
	Clump Island	2,122	46	42	17	1,840	46	42	17
	Cox-Finniss	727	2	2	1	375	2	2	-
	Cunningham Island	10	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
	Daly	359	16	9	-	138	14	8	-
	Darwin	45	1	-	-	22	1	-	-
	Dorcherty Island	2,443	40	33	23	3,147	37	31	22
	Imperieuse Reef	11	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
	Litchfield	81	1	1	-	77	1	1	-
	Mermaid Reef	73	3	2	-	38	1	-	-
	Peron Island North	205	2	1	-	54	2	1	-
	Peron Island South	35	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
	Quoin Island	1,598	47	41	16	1,797	47	43	16
	Scott Reef North	9	-	-	-	10	1	-	-
	Scott Reef South	14	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
	Thamarrurr	2,934	48	46	28	2,330	51	45	27
	Turtle Point	1,115	45	39	8	1,159	45	39	7
	Vernon Islands	123	1	1	-	85	1	1	-
	Victoria Daly	2,274	46	39	18	1,978	46	40	16
	Whale Flat	2,181	46	39	11	1,106	46	37	8
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	3,767	79	68	40	4,328	81	72	41
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	3,694	58	53	31	3,765	61	54	29
	Western Australia State Waters	6,842	85	78	44	5,529	85	78	44
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	1,850	44	35	13	2,030	42	34	14

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	2,098	37	33	15	2,561	40	33	15
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	5,447	44	40	23	4,603	44	39	22
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	366	29	16	-	290	30	13	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	464	30	18	1	542	31	16	1
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	4,499	53	40	25	4,427	57	42	25
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	4,374	73	60	22	2,347	67	58	21
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	2,861	84	81	42	4,103	85	82	40
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	3,108	86	81	45	4,614	86	83	42
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	6,842	85	77	48	3,905	85	79	47
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	4,471	81	74	41	4,856	80	76	43
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	5,310	75	63	42	5,529	73	65	40
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	3,137	69	63	37	3,525	69	63	37
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	3,259	57	47	24	2,380	56	47	22
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	1,986	53	43	19	2,205	50	44	19
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	2,323	52	47	17	2,442	53	44	15
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	1,661	50	43	8	2,529	50	45	9
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	548	27	13	1	216	28	11	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	2,338	54	47	15	1,680	54	49	16
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	2,173	52	47	16	1,696	53	48	15
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	587	39	23	2	583	39	22	2
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	122	6	1	-	99	8	1	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	296	7	3	-	161	11	4	-
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	660	37	19	1	922	39	17	1
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	1,324	49	44	7	1,392	49	46	7
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	1,121	48	42	6	930	49	42	5

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	397	20	6	-	443	21	6	2
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	589	38	17	1	573	39	20	1
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	368	32	15	-	781	32	19	2
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	390	28	16	-	511	27	20	1
Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	119	9	2	-	99	8	2	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	217	18	10	-	250	18	10	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	136	13	4	-	150	12	2	-
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (A))	14	1	-	-	42	1	-	-
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	45	9	-	-	64	8	1	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	12	1	-	-	13	1	-	-
Un-named Promontory - Battery Point	5	-	-	-	11	1	-	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	2,019	60	52	16	2,135	60	55	16
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	2,680	60	56	17	3,280	60	55	17
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	1,957	61	57	16	2,450	59	55	18
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	2,056	59	55	17	1,949	59	55	18
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	1,499	59	56	15	1,487	59	56	16
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	1,122	49	39	4	1,185	50	38	5
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	886	46	35	3	1,014	49	34	3
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	272	25	17	-	291	23	17	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	340	22	18	-	320	21	17	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	144	18	7	-	268	17	8	-
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	315	16	7	-	187	18	7	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	75	8	1	-	67	9	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	26	6	-	-	49	6	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated			
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	33	3	-	-	23	3	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	325	11	4	-	154	10	3	-
	Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	276	8	4	-	213	8	3	-
	Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	10	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	480	37	17	1	550	35	18	1
	Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	14	1	-	-	11	1	-	-
	Ashmore Reef	10	-	-	-	10	1	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	14	1	-	-	12	1	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	61	3	2	-	82	2	1	-
	Clerke Reef	23	3	-	-	88	1	1	-
	Imperieuse Reef	17	2	-	-	6	-	-	-

REPORT

Table 10.11 Probability of exposure to individual receptors from dissolved hydrocarbons in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
AMP	Argo-Rowley Terrace	66	2	1	-	62	2	1	-
	Ashmore Reef	49	5	-	-	72	5	2	-
	Cartier Island	37	4	-	-	42	3	-	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	6,659	98	95	73	10,044	98	97	73
	Kimberley	1,705	84	67	15	2,117	85	73	14
	Mermaid Reef	46	2	-	-	28	2	-	-
	Oceanic Shoals	798	34	21	2	786	34	20	2
EEZ	Australian Exclusive Economic Zone	12,417	100	100	100	17,724	100	100	100
	East Timorian Exclusive Economic Zone	28	2	-	-	45	1	-	-
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	141	11	2	-	138	10	1	-
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	496	21	9	1	670	21	10	1
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	69	5	1	-	72	6	2	-
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	14	1	-	-	10	-	-	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	7,462	100	98	95	9,584	100	99	95
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	23	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	237	13	5	-	370	13	7	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	56	2	1	-	37	2	-	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	1,187	16	8	3	977	18	8	3
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	66	4	1	-	48	4	-	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
MP	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	67	3	1	-	68	4	1	-
	North Kimberley	6,741	97	96	88	5,040	97	97	90
	North Lalang-garram	129	5	2	-	251	5	2	-
	Rowley Shoals	56	2	1	-	31	2	-	-
NR	Scott Reef	10	-	-	-	25	2	-	-
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	49	5	-	-	72	5	2	-
	Ord River Floodplain	689	50	27	2	1,580	46	25	5
RSB	Albert Reef	180	5	3	-	141	4	2	-
	Baldwin Bank	496	31	12	1	238	28	10	-
	Barcoo Shoal	99	2	1	-	72	2	1	-
	Barracouta Shoal	50	8	-	-	33	5	-	-
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	568	38	21	1	873	36	23	3
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	140	5	3	-	87	3	2	-
	Branch Banks	1,461	80	59	6	1,069	78	65	8
	Brue Reef	95	2	1	-	69	2	1	-
	Churchill Reef	150	5	3	-	247	5	2	-
	Clerke Reef	54	1	1	-	27	2	-	-
	Deep Shoal 1	170	16	6	-	79	10	4	-
	Deep Shoal 2	92	8	2	-	52	7	1	-
	East Holothuria Reef	1,111	74	54	7	1,240	74	46	9
	Echuca Shoal	267	16	6	-	206	17	5	-
	Emu Reefs	1,403	23	19	3	1,030	21	14	2
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	140	17	6	-	138	14	5	-
	Fantome Shoal	28	2	-	-	17	1	-	-
	Favell Bank	294	18	10	-	157	20	10	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated			
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure			
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High	
	Gale Bank	214	16	7	-	164	16	5	-
	Goeree Shoal	98	8	2	-	102	7	3	-
	Heritage Reef	575	44	15	1	482	43	19	3
	Heywood Shoal	108	15	2	-	173	15	5	-
	Holothuria Banks	1,529	78	55	8	2,016	77	57	10
	Howland Shoals	1,205	24	24	9	992	23	22	6
	Imperieuse Reef	26	1	-	-	20	2	-	-
	Ingram Reef	383	48	25	-	435	47	25	1
	Jamieson Reef	804	56	30	3	971	55	32	2
	Johnson Bank	24	3	-	-	45	3	-	-
	Long Reef	1,223	72	50	5	1,186	72	53	5
	Mavis Reef	115	5	2	-	64	4	1	-
	Mermaid Reef	46	2	-	-	16	2	-	-
	Oliver Rock	541	61	43	3	640	61	36	3
	Osborn Reefs	47	4	-	-	137	3	1	-
	Otway Bank	931	77	53	6	1,088	76	55	6
	Penguin Shoal	617	34	16	1	489	32	17	1
	Rainbow Shoals	26	2	-	-	16	1	-	-
	Robroy Reefs	657	29	10	1	348	30	11	-
	Rothery Reef	901	68	45	6	776	70	49	5
	Tait Bank	1,355	83	62	8	1,374	82	66	4
	Van Cloon Shoal	545	26	14	1	409	27	14	1
	Vee Shoal	32	3	-	-	26	2	-	-
	Vulcan Shoal	115	9	3	-	93	7	4	-
	West Holothuria Reef	1,114	46	24	2	378	46	24	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
	Wildcat Reefs	18	3	-	-	31	3	-	-
	Woodbine Bank	33	3	-	-	12	1	-	-
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	99	3	2	-	147	4	2	-
	Ashmore Reef	38	5	-	-	72	5	2	-
	Broome	-	-	-	-	43	1	-	-
	Browse Island	311	13	5	-	113	12	4	-
	Cartier Island	22	3	-	-	37	1	-	-
	Clerke Reef	27	1	-	-	21	1	-	-
	Clump Island	1,656	45	35	13	2,365	45	37	15
	Cunningham Island	15	1	-	-	14	1	-	-
	Daly	153	9	3	-	77	6	1	-
	Derby - West Kimberely	8	-	-	-	29	1	-	-
	Dorcherty Island	2,207	27	24	20	2,414	27	25	21
	Hibernia Reef	24	2	-	-	32	3	-	-
	Imperieuse Reef	12	1	-	-	12	1	-	-
	Mermaid Reef	26	1	-	-	11	1	-	-
	Quoin Island	1,963	46	37	14	1,798	46	37	15
	Sandy Islet	14	1	-	-	24	2	-	-
	Scott Reef North	31	3	-	-	22	2	-	-
	Scott Reef South	15	1	-	-	44	3	-	-
	Seringapatam Reef	26	3	-	-	24	3	-	-
	Thamarrurr	2,363	49	41	21	2,129	42	36	20
	Turtle Point	1,736	52	41	13	1,283	50	40	13
	Victoria Daly	3,922	50	42	21	2,910	49	41	20
	Whale Flat	893	41	30	6	1,149	42	30	6

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
			Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
			Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
State Waters	Wyndham - East Kimberley	4,223	97	95	82	3,619	97	97	84
	Northern Territory Sate Waters	3,922	61	56	28	4,298	61	55	24
	Western Australia State Waters	6,741	97	96	88	5,040	97	97	90
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	1,541	50	33	7	1,020	49	30	6
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	1,331	54	36	5	1,037	54	38	4
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	3,113	68	59	24	3,242	69	61	25
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	807	45	21	1	510	41	24	3
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	988	46	26	2	853	44	28	4
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (C)	8	-	-	-	16	1	-	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	3,482	86	78	30	3,626	88	83	33
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	4,267	96	95	58	3,532	96	94	67
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	5,870	97	97	92	4,370	97	97	91
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	6,235	96	96	92	4,845	97	97	91
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	6,741	96	95	88	4,062	96	95	85
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	5,735	96	95	80	5,040	96	93	77
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	3,416	95	93	74	4,056	96	92	68
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	2,569	93	88	43	3,235	92	89	45
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	1,555	90	81	21	1,774	89	81	24
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	1,144	88	73	16	1,491	88	75	15
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	1,407	89	71	13	1,608	88	77	14
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	748	81	45	2	1,428	84	54	3
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	84	33	3	-	110	40	5	-
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	1,484	81	58	6	1,476	80	57	5
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	1,277	78	50	5	1,253	76	50	4
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	300	45	16	-	243	46	13	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	75	7	1	-	32	4	-	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	163	9	1	-	97	8	2	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	805	36	9	1	383	39	7	-
Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	988	61	32	2	477	60	30	1
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	838	55	25	1	541	54	29	1
Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	136	11	3	-	225	16	6	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	193	29	12	-	447	31	14	1
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	217	24	8	-	312	26	8	-
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	291	18	4	-	395	18	7	-
Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	57	1	1	-	277	2	1	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	178	8	2	-	229	11	2	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	80	3	1	-	42	3	-	-
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (A))	12	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	41	2	-	-	64	3	1	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	15	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (A)	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (B)	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	-	-	-	-	46	1	-	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	1	-	-	-	50	1	1	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	1,677	86	67	13	2,179	87	71	12
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	1,412	82	64	7	1,678	81	67	9
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	1,343	75	47	8	1,240	73	46	9
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	1,223	74	50	6	1,186	73	54	5
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	1,576	67	48	7	1,229	68	44	8
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	474	45	19	1	1,159	45	25	4

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated			Maximum instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure				Probability of instantaneous dissolved hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	High
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	435	33	15	1	730	38	15	2
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	168	10	4	-	128	12	3	-
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	191	7	4	-	161	7	3	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	129	4	2	-	87	5	1	-
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	104	5	2	-	327	5	2	-
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	67	3	1	-	50	3	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	43	3	-	-	39	4	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	6	-	-	-	15	1	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	193	5	3	-	116	4	2	-
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	231	3	3	-	297	4	2	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	7	-	-	-	29	1	-	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	-	-	-	-	33	1	-	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	372	14	6	-	181	14	6	-
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	37	4	-	-	34	3	-	-
Ashmore Reef	31	3	-	-	20	2	-	-
Seringapatam Reef	15	1	-	-	44	3	-	-
Mermaid Reef	46	2	-	-	27	2	-	-
Clerke Reef	56	2	1	-	31	2	-	-
Imperieuse Reef	26	1	-	-	20	2	-	-

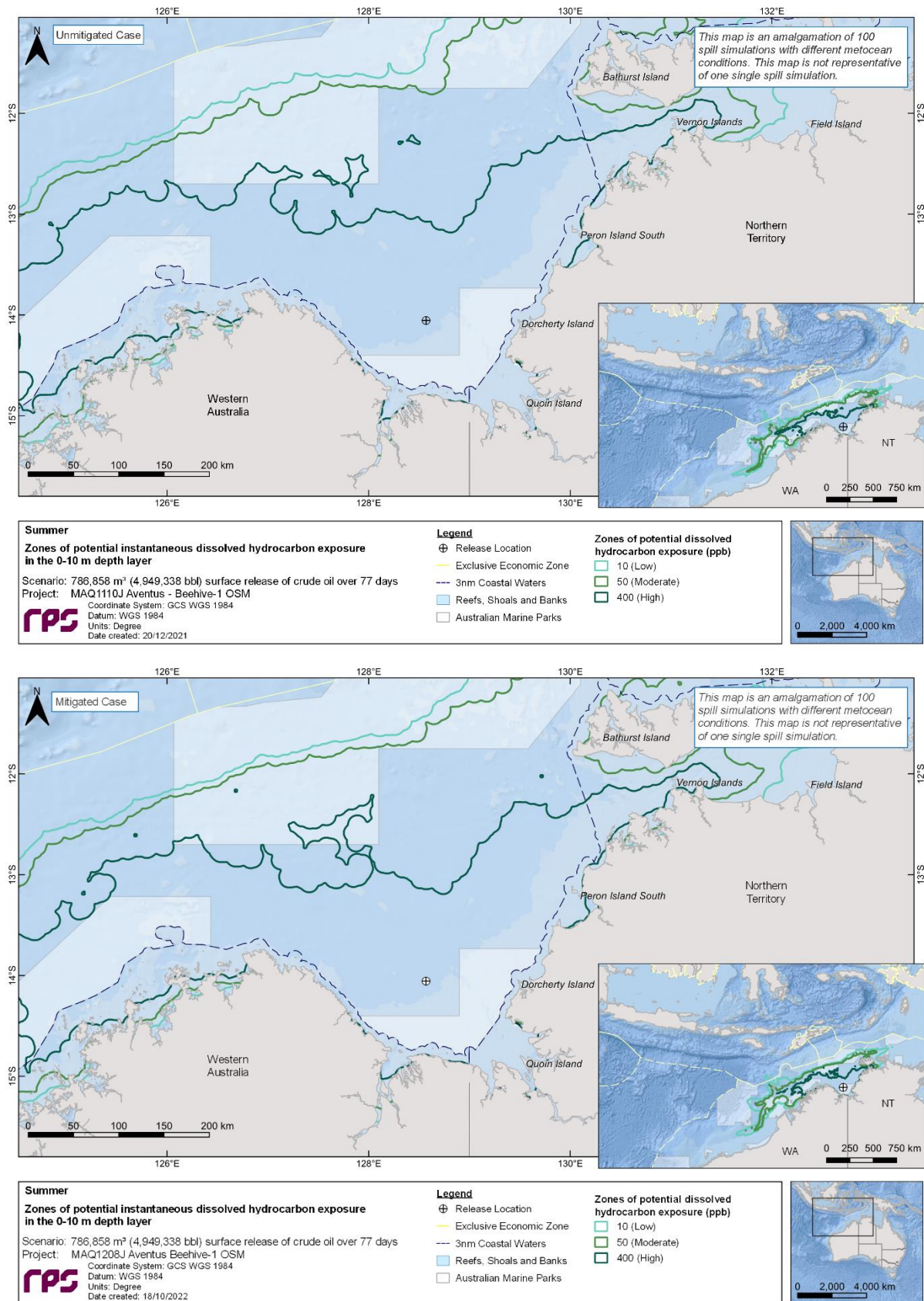


Figure 10.16 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

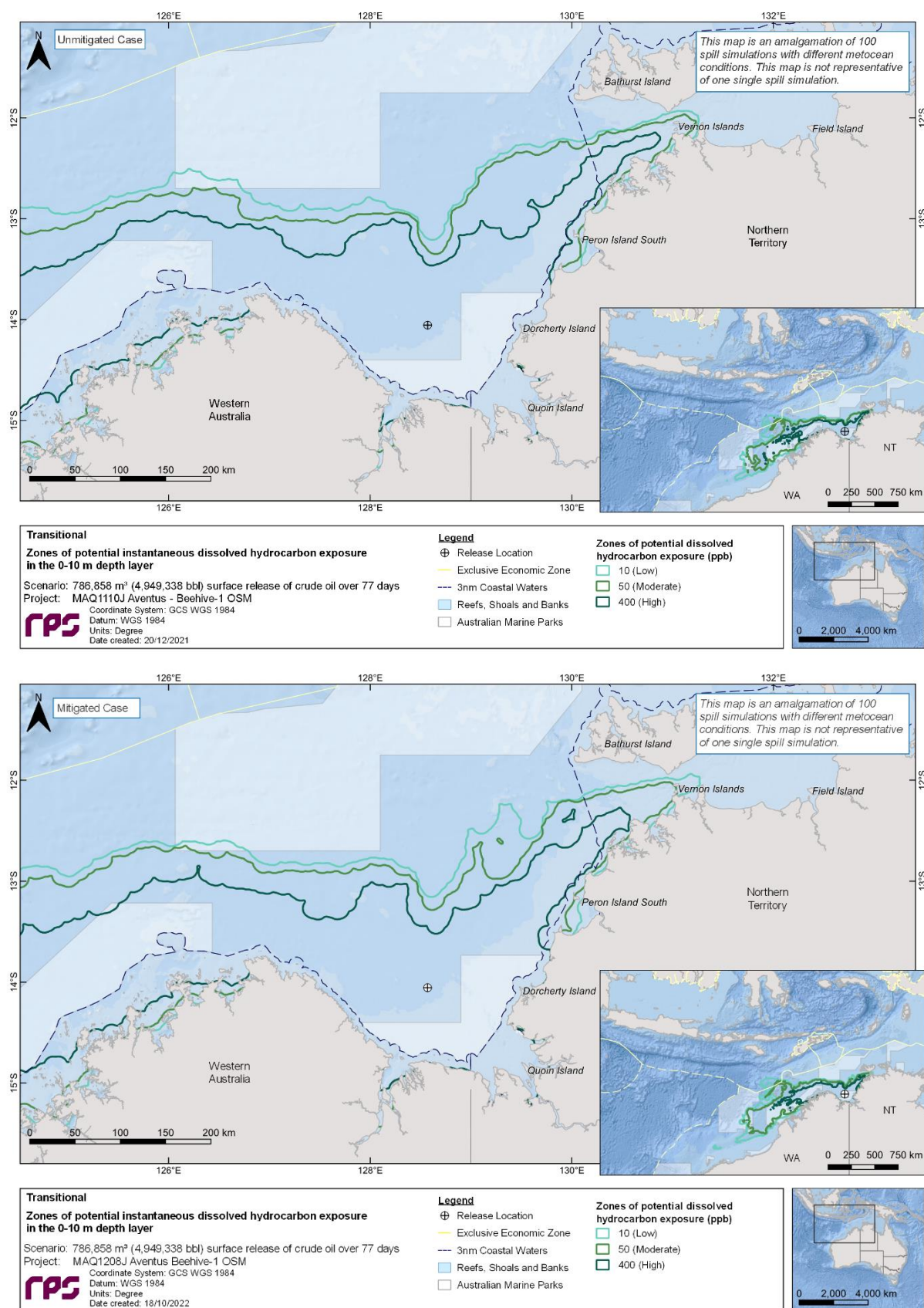


Figure 10.17 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

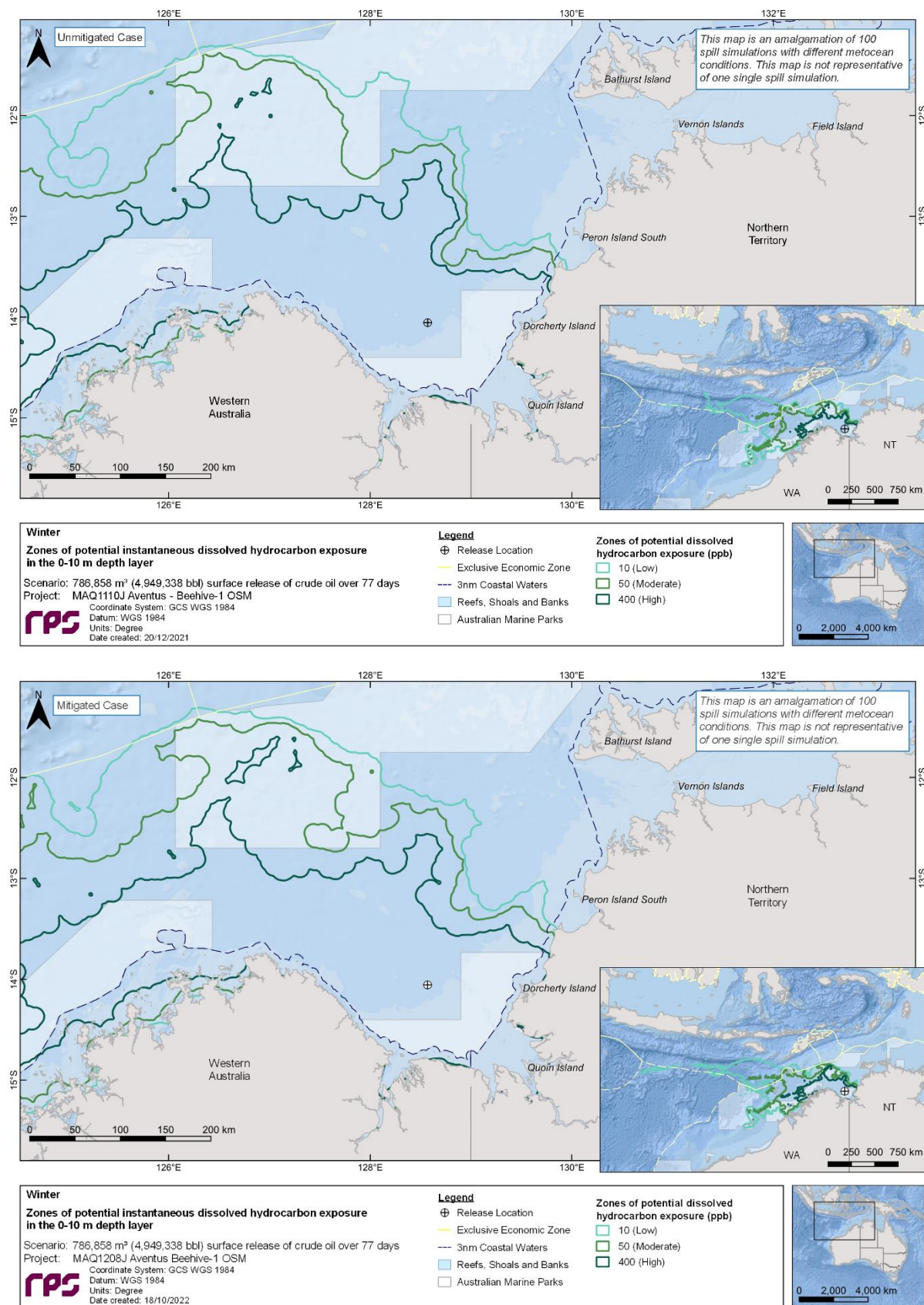


Figure 10.18 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.1.3.2 Entrained Hydrocarbons

Figure 10.19 to Figure 10.21 present sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated and mitigated cases from 100 spill trajectories per season and case.

Table 10.12 to Table 10.14 presents the probability of exposure to individual receptors from entrained hydrocarbons at the low (10-100 ppb) and high (≥ 100 ppb) exposure levels in the 0-10 m depth layers for all seasonal conditions for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

For the unmitigated case, in the surface (0-10 m) depth layer, low and high exposure by entrained hydrocarbons was predicted for a large range of receptors. The Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Kimberley AMP, North Kimberley MP and nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham - East Kimberley, Dorchester Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Daly, Victoria Daly shorelines and Ord River floodplain (Ramsar) were some of the receptors predicted with the highest entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for all three seasons.

Similar to the unmitigated case, the surface (0-10 m) depth layer model results for the mitigated case demonstrated low and high exposure by entrained hydrocarbons was predicted for a large range of receptors. Furthermore, the identified receptors with the highest predicted entrained hydrocarbons concentrations for the mitigated case for all three seasons (e.g. Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf KEF, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP, Kimberley AMP, North Kimberley MP and nearshore waters of the Thamarrurr, Wyndham - East Kimberley, Dorchester Island, Clump Island, Quoin Island, Victoria Daly shorelines and RSB receptors, Bassett-Smith Shoal, Branch Banks, East Holothuria Reef, Emu Reefs, Holothuria Banks, Howland Shoals, Otway Bank and Tait Bank) were very similar between the mitigated and unmitigated cases.

Figure 10.22 to Figure 10.24 illustrate the zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the 0-10 m depth layers at the low and high exposure levels, for each season and case.

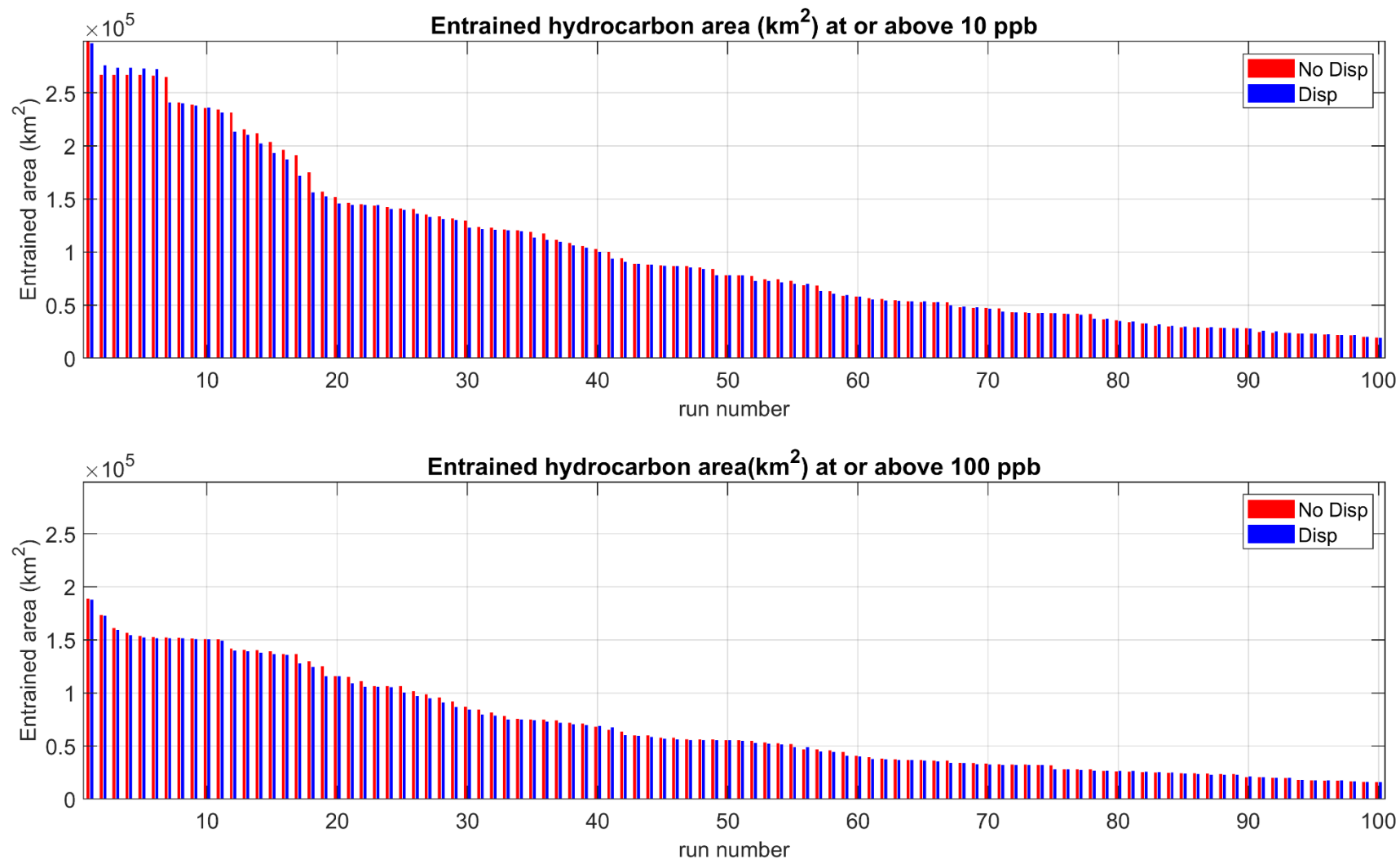


Figure 10.19 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during summer conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

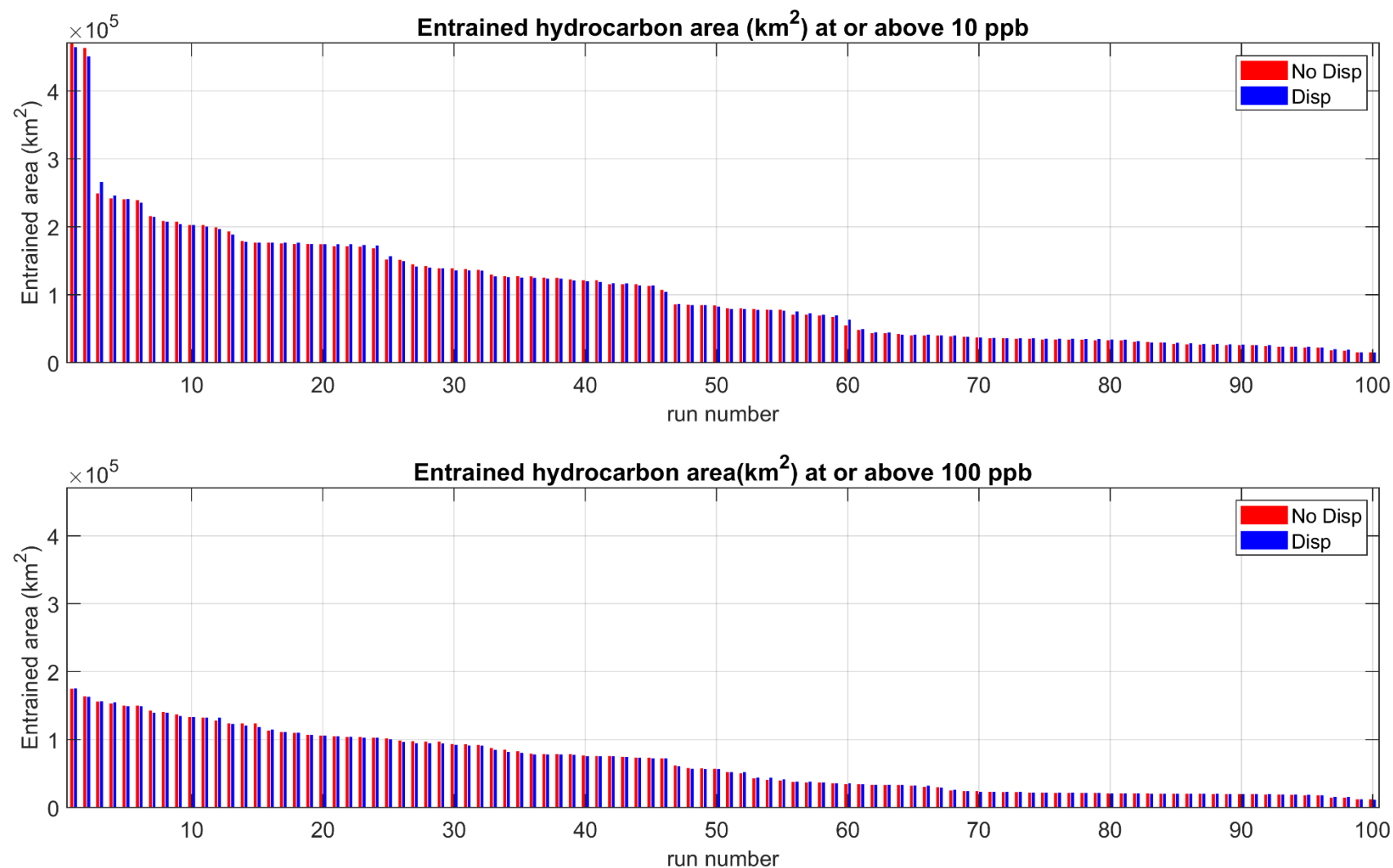


Figure 10.20 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during transitional conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

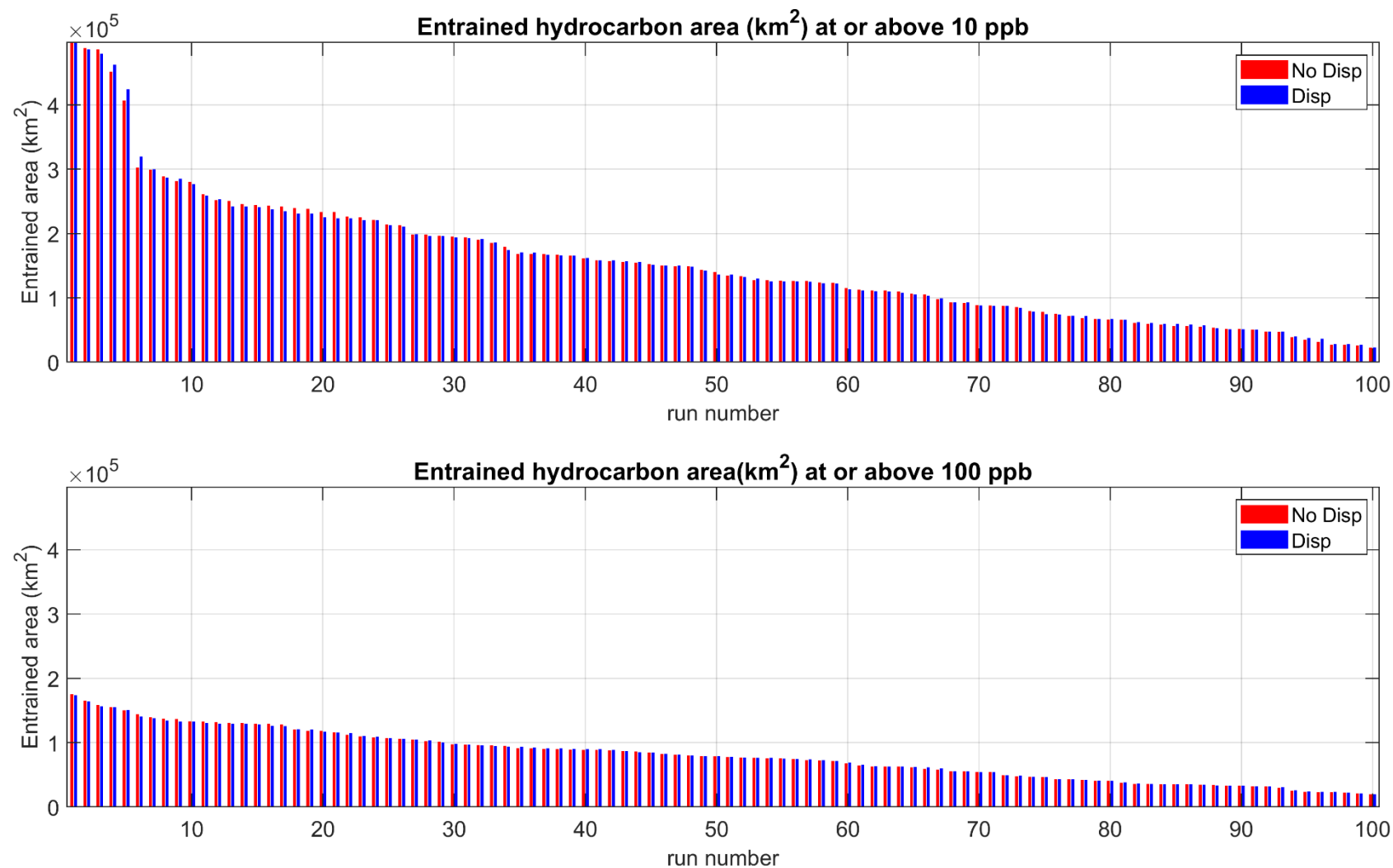


Figure 10.21 Sorted bar plots of the predicted area of the low and high zones of entrained hydrocarbon exposure for the unmitigated (red) and mitigated (blue) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days during winter conditions. The results from 100 spill trajectories are presented.

REPORT

Table 10.12 Probability of entrained hydrocarbons exposure to marine based receptors in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
AMP	Arafura	167	8	3	164	8	3
	Argo-Rowley Terrace	335	10	9	278	8	8
	Arnhem	36	6	-	42	6	-
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	19,580	100	100	18,278	100	99
	Kimberley	8,810	56	48	9,073	55	47
	Mermaid Reef	62	7	-	63	6	-
	Oceanic Shoals	2,144	35	21	2,116	34	19
EEZ	East Timorian Exclusive Economic Zone	8	-	-	11	1	-
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	359	6	1	349	6	1
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	3,866	27	26	3,795	26	25
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	37	7	-	37	6	-
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	22,011	99	87	21,457	100	88
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	1,729	28	20	1,739	28	20
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	3,341	24	24	2,995	23	23
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	65	7	-	63	6	-
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	4,399	24	14	4,342	24	14
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	857	13	4	652	12	4
	Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	32	7	-	37	7	-
	Tributary Canyons of the Arafura Depression	81	5	-	82	5	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
MP	Garig Gunak Barlu	335	18	9	265	18	8
	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	454	17	9	374	14	8
	Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	56	2	-	44	2	-
	North Kimberley	14,706	86	71	13,858	88	73
	North Lalang-garram	923	23	14	975	22	11
	Rowley Shoals	26	7	-	28	6	-
NR	Scott Reef	628	13	3	462	12	3
Ramsar	Cobourg Peninsula	278	18	6	255	17	6
	Kakadu National Park	88	6	-	100	6	-
	Ord River Floodplain	2,197	67	37	2,137	59	34
RSB	Abbott Shoal	640	23	13	617	23	14
	Afghan Shoal	1,126	28	18	1,128	28	18
	Albert Reef	613	9	9	582	8	8
	Ann Shoals	246	7	6	255	7	4
	Baldwin Bank	2,630	39	33	2,589	38	32
	Barbara Shoal	531	18	9	525	18	10
	Barcoo Shoal	268	11	9	295	11	8
	Bass Reef	3,607	36	30	3,237	38	32
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	4,942	35	30	4,288	35	29
	Beagle Shoals	499	26	20	474	24	20
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	765	13	11	670	12	9
	Beatrice Reef	174	7	5	209	7	5
	Bill Shoal	1,110	23	15	1,193	23	14
	Branch Banks	5,863	46	43	6,189	48	42
	Britomart Shoal	47	8	-	55	8	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	High		Low	High	
	Brue Reef	264	9	9	275	8	7
	Calder Shoal	58	9	-	50	9	-
	Campbell Reef	9	-	-	12	1	-
	Christine Reef	284	16	7	309	16	7
	Churchill Reef	569	10	9	477	10	8
	Clerke Reef	21	7	-	22	6	-
	Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	32	9	-	37	8	-
	Cootamundra Shoal	38	10	-	35	9	-
	Deep Shoal 1	660	18	4	648	17	5
	Deep Shoal 2	536	6	4	510	6	4
	Draytons Reef	2,523	24	15	2,302	25	15
	East Holothuria Reef	6,890	44	43	7,246	44	42
	Echuca Shoal	3,814	24	24	3,491	23	23
	Elizabeth Reef	2,547	27	15	2,307	25	16
	Elphinstone Reef	87	11	-	88	11	-
	Emu Reefs	9,285	84	81	8,799	85	82
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	1,046	21	15	1,053	20	13
	Evans Shoal	7	-	-	10	1	-
	Favell Bank	1,835	32	20	1,715	32	19
	Fish Reef	3,144	33	29	3,121	34	29
	Fitzpatrick Shoal	231	18	9	221	15	8
	Flat Top Bank	1,053	29	14	1,087	30	15
	Foelsche Bank	2,472	28	24	2,548	28	24
	Gale Bank	1,105	24	17	1,131	22	19
	Giles Shoal	452	19	11	445	19	10

REPORT

Receptor		Unmitigated			Mitigated		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Goeree Shoal	47	13	-	43	12	-
	Goodrich Bank	133	13	3	147	13	3
	Hancox Shoal	1,743	28	24	1,759	28	24
	Harris Reef	1,442	28	24	1,329	28	23
	Heritage Reef	2,234	36	30	2,214	35	29
	Heywood Shoal	1,084	23	21	1,087	21	19
	Hinkler Patches	181	21	7	245	19	4
	Holothuria Banks	8,579	51	45	8,546	51	44
	Howland Shoals	7,657	83	76	8,931	83	78
	Hunt Patch	489	26	20	578	25	20
	Imperieuse Reef	16	4	-	17	4	-
	Ingram Reef	2,165	38	33	2,450	35	31
	Jamieson Reef	2,734	38	35	3,188	37	32
	Jones Bank	3,316	33	29	3,143	32	30
	Jones Shoal	59	11	-	65	10	-
	Kelleway Reef	1,442	29	26	1,277	29	25
	Knight Reef	2,305	28	24	2,347	28	23
	Long Reef	3,767	43	43	3,856	42	42
	Lowry Shoal	700	29	22	675	28	23
	Lyne Reef	2,762	28	24	2,716	28	24
	Lynedoch Bank	22	3	-	25	3	-
	Margaret Shoal	154	7	2	170	7	2
	Marie Shoal	204	14	6	202	13	4
	Marsh Shoal	2,445	28	24	2,573	28	24
	Mataram Shoal	392	17	9	370	17	9

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	High		Low	High	
	Mavis Reef	519	11	10	477	10	9
	Mermaid Reef	45	6	-	40	5	-
	Mermaid Shoal	262	15	9	259	15	9
	Middle Reef	1,984	31	27	2,008	32	27
	Moir Reef	1,395	31	26	1,312	32	26
	Money Shoal	118	6	2	112	6	2
	Moresby Shoals	733	29	22	674	29	22
	Moss Shoal	234	16	9	235	14	9
	Newby Shoal	467	12	7	460	12	7
	Oliver Reef	2,213	28	24	2,220	28	24
	Oliver Rock	2,585	39	37	2,583	39	36
	Ommaney Shoals	197	21	10	272	20	9
	Orontes Reef	53	11	-	57	12	-
	Osborn Reefs	537	19	8	459	16	6
	Otway Bank	6,204	43	43	6,375	42	42
	Parry Shoal	251	15	8	257	15	8
	Parsons Bank	347	28	16	316	28	15
	Penguin Shoal	4,426	40	29	4,375	38	28
	Rainbow Shoals	188	14	7	175	12	6
	Renard Shoals	202	22	11	242	23	10
	Robroy Reefs	2,091	33	27	1,950	33	26
	Rothery Reef	3,203	43	43	4,036	42	42
	Shepparton Shoal	1,377	30	21	1,376	30	21
	Skottowe Shoal	908	29	24	836	30	24
	Tait Bank	5,389	50	43	5,181	48	41

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Taiyun Shoal	753	25	20	727	24	20
	Tassie Shoal	7	-	-	11	1	-
	Taylor Patches	1,892	24	18	1,761	25	19
	The Boxers	123	3	3	134	3	3
	Tregenna Reef	1,286	28	22	1,088	28	21
	Van Cloon Shoal	1,839	35	18	1,789	34	18
	Victoria Shoal	261	11	6	310	12	7
	Vulcan Shoal	23	13	-	26	11	-
	Wells Shoal	520	20	11	540	20	11
	West Holothuria Reef	2,670	44	34	2,125	43	33
	Wildcat Reefs	289	15	8	284	13	7
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	431	11	9	404	11	8
	Bathurst Island	413	20	12	501	19	12
	Broome	35	2	-	36	2	-
	Browse Island	3,042	24	24	2,932	23	22
	Burford Island	290	13	7	229	13	7
	Clerke Reef	20	7	-	22	6	-
	Clump Island	9,454	75	70	9,107	76	70
	Cox-Finiss	4,105	57	44	3,157	56	44
	Cunningham Island	14	4	-	14	4	-
	Daly	5,442	73	64	5,647	72	64
	Darch Island	9	-	-	11	1	-
	Darwin	1,354	28	22	1,228	28	19
	Derby - West Kimberely	93	8	-	72	7	-
	Dorcherty Island	9,502	82	79	10,233	84	80

REPORT

Receptor		Unmitigated			Mitigated		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Field Island	104	7	1	104	7	1
	Grant Island	17	4	-	20	3	-
	Greenhill Island	311	10	6	265	11	6
	Imperieuse Reef	16	4	-	17	3	-
	King Leopold Ranges	9	-	-	13	2	-
	Kingfisher Islands	33	2	-	38	2	-
	Lacepede Islands	27	1	-	30	1	-
	Lawson Island	30	6	-	33	4	-
	Litchfield	2,345	28	24	2,198	28	24
	McCluer Island	28	7	-	26	5	-
	Melville Island	308	28	19	301	28	19
	Mermaid Reef	41	6	-	36	5	-
	Minjilang	53	8	-	40	8	-
	Mogogout Island	155	6	1	149	6	2
	Morse Island	156	7	2	157	7	2
	New Year Island	39	6	-	45	6	-
	Oxley Island	49	8	-	47	8	-
	Peron Island North	3,934	59	49	4,010	60	50
	Peron Island South	2,769	58	45	2,866	59	45
	Quoin Island	9,021	75	70	8,830	76	71
	Sandy Islet	279	10	3	202	9	3
	Scott Reef North	428	13	3	348	11	3
	Scott Reef South	688	13	3	537	12	3
	Seringapatam Reef	72	12	-	64	11	-
	South Alligator	2,496	28	19	2,463	27	19

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Thamarrurr	13,795	82	77	13,112	82	78
	Turtle Point	3,687	77	66	5,236	79	67
	Vernon Islands	3,139	28	24	3,085	28	24
	Victoria Daly	9,021	80	70	9,075	83	72
	West Arnhem	234	18	7	201	18	6
	Whale Flat	4,419	74	70	4,630	76	69
	Wunmiyi Island	103	7	1	110	7	1
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	13,432	82	62	12,459	84	62
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	13,975	85	81	13,328	88	80
	Western Australia State Waters	14,706	86	71	13,858	88	71
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	6,340	72	56	6,073	74	56
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	6,187	74	55	5,924	77	57
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	6,452	75	54	5,269	76	55
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	1,422	46	17	1,442	44	17
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	1,447	53	18	1,619	48	17
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (C)	24	10	-	28	12	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	7,791	82	70	6,530	82	68
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	4,797	87	76	4,243	87	76
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	11,024	86	67	10,017	86	67
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	11,702	74	63	10,637	77	61
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	11,448	64	58	12,143	64	58
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	14,706	62	54	13,858	62	54
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	14,325	59	52	13,326	60	51
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	8,532	58	52	8,293	57	51
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	5,373	58	46	5,329	57	46

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	High		Low	High	
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	4,623	53	41	4,844	52	41
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	4,755	51	42	4,903	51	41
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	4,409	46	40	4,057	44	39
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	1,639	39	25	1,263	39	22
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	4,972	42	40	5,269	40	39
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	5,242	41	40	5,684	39	39
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	2,489	40	28	2,244	39	28
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	468	24	2	552	24	2
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	722	28	2	794	27	2
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	2,523	38	27	2,442	37	25
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	3,609	40	36	3,269	39	33
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	3,281	38	34	3,045	36	32
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	2,379	31	18	2,342	28	18
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	2,476	34	23	2,407	32	22
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	1,594	30	20	1,516	30	19
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	1,615	27	20	1,480	26	19
	Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	977	15	4	834	12	6
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	1,038	24	13	926	23	11
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	163	14	7	168	12	5
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (A))	13	4	-	12	1	-
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	113	11	5	118	9	5
	Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	34	8	-	40	7	-
	Un-named Promontory - Battery Point	36	3	-	44	2	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	22	1	-	29	2	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (B)	12	1	-	10	-	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High
Marnebulorgne Community N point - Shale Island (D)	30	2	-	26	2	-
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (A)	28	2	-	30	2	-
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	81	8	-	74	7	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (A)	31	2	-	31	2	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (B)	21	2	-	23	2	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (C)	21	2	-	19	2	-
Meda River mouth spit SW - Helpman Island (A)	13	2	-	16	1	-
Swan Island - Cornambie Point	13	2	-	12	1	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	59	2	-	52	2	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	59	2	-	64	2	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (C)	21	1	-	24	1	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (D)	17	1	-	19	1	-
Chimney Rocks - Packer Island	13	1	-	12	1	-
Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (A)	10	1	-	8	-	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	5,224	55	44	5,292	55	42
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	5,240	48	43	5,442	47	42
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	7,120	44	43	7,265	44	42
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	4,348	43	43	4,216	42	42
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	3,682	43	43	4,038	42	42
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	2,741	36	33	2,667	35	31
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	2,754	34	29	2,558	33	27
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	1,044	26	16	1,077	25	15
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	1,163	23	14	1,159	22	10
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	627	18	9	663	16	8
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	1,004	23	14	977	22	13

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	117	11	3	103	9	2
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	269	17	7	260	14	6
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (E)	12	2	-	14	1	-
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (F)	48	2	-	51	2	-
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (G)	50	2	-	52	2	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	298	9	7	258	8	6
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	707	13	11	679	12	9
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	498	15	9	465	14	8
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	108	8	2	88	7	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	36	2	-	38	2	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	3,182	24	24	2,937	23	23
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	97	13	-	76	12	-
Ashmore Reef	494	13	3	391	12	3
Seringapatam Reef	688	13	3	530	12	3
Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (B)	37	1	-	42	1	-
Mermaid Reef	45	7	-	42	6	-
Clerke Reef	26	7	-	24	6	-
Imperieuse Reef	16	5	-	19	5	-

REPORT

Table 10.13 Probability of entrained hydrocarbons exposure to marine based receptors in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
AMP	Argo-Rowley Terrace	629	17	10	614	16	8
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	17,299	94	83	17,261	94	84
	Kimberley	9,414	74	62	9,554	74	62
	Mermaid Reef	200	11	5	202	10	4
	Montebello	26	1	-	25	1	-
	Oceanic Shoals	969	18	11	895	18	11
EEZ	Australian Exclusive Economic Zone	93,401	100	100	95,163	100	100
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	378	15	8	371	14	7
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	3,763	54	47	3,704	54	47
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	56	1	-	122	3	1
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	23,413	94	92	23,425	95	89
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	14	1	-	11	1	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	1,819	52	44	1,705	51	44
	Glomar Shoals	35	1	-	34	1	-
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	209	15	5	216	14	5
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	1,891	18	8	1,833	18	8
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	280	8	3	210	8	3
MP	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	653	36	15	622	35	16
	Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	19	3	-	21	3	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	North Kimberley	15,425	86	81	14,397	86	84
	North Lalang-garram	1,037	41	19	1,107	41	20
	Rowley Shoals	180	10	4	153	9	3
NR	Scott Reef	189	5	1	137	5	1
Ramsar	Ord River Floodplain	2,812	45	39	2,686	46	38
RSB	Albert Reef	834	34	12	899	34	12
	Baldwin Bank	1,068	32	25	1,079	31	24
	Barcoo Shoal	646	27	12	657	27	13
	Bass Reef	2,681	3	2	2,229	2	2
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	5,043	62	47	4,555	62	47
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	804	41	18	850	41	18
	Branch Banks	6,299	66	60	6,504	67	60
	Brue Reef	474	18	9	469	19	10
	Churchill Reef	1,129	35	11	1,167	35	12
	Clerke Reef	171	10	4	153	9	2
	Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	30	11	-	32	11	-
	Deep Shoal 1	44	1	-	51	1	-
	Draytons Reef	104	1	1	52	1	-
	East Holothuria Reef	7,620	63	59	7,685	64	60
	Echuca Shoal	2,091	51	47	1,974	51	47
	Elizabeth Reef	125	1	1	69	1	-
	Emu Reefs	6,442	53	35	6,523	50	32
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	743	21	9	806	19	8
	Favell Bank	852	18	11	621	17	11
	Fish Reef	2,098	3	2	2,082	2	2

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High
Flat Top Bank	15	1	-	13	2	-
Foelsche Bank	1,098	1	1	1,037	1	1
Gale Bank	250	8	3	211	8	4
Glomar Shoal	12	1	-	12	1	-
Goeree Shoal	185	4	1	202	3	1
Hancox Shoal	646	1	1	562	1	1
Harris Reef	481	1	1	377	1	1
Heritage Reef	2,223	60	57	2,182	60	58
Heywood Shoal	888	30	19	864	29	19
Holothuria Banks	9,350	68	60	9,554	69	60
Howland Shoals	6,081	51	47	5,152	53	47
Imperieuse Reef	108	9	1	103	8	1
Ingram Reef	2,929	60	59	3,142	60	59
Jamieson Reef	3,804	60	59	3,537	60	60
Jones Bank	2,339	2	2	2,211	2	2
Kelleway Reef	969	2	2	929	2	2
Knight Reef	794	1	1	568	1	1
Long Reef	3,891	60	60	3,854	61	60
Lowry Shoal	240	1	1	214	1	1
Lyne Reef	1,113	1	1	985	1	1
Marsh Shoal	1,022	1	1	984	1	1
Mavis Reef	709	35	15	712	35	16
Mermaid Reef	184	10	5	173	9	4
Middle Reef	1,363	2	2	1,299	2	2
Moira Reef	1,020	2	2	966	2	2

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Moresby Shoals	92	1	-	67	1	-
	Oliver Reef	765	1	1	627	1	1
	Oliver Rock	3,801	60	58	3,465	60	60
	Osborn Reefs	659	39	15	634	38	16
	Otway Bank	6,715	62	59	7,323	63	60
	Parsons Bank	31	1	-	19	1	-
	Penguin Shoal	3,852	55	31	3,809	55	31
	Rainbow Shoals	265	25	15	247	30	16
	Rankin Bank	27	2	-	25	1	-
	Robroy Reefs	2,099	60	56	1,983	60	56
	Rothery Reef	4,433	60	59	4,250	60	60
	Shepparton Shoal	16	1	-	13	1	-
	Skottowe Shoal	393	2	1	338	1	1
	Tait Bank	5,573	68	60	5,439	70	60
	Taylor Patches	94	1	-	34	1	-
	Tregenna Reef	342	1	1	228	1	1
	Van Cloon Shoal	828	18	3	855	18	3
	Vulcan Shoal	28	2	-	28	2	-
	West Holothuria Reef	3,036	63	59	2,529	63	59
	Wildcat Reefs	370	35	15	389	34	15
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	997	29	11	947	29	11
	Broome	65	7	-	60	8	-
	Browse Island	1,542	52	46	1,527	52	46
	Clerke Reef	166	10	4	150	9	2
	Clump Island	9,459	48	46	9,449	49	47

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Cox-Finiss	2,527	4	3	2,386	4	3
	Cunningham Island	92	9	-	86	7	-
	Daly	3,227	23	18	2,442	21	15
	Darwin	583	1	1	461	1	1
	Derby - West Kimberely	101	13	1	98	14	-
	Dorcherty Island	11,379	52	45	12,655	53	45
	Imperieuse Reef	108	7	1	103	7	1
	Kingfisher Islands	19	2	-	11	1	-
	Lacepede Islands	12	2	-	16	2	-
	Litchfield	867	1	1	817	1	1
	Melville Island	101	1	1	78	1	-
	Mermaid Reef	184	10	4	162	9	3
	Peron Island North	1,333	5	4	1,214	8	3
	Peron Island South	1,261	4	3	1,218	5	3
	Quoin Island	8,841	49	47	8,754	49	47
	Sandy Islet	103	5	1	69	5	-
	Scott Reef North	151	6	1	119	7	1
	Scott Reef South	238	6	1	175	6	1
	Seringapatam Reef	145	8	3	145	8	2
	South Alligator	243	1	1	123	1	1
	Thamarrurr	16,021	57	51	15,002	57	51
	Turtle Point	3,766	51	41	3,321	55	42
	Vernon Islands	1,074	2	1	950	2	1
	Victoria Daly	9,459	53	46	9,449	56	47
	Whale Flat	4,431	47	46	4,295	48	46

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
State Waters	Wyndham - East Kimberley	13,506	86	72	12,810	86	74
	Northern Territory Sate Waters	16,670	62	57	15,532	65	57
	Western Australia State Waters	15,425	86	81	14,397	86	84
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	6,516	53	41	6,246	53	41
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	6,335	54	49	6,159	56	51
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	9,085	57	48	9,277	59	47
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	3,235	46	40	3,718	48	39
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	3,843	47	41	4,757	50	41
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (C)	65	19	-	70	22	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	8,967	62	56	9,016	63	56
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	8,664	81	74	9,135	82	74
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	11,055	86	83	9,470	86	84
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	11,970	86	85	10,808	86	85
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	11,956	86	81	11,495	86	85
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	15,425	86	72	14,397	86	73
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	14,626	82	67	13,771	82	67
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	9,219	78	64	8,503	80	64
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	4,708	75	57	4,827	76	57
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	3,819	73	51	4,023	73	51
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	3,828	73	53	4,067	73	53
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	4,207	68	53	3,612	70	53
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	1,337	50	40	1,052	52	41
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	5,101	62	53	5,456	65	53

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	5,327	61	53	5,632	61	53
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	2,038	55	44	1,935	58	45
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	442	43	10	472	43	10
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	589	44	6	646	45	9
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	2,106	53	42	1,966	56	43
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	2,917	60	49	3,023	60	50
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	2,794	60	48	2,815	60	50
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	2,015	48	36	2,069	50	37
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	2,446	59	42	2,358	60	45
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	1,695	51	40	1,673	57	41
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	1,438	44	32	1,259	46	32
	Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	824	27	10	753	32	15
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	1,073	41	24	946	42	26
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	675	29	15	598	31	16
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (A))	33	8	-	38	7	-
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	574	29	14	512	28	16
	Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	216	19	5	206	20	5
	Un-named Promontory - Battery Point	70	16	-	82	17	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	34	10	-	40	11	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (B)	12	1	-	11	1	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N point - Shale Island (D)	13	1	-	19	1	-
	Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (A)	13	1	-	14	2	-
	Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	83	13	-	70	15	-
	Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (A)	19	3	-	22	4	-
	Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (B)	40	6	-	36	7	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (C)	41	6	-	42	7	-
	Meda River mouth spit SW - Helpman Island (A)	26	3	-	25	3	-
	Malaburra Spring - Jangerie (B)	7	-	-	11	1	-
	Malaburra Spring - Jangerie (C)	9	-	-	12	1	-
	Swan Island - Cornambie Point	31	4	-	29	4	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	71	9	-	79	9	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	74	10	-	77	10	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (C)	36	3	-	40	5	-
	Packer Island - Swan Island (D)	20	1	-	19	2	-
	Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	5,966	73	60	5,842	73	60
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	5,505	66	60	5,576	69	60
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	7,620	63	59	7,851	64	60
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	4,130	61	60	4,752	61	60
	Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	4,661	60	60	4,420	61	60
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	2,549	60	57	2,387	60	57
	Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	2,713	60	56	2,584	60	56
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	1,093	41	27	1,019	42	27
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	1,160	41	24	1,188	42	26
	Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	951	40	19	905	41	20
	Battery Point - Cape Wellington	1,295	41	19	1,328	42	20
	Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	734	26	13	689	26	11
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	382	33	15	425	34	16
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (E)	9	-	-	10	1	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (F)	22	4	-	24	5	-
	Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (G)	19	2	-	21	2	-

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	320	20	3	257	19	3
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	780	41	17	788	41	18
	Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	1,272	35	13	1,152	33	14
	Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	99	14	-	98	14	-
	Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	53	7	-	57	9	-
	Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	2,094	53	47	1,881	53	46
	Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	165	8	3	156	8	3
	Ashmore Reef	189	6	1	132	7	1

REPORT

Table 10.14 Probability of entrained hydrocarbons exposure to marine based receptors in the 0–10 m depth layer, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season.

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
AMP	Argo-Rowley Terrace	395	12	3	337	13	2
	Ashmore Reef	643	25	14	636	25	15
	Cartier Island	289	32	15	284	32	15
	Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	17,429	100	98	15,302	100	99
	Kimberley	8,870	93	88	8,746	93	88
	Mermaid Reef	137	2	2	124	2	1
	Oceanic Shoals	2,810	71	49	2,697	71	50
EEZ	Christmas Island Exclusive Economic Zone	61	4	-	63	5	-
	East Timorian Exclusive Economic Zone	132	16	5	139	16	5
	Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone	719	39	18	691	39	18
KEF	Ancient coastline at 125 m depth contour	4,013	61	46	3,989	60	46
	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island and surrounding Commonwealth waters	643	33	15	636	32	15
	Canyons linking the Argo Abyssal Plain with the Scott Plateau	123	9	1	115	10	1
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Sahul Shelf	22,864	100	100	20,834	100	100
	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	99	13	-	98	13	-
	Continental Slope Demersal Fish Communities	1,900	48	32	1,779	48	32
	Mermaid Reef and Commonwealth waters surrounding Rowley Shoals	141	2	2	124	2	1
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	5,563	52	37	5,585	51	38
	Seringapatam Reef and Commonwealth waters in the Scott Reef Complex	313	21	8	306	21	8

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
MP	Lalang-garram / Camden Sound	626	19	5	632	20	5
	Lalang-garram / Horizontal Falls	9	-	-	12	1	-
	North Kimberley	17,327	98	97	17,894	99	97
	North Lalang-garram	988	27	7	1,133	28	8
	Rowley Shoals	135	2	2	115	2	1
NR	Scott Reef	175	15	6	186	13	6
Ramsar	Ashmore Reef National Nature Reserve	643	25	14	636	25	15
	Ord River Floodplain	2,570	68	64	2,665	70	65
RSB	Albert Reef	831	11	5	863	11	5
	Baldwin Bank	2,453	67	46	2,290	69	50
	Barcoo Shoal	613	9	2	640	9	2
	Barracouta Shoal	431	29	19	419	29	19
	Bassett-Smith Shoal	3,057	76	59	3,308	76	60
	Beagle and Dingo Reefs	772	14	6	796	15	6
	Big Bank Shoals	15	2	-	11	2	-
	Branch Banks	5,610	90	84	5,803	92	86
	Brue Reef	466	10	2	461	10	2
	Churchill Reef	1,136	12	5	1,166	12	5
	Clerke Reef	125	2	2	115	2	1
	Cockell and Nicolle Reefs	121	4	1	93	4	-
	Deep Shoal 1	1,045	42	17	988	42	20
	Deep Shoal 2	889	23	11	842	22	11
	East Holothuria Reef	5,564	87	77	5,724	89	77
	Echo Shoals	15	1	-	9	-	-
	Echuca Shoal	1,196	50	35	1,144	50	37

REPORT

Receptor		Unmitigated			Mitigated		
		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Emu Reefs	4,607	34	23	4,579	33	21
	Eugene McDermott Shoal	829	56	33	852	55	31
	Fantome Shoal	167	8	4	169	7	3
	Favell Bank	1,119	57	29	1,124	57	29
	Flat Top Bank	41	8	-	57	10	-
	Gale Bank	1,082	44	24	996	45	26
	Goeree Shoal	466	43	26	488	44	26
	Heritage Reef	1,760	69	59	1,678	69	60
	Heywood Shoal	954	49	38	987	46	40
	Holothuria Banks	6,061	90	83	6,106	92	84
	Howland Shoals	5,588	40	27	4,904	38	26
	Imperieuse Reef	65	2	-	62	2	-
	Ingram Reef	3,002	71	64	2,770	72	63
	Jabiru Shoals	20	1	-	18	1	-
	Jamieson Reef	3,724	74	67	3,941	75	66
	Johnson Bank	264	27	9	305	27	10
	Long Reef	3,939	87	78	3,716	88	80
	Mangola Shoal	14	1	-	12	1	-
	Mavis Reef	722	11	6	722	12	6
	Mermaid Reef	136	2	2	113	2	1
	Newby Shoal	11	1	-	12	2	-
	Oliver Rock	3,758	82	70	3,529	79	69
	Osborn Reefs	708	16	6	645	17	6
	Otway Bank	5,603	88	82	5,879	89	84
	Penguin Shoal	4,060	71	50	3,952	70	52

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Rainbow Shoals	532	15	4	449	14	4
	Robroy Reefs	2,163	66	46	2,054	67	48
	Rothery Reef	4,377	85	75	4,135	85	76
	Tait Bank	6,143	93	88	5,417	93	88
	The Boxers	14	2	-	16	2	-
	Van Cloon Shoal	2,204	63	44	2,073	63	45
	Vee Shoal	175	9	4	205	9	4
	Vulcan Shoal	357	40	22	376	41	23
	West Holothuria Reef	2,860	77	63	2,874	78	66
	Wildcat Reefs	602	12	5	570	13	5
	Woodbine Bank	178	28	9	166	27	9
Nearshore Waters	Adele Island	975	11	4	915	10	4
	Ashmore Reef	643	25	14	636	25	14
	Broome	30	1	-	29	1	-
	Browse Island	954	45	32	897	45	33
	Cartier Island	266	31	13	284	31	14
	Clerke Reef	125	2	2	107	2	1
	Clump Island	7,823	56	50	7,480	56	49
	Cunningham Island	60	2	-	52	2	-
	Daly	739	21	8	552	20	3
	Derby - West Kimberely	42	5	-	35	5	-
	Dorcherty Island	11,284	41	31	12,223	40	31
	Hibernia Reef	196	19	5	196	19	5
	Imperieuse Reef	60	2	-	52	2	-
	Mermaid Reef	125	2	2	107	2	1

REPORT

Receptor		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
			Low	High		Low	High
	Peron Island North	10	1	-	12	1	-
	Peron Island South	6	-	-	10	1	-
	Quoin Island	8,554	58	51	7,430	58	51
	Sandy Islet	181	13	6	167	13	6
	Scott Reef North	206	12	6	208	12	6
	Scott Reef South	196	17	6	191	17	6
	Seringapatam Reef	313	20	7	299	20	7
	Thamarrurr	15,790	59	52	14,303	56	50
	Turtle Point	4,962	60	59	4,297	60	58
	Victoria Daly	9,153	60	59	7,666	60	57
	Whale Flat	4,196	52	49	4,219	51	49
	Wyndham - East Kimberley	16,868	97	97	17,894	97	97
State Waters	Northern Territory Sate Waters	16,710	65	61	15,122	65	61
	Western Australia State Waters	17,327	98	97	17,894	99	97
MNP - Timor	KKPN Laut Sawu	34	2	-	32	2	-
Nearshore Waters (DoT Shoreline Cells)	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (A)	4,470	66	60	4,420	63	60
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (B)	4,364	67	65	4,263	67	65
	East Cape Domett - WA-NT Border (C)	5,482	79	67	5,244	80	67
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	2,451	69	60	2,589	73	65
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	3,442	71	65	3,530	74	65
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (C)	89	33	-	80	34	-
	Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	6,523	92	87	6,798	92	87
	Aunty Islet - Thurburn Bluff	8,345	99	95	8,907	99	95
	Cape Bernier - Elsie Island N	17,327	97	97	17,894	99	97
	Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	16,715	97	97	17,588	97	97

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated		
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		
		Low	High		Low	High	
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	14,149	96	96	14,585	97	97
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (B)	11,751	96	95	12,020	97	96
	Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (C)	11,053	96	94	11,326	96	95
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (A)	8,520	96	93	8,529	96	93
	Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	4,836	94	89	4,616	94	89
	Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	3,751	93	89	3,764	94	89
	Low Island Point - Anjo (B)	3,790	93	88	4,001	93	89
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	3,405	92	86	2,969	93	88
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	906	87	72	882	88	73
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	4,790	89	86	5,002	90	86
	Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	4,927	88	86	5,116	89	86
	Crystal Head - Cape Bougainville	1,199	87	67	1,047	88	67
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (A)	604	71	27	561	71	28
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (B)	371	70	29	328	75	33
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (C)	1,203	85	55	1,192	86	57
	Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	1,780	85	72	1,911	87	72
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	1,781	79	68	1,844	79	69
	Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (B)	1,275	67	30	1,337	67	30
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	1,617	70	49	1,590	69	48
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (B)	1,185	65	36	1,198	66	38
	Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	1,201	55	29	1,155	58	30
	Cape Torrens - Anderdon Islands Point	797	30	3	715	30	5
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (A)	954	38	17	879	38	22
	Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (B)	621	20	6	567	22	6
	High Bluff - Cape Wellington (A))	33	6	-	35	5	-

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated	
		Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure			Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High
High Bluff - Cape Wellington (B)	549	18	6	530	20	5
Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	186	9	2	189	9	2
Un-named Promontory - Battery Point	124	8	2	125	8	2
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	49	6	-	43	7	-
Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	39	4	-	37	4	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (A)	16	1	-	14	1	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (B)	20	1	-	23	1	-
Point Usborne - Sir Richard Island (C)	21	1	-	25	1	-
Meda River mouth spit SW - Helpman Island (A)	15	1	-	20	1	-
Malaburra Spring - Jangerie (C)	14	1	-	13	1	-
Swan Island - Cornambie Point	19	1	-	17	1	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	25	1	-	29	2	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (B)	35	1	-	40	2	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (C)	34	1	-	37	2	-
Packer Island - Swan Island (D)	21	1	-	26	1	-
Chimney Rocks - Packer Island	13	1	-	10	1	-
Low Island Point - Anjo (C)	8,870	93	88	8,689	94	88
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	5,158	91	86	5,325	93	86
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (B)	5,768	88	76	6,204	89	76
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	4,335	87	81	3,958	88	83
Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	4,709	84	78	4,443	85	77
Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (D)	1,896	71	64	1,717	72	64
Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	2,061	68	53	1,959	69	52
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (C)	952	40	19	869	40	24
Cape Wellington - Cape Torrens (D)	1,047	33	14	987	34	16

REPORT

Receptor	Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Unmitigated Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure		Maximum instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	Mitigated Probability of instantaneous entrained hydrocarbon exposure	
		Low	High		Low	High
Battery Point - High Bluff (B)	831	26	7	792	26	7
Battery Point - Cape Wellington	1,155	26	7	1,291	27	7
Battery Point - High Bluff (C)	644	19	4	636	19	5
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	596	15	5	566	16	5
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (F)	21	4	-	17	3	-
Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (G)	13	1	-	13	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	83	7	-	88	7	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (A)	791	14	6	781	15	6
Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	1,195	12	5	1,136	12	5
Point Usborne - Nares Point (A)	46	7	-	39	6	-
Point Usborne - Nares Point (B)	18	1	-	21	1	-
Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	1,059	46	34	1,043	46	33
Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	315	21	8	302	21	8
Ashmore Reef	235	12	6	226	12	6
Seringapatam Reef	191	17	6	186	17	6
Mermaid Reef	141	2	2	124	2	1
Clerke Reef	132	2	2	115	2	1
Imperieuse Reef	65	2	-	62	2	-

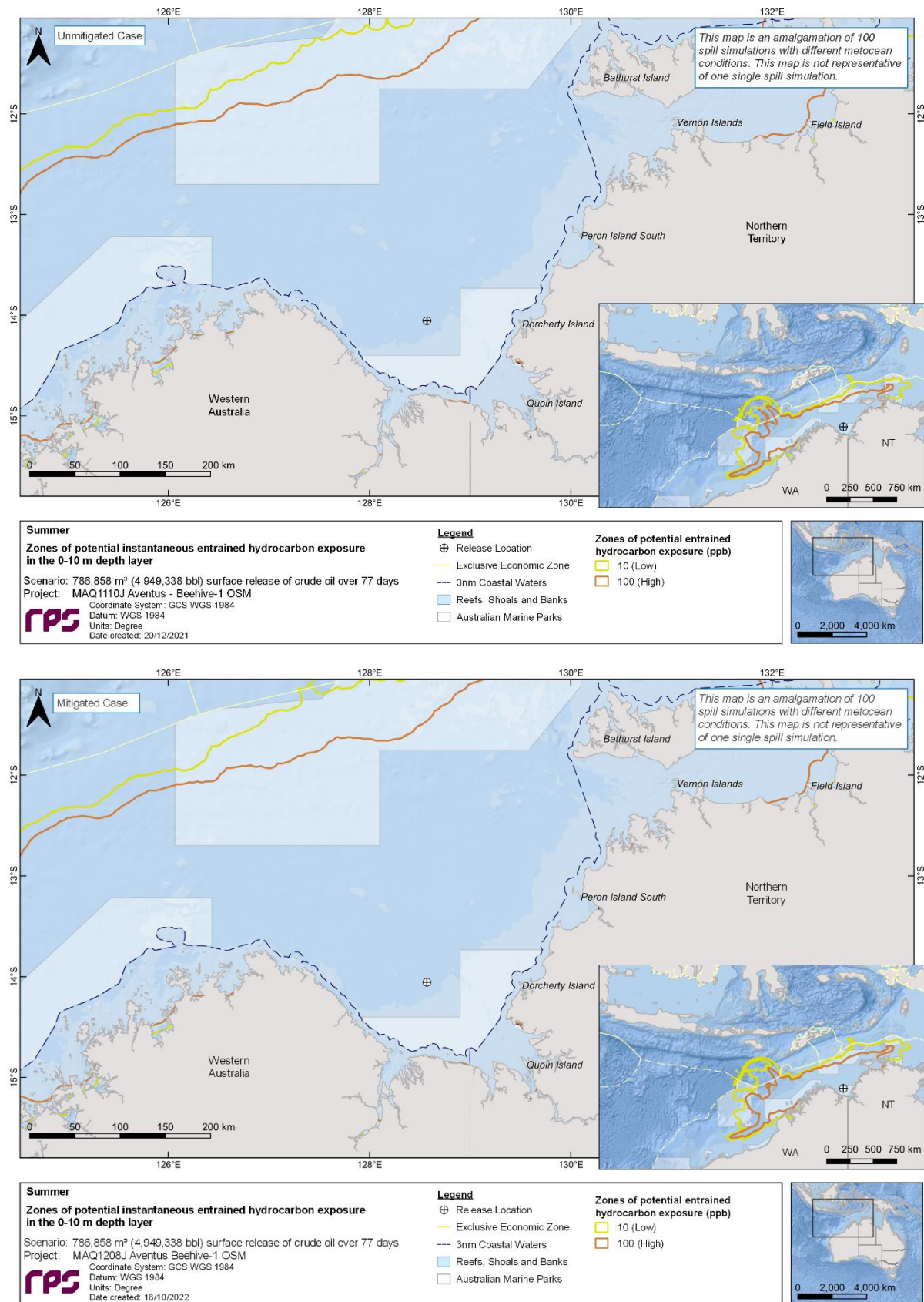


Figure 10.22 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during summer conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

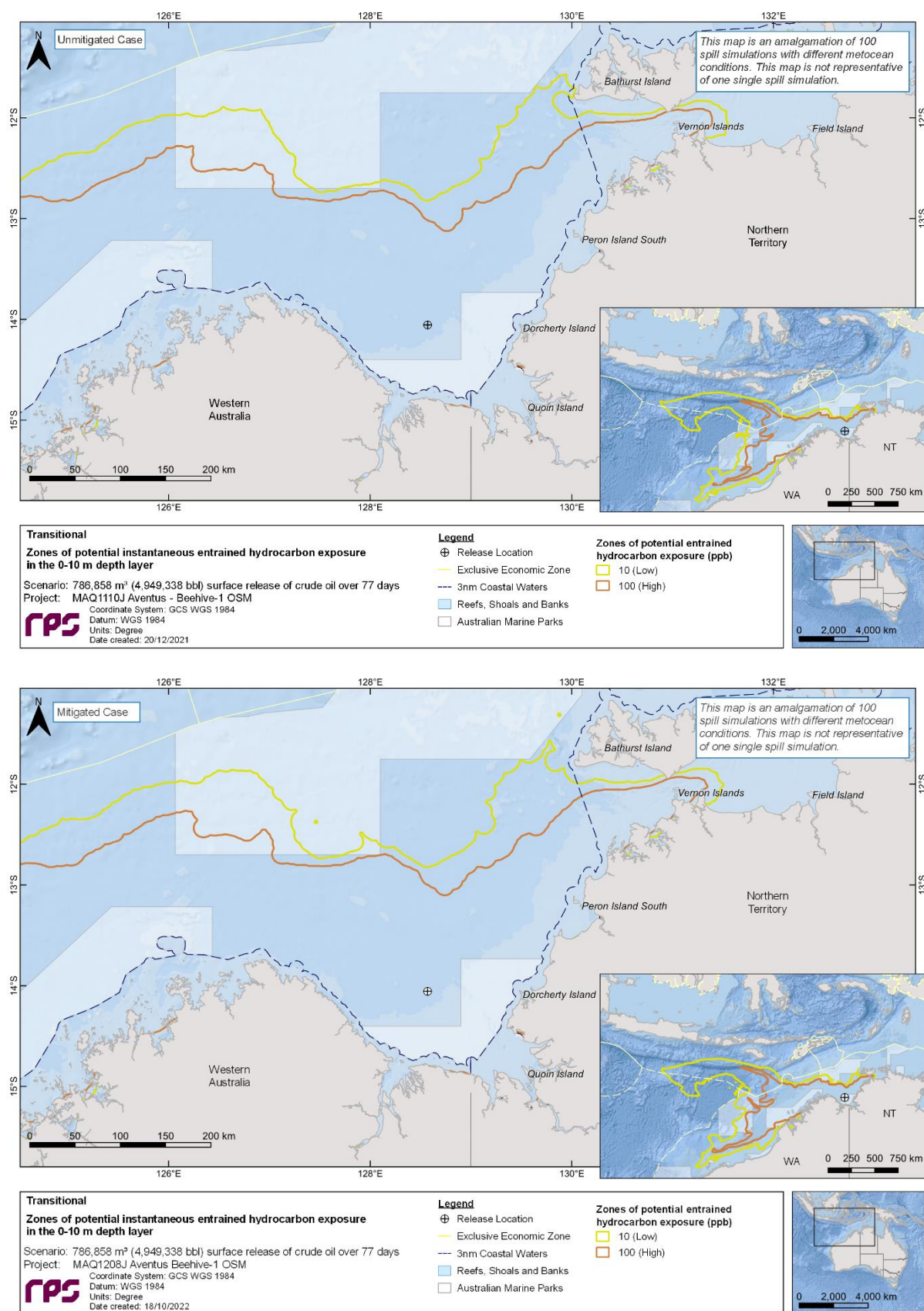


Figure 10.23 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during transitional conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

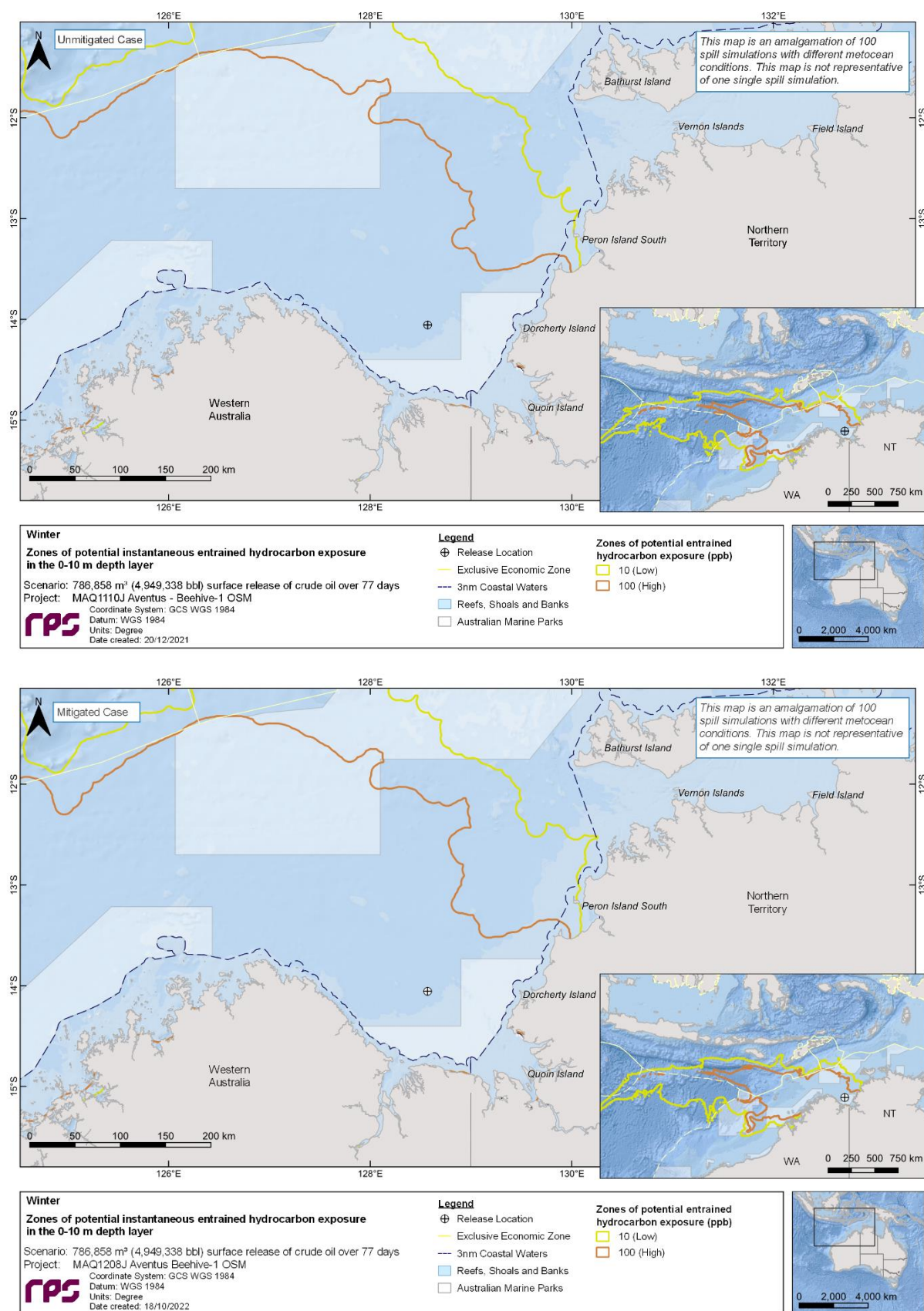


Figure 10.24 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure at 0-10 m below the sea surface for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases, in the event of a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during winter conditions. The results were calculated from 100 spill trajectories.

10.2 Deterministic Analysis

The stochastic modelling results were assessed for the unmitigated case, and the “worst case” deterministic runs were identified and presented below. The deterministic analysis assessed the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (see Section 10.2.1), the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² (see Section 10.2.2), the largest volume of oil ashore (see Section 10.2.3), the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² (see Section 10.2.4), the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (see Section 10.2.5), and the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (see Section 10.2.6).

Table 10.15 presents a summary of all deterministic analysis criteria, the corresponding floating oil, shoreline accumulation, entrained hydrocarbon and dissolved hydrocarbon values at the assessed thresholds used and the seasonal model simulations used for comparison between the unmitigated and mitigated model results for the individual deterministic analysis runs.

Table 10.15 Summary of the deterministic analysis for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days, during seasonal conditions and both cases.

Variable	Threshold	Deterministic Analysis Criteria											
		Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m²		Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²		Largest volume of oil ashore		Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²		Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb		Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb	
Season		Summer		Transitional		Summer		Summer		Winter		Summer	
Run Number		79		88		17		33		1		7	
Case		Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Floating Oil Coverage (km²)	1 g/m²	32,881	27,872	26,229	5,142	13,839	19,836	16,086	11,507	6,331	4575	16,851	10,773
	10 g/m²	1,524	1,318	1,740	1,056	1,879	1,917	1,514	1,351	734	705	1,480	1,372
	50 g/m²	886	713	1,047	652	883	860	855	757	446	495	890	776
Shoreline Length (km)	10 g/m²	90	87	212	86	186	171	225	151	37	15	198	145
	100 g/m²	48	35	124	48	115	94	86	41	17	3	72	37
	1,000 g/m²	1	-	16	1	10	9	-	-	-	0	-	0
Minimum Time (days) before floating oil exposure to contact shoreline	10 g/m²	34.79	21.88	25.13	25.25	19.83	25.58	26.83	33.42	35.63	57.58	30.50	31.25
	100 g/m²	54.17	55.54	25.21	29.38	26.83	25.67	33.58	34.17	50.71	73.17	31.33	32.08
	1,000 g/m²	91.79	-	46.13	68.21	45.21	48.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum Volume (m³)		168	139	271	141	705	421	232	128	55	14	219	118
Entrained Area (km²)	10 ppb	141,066	140,539	83,846	27,278	30,291	83,887	235,748	237,930	497,484	500,827	238,868	240,152
	100 ppb	110,929	108,986	59,978	21,238	24,455	60,228	150,742	151,443	132,528	132,587	152,077	152,180
Dissolved Area (km²)	10 ppb	96,182	90,168	56,884	23,185	21,430	56,063	132,870	133,776	57,316	60,948	134,488	131,742
	50 ppb	61,042	58,068	46,082	21,439	19,147	43,757	73,065	65,963	25,871	24,662	70,991	71,955
	400 ppb	16,893	18,524	16,397	13,190	9,980	16,620	15,731	14,191	9,955	11,040	14,580	15,879
Start Date		16 th January 2011		23 rd September 2016		19 th December 2011		25 th November 2013		8 th June 2011		27 th November 2013	

10.2.1 Deterministic Case: Largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m²

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² (low threshold and visible floating oil) was identified during summer conditions as run number 79 which started on 16th January 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.25).

Figure 10.26 displays the time series of the swept area of low (1 g/m²), moderate (10 g/m²) and high (50 g/m²) floating oil over the 98-day simulation, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. For the unmitigated case, the maximum area of coverage of visible oil on the sea surface was predicted to occur 63 days after the spill started and covered approximately 400 km² (compared to 350 km², for the mitigated case). Floating oil above the moderate threshold (or actionable surface oil threshold) was predicted to spread across a maximum area of 215 km² (unmitigated case) and 190 km² (mitigated case). The total extent of actionable surface oil was predicted at 1,524 km² for the unmitigated case versus 1,328 km² (mitigated case) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.27 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.16 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.16 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,659	140,980
Dissolved (m ³)	419	437
Evaporated (m ³)	296,775	295,524
Decay (m ³)	348,045	348,985
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	166	138
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

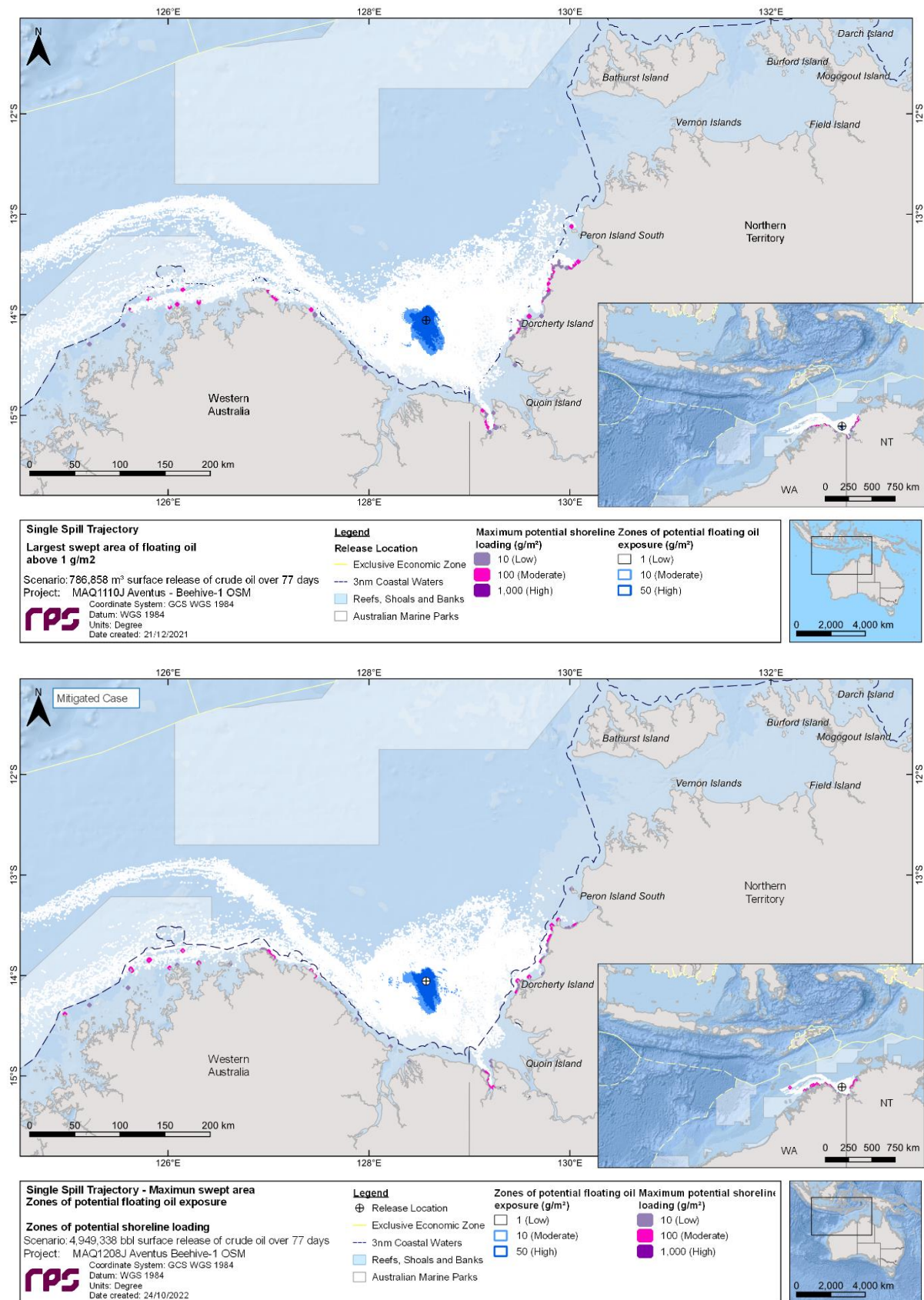


Figure 10.25 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.



Figure 10.26 Time series of the area of low (1 g/m²), moderate (10 g/m²) and high (50 g/m²) floating oil for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

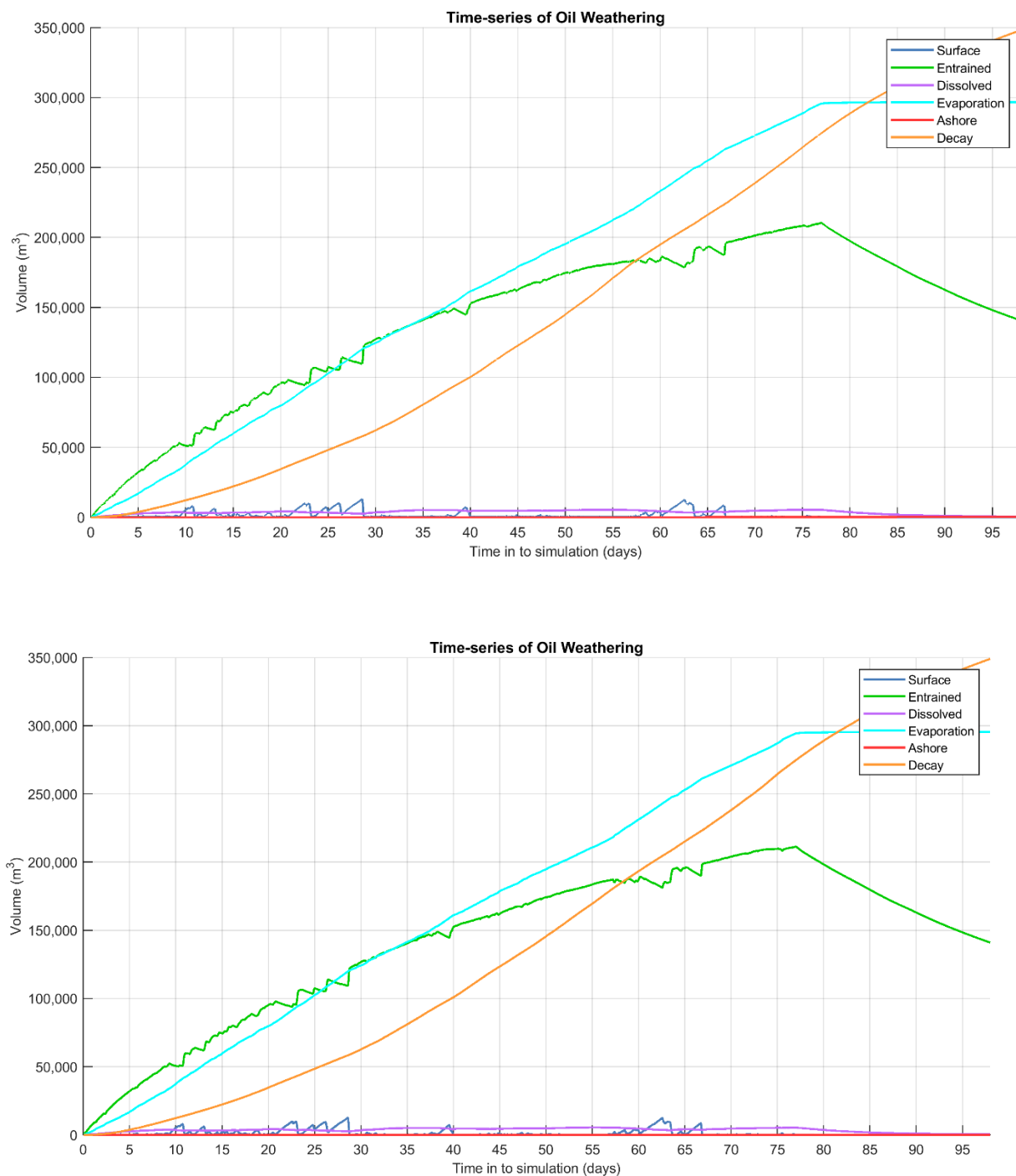


Figure 10.27 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest swept area of floating oil above 1 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.2 Deterministic Case: Minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m²) was identified during transitional conditions as run number 88 which started on the 23rd September 2016 (map illustrated in Figure 10.28).

The maximum shoreline length contacted by oil above the low, moderate and high thresholds predicted for the unmitigated case was 212 km, 124 km and 16 km, versus 86 km, 48 km and 1 km for the mitigated case. Surface oil was predicted to arrive to the shoreline after 603 hours (unmitigated) and 531 hours (mitigated). The total volume of oil ashore was predicted to reduce from 271 m³ (unmitigated) to 141 m³ (mitigated) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.29 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.17 summarises the mass balance at the end of the 98-day simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.17 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above the low threshold (10 g/m²) for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	144,203	143,969
Dissolved (m ³)	401	348
Evaporated (m ³)	317,482	317,009
Decay (m ³)	323,707	324,596
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	271	141
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

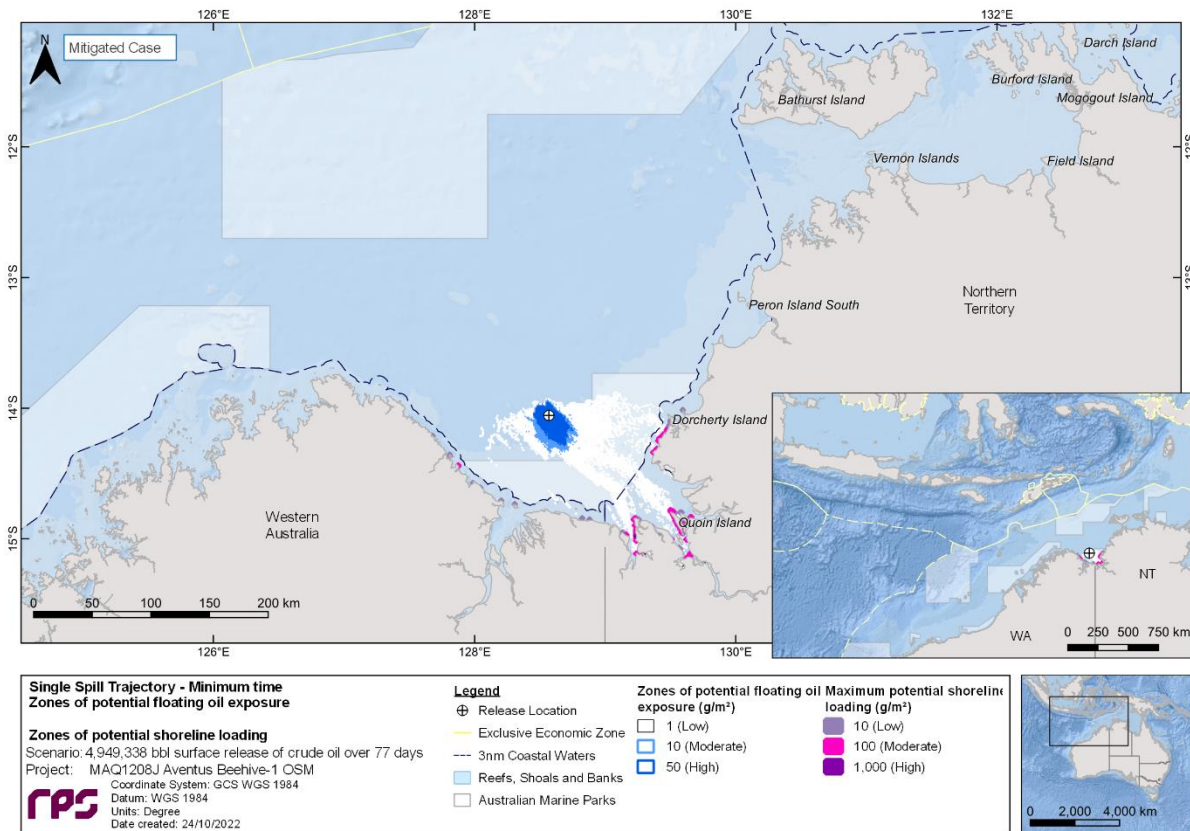
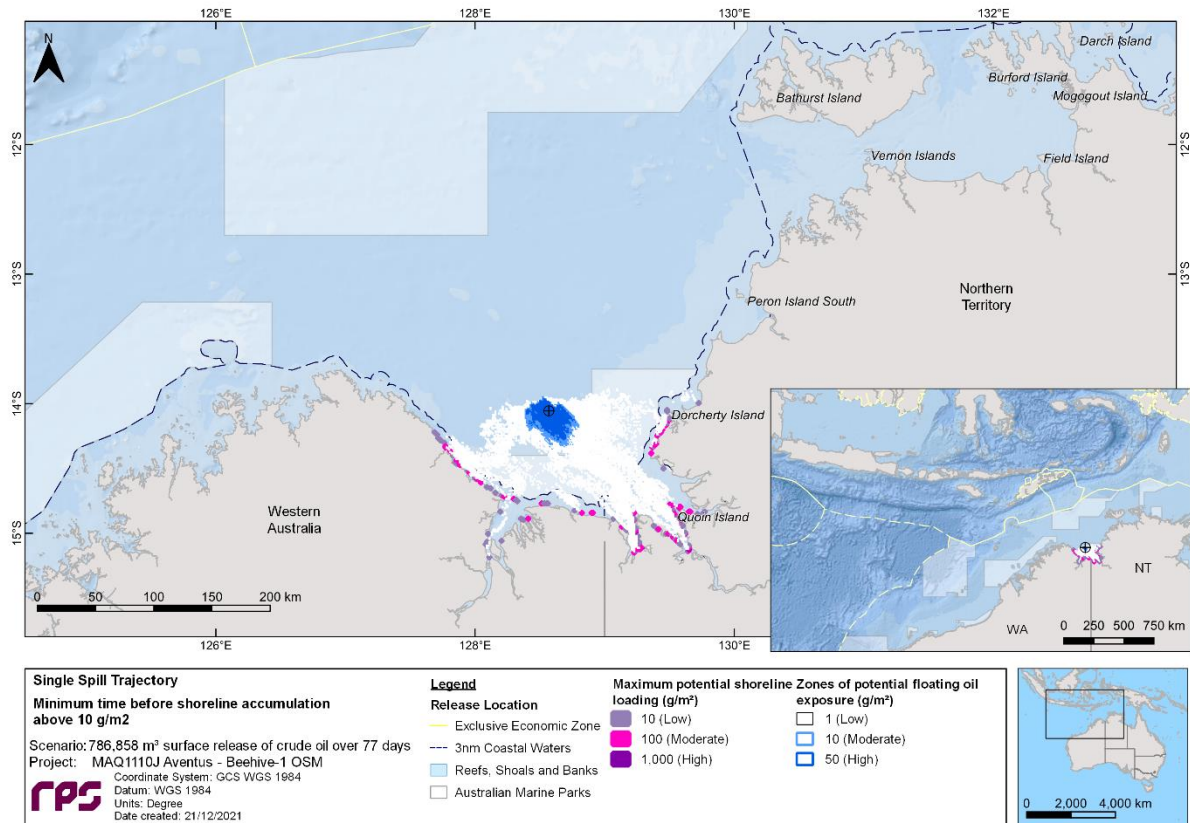


Figure 10.28 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

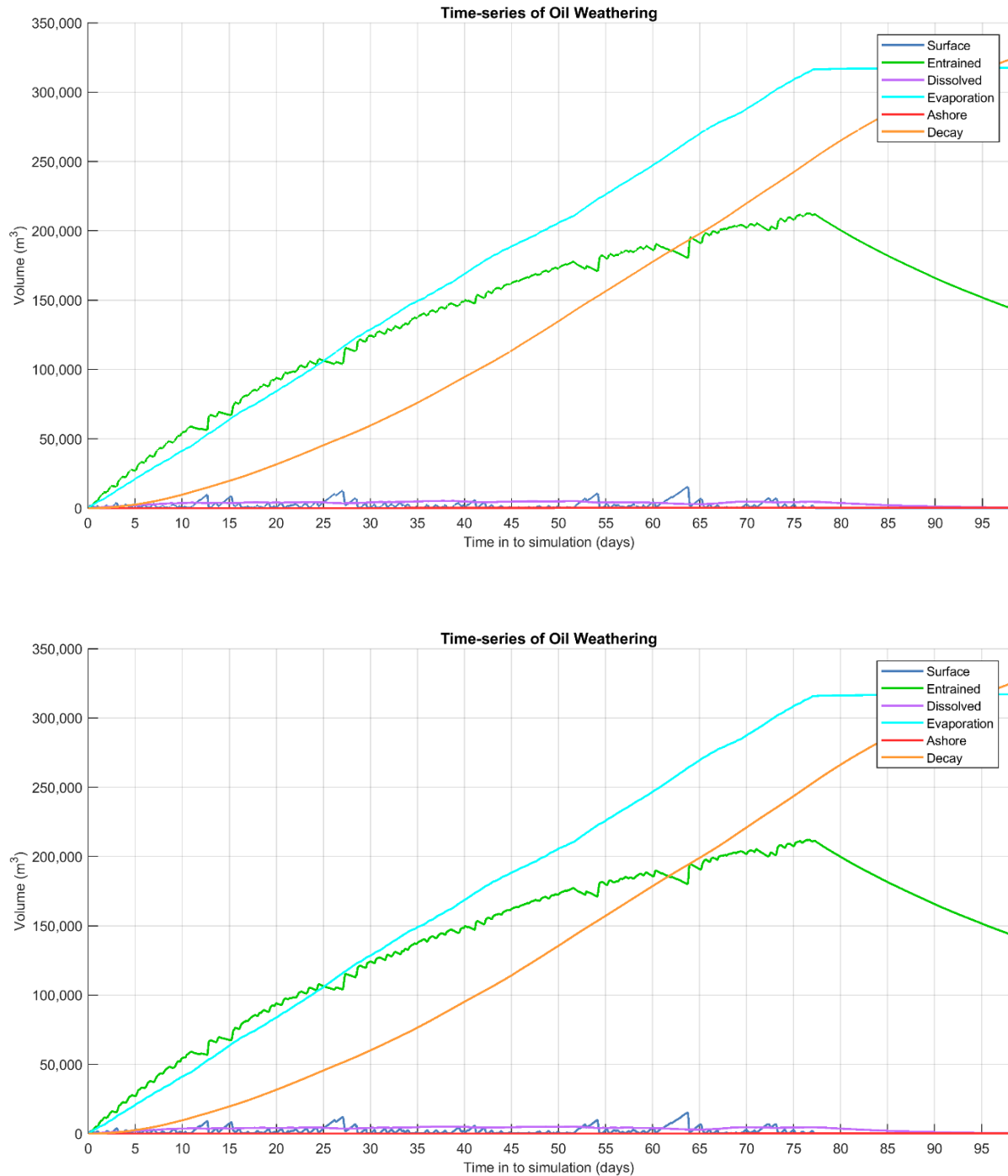


Figure 10.29 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the minimum time before shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.3 Deterministic Case: Largest volume of oil ashore

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore was identified during summer conditions as run number 17 which started on the 19th December 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.30).

Figure 10.31 displays the time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. The maximum shoreline length contacted by oil above the low, moderate and high thresholds predicted for the unmitigated case was 186 km, 115 km and 10 km, versus 171 km, 94 km and 9 km for the mitigated case, however the total volume of oil ashore was predicted to reduce from 705 m³ (unmitigated) to 421 m³ (mitigated) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.32 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.18 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.18 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	141,875	141,474
Dissolved (m ³)	830	907
Evaporated (m ³)	325,596	325,218
Decay (m ³)	317,102	318,068
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	659	397
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

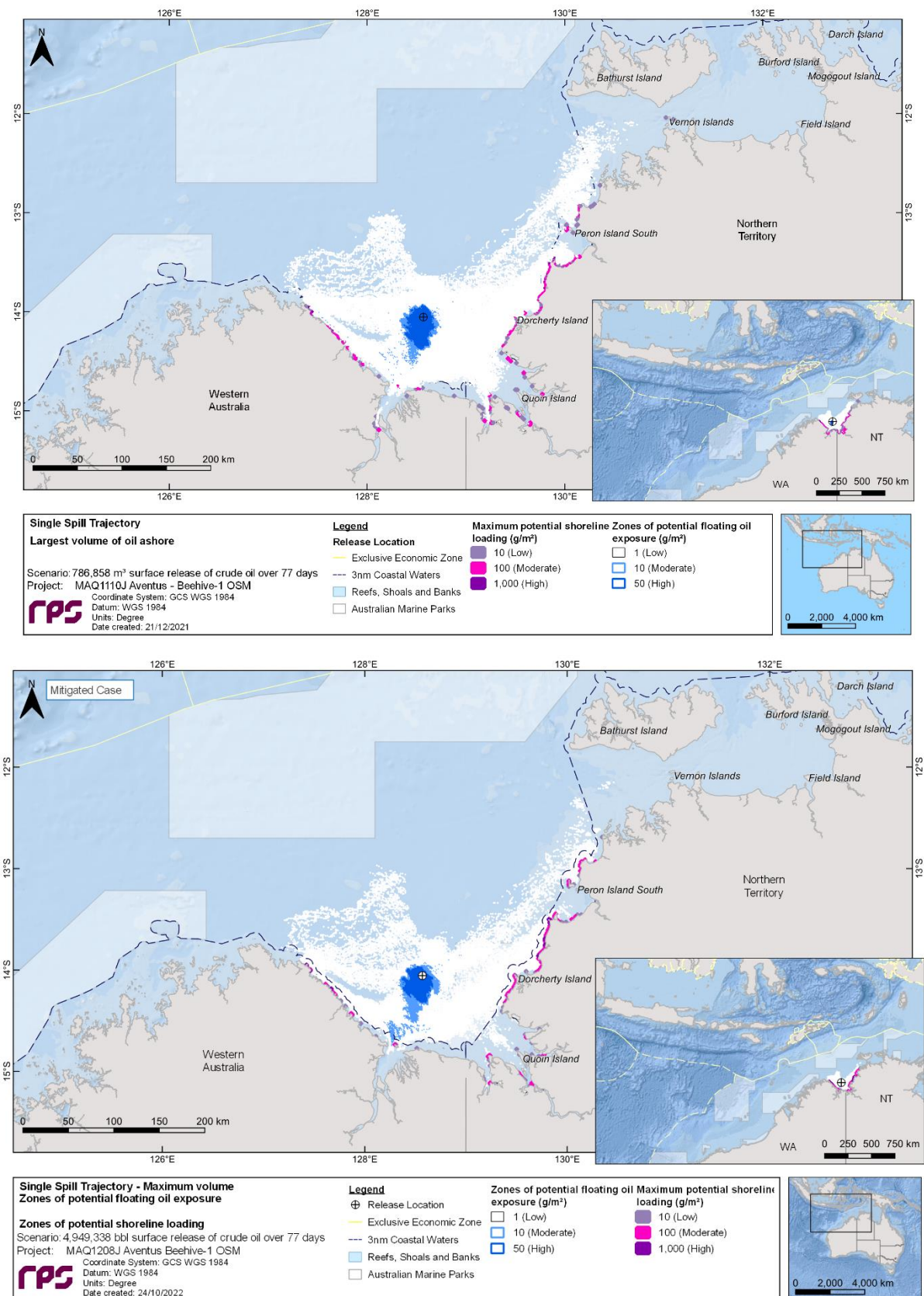


Figure 10.30 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

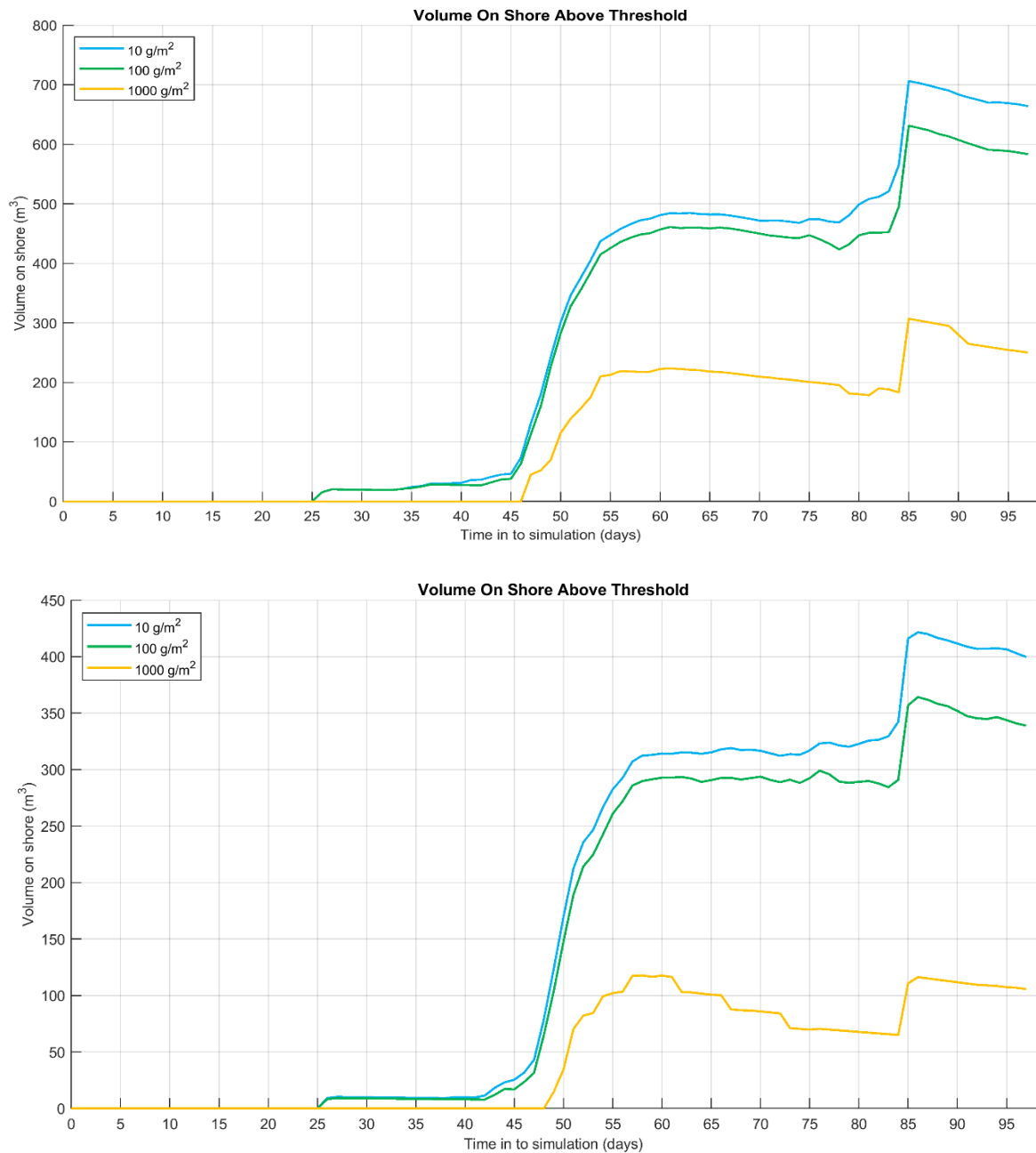


Figure 10.31 Time series of the volume of oil accumulating on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

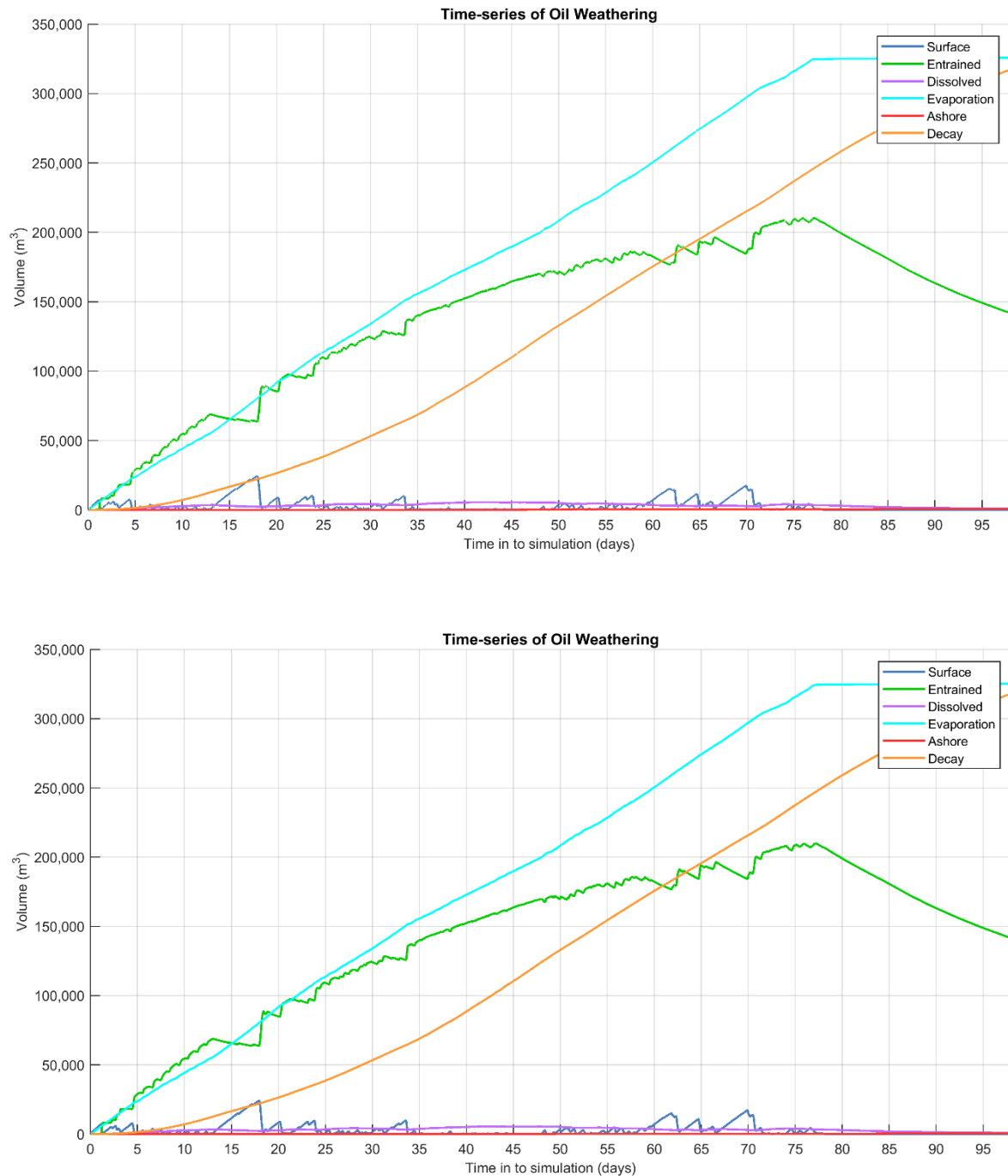


Figure 10.32 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest volume of oil ashore for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.4 Deterministic Case: Longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m²

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 100 g/m² was identified during summer conditions as run number 33 which started on the 25th November 2013 (map illustrated in Figure 10.33).

Figure 10.34 displays the time series of the length of oil accumulation on shorelines at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. The maximum shoreline length contacted by oil above the low and moderate thresholds predicted for the unmitigated case was 225 km and 86 km, versus 151 km, and 41 km for the mitigated case. The total volume of oil ashore was predicted to reduce from 232 m³ (unmitigated) to 128 m³ (mitigated) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.35 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.19 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.19 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,158	140,485
Dissolved (m ³)	491	443
Evaporated (m ³)	315,572	314,137
Decay (m ³)	329,599	330,863
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	245	135
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

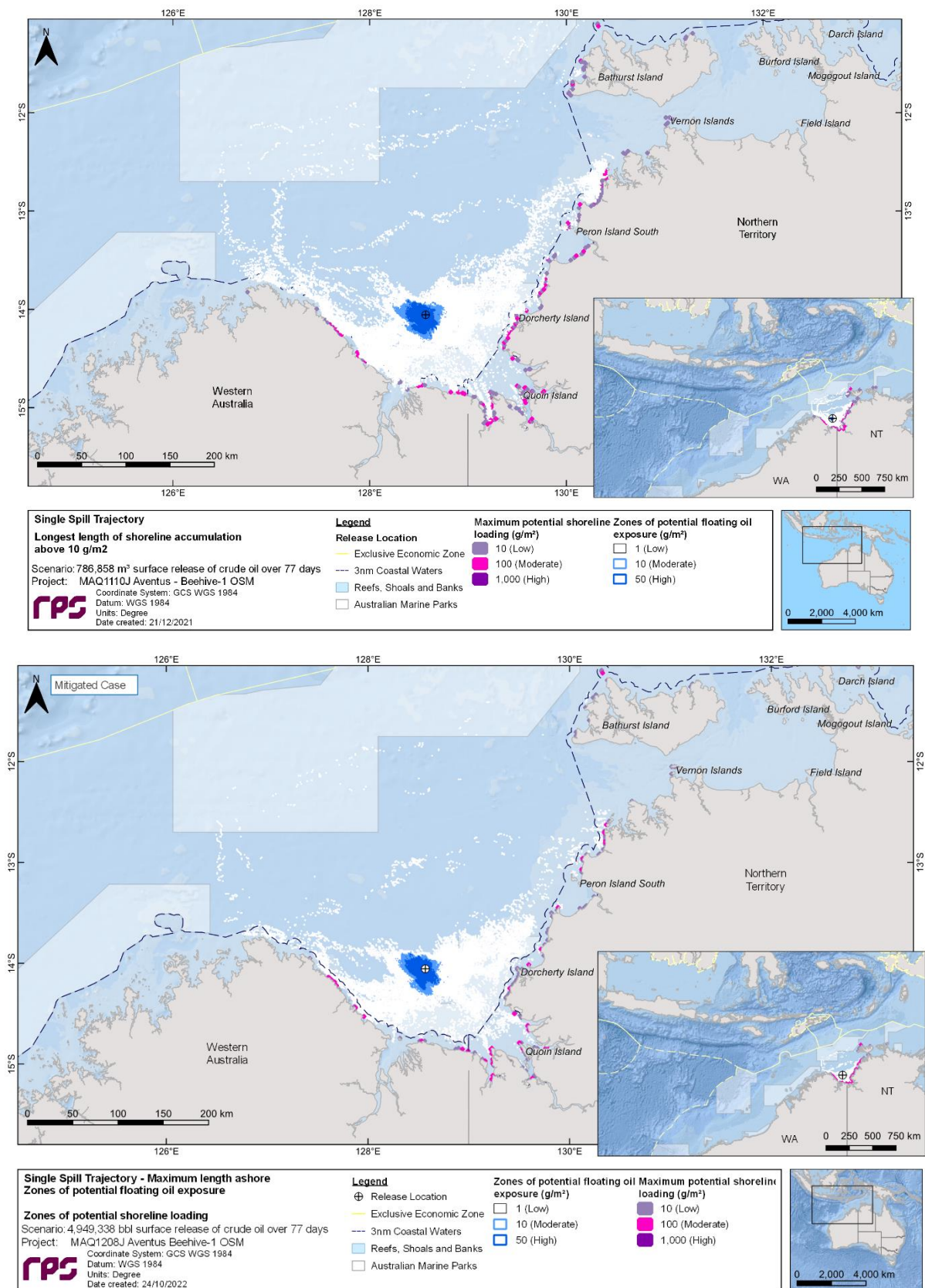


Figure 10.33 Zones of potential floating oil exposure and shoreline accumulation, for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

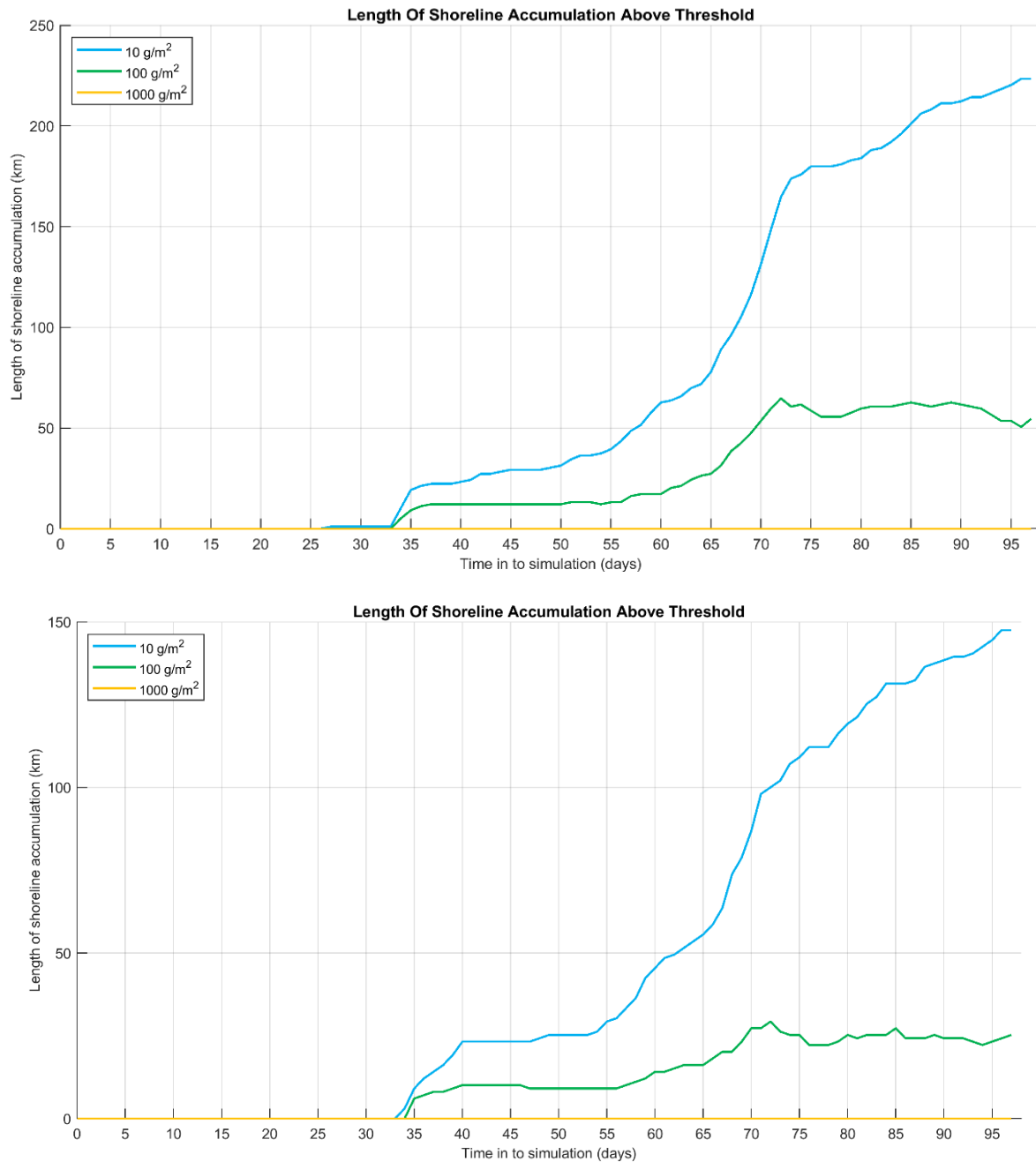


Figure 10.34 Time series of the length of shoreline at the low (10 g/m²), moderate (100 g/m²) and high (1,000 g/m²) thresholds for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

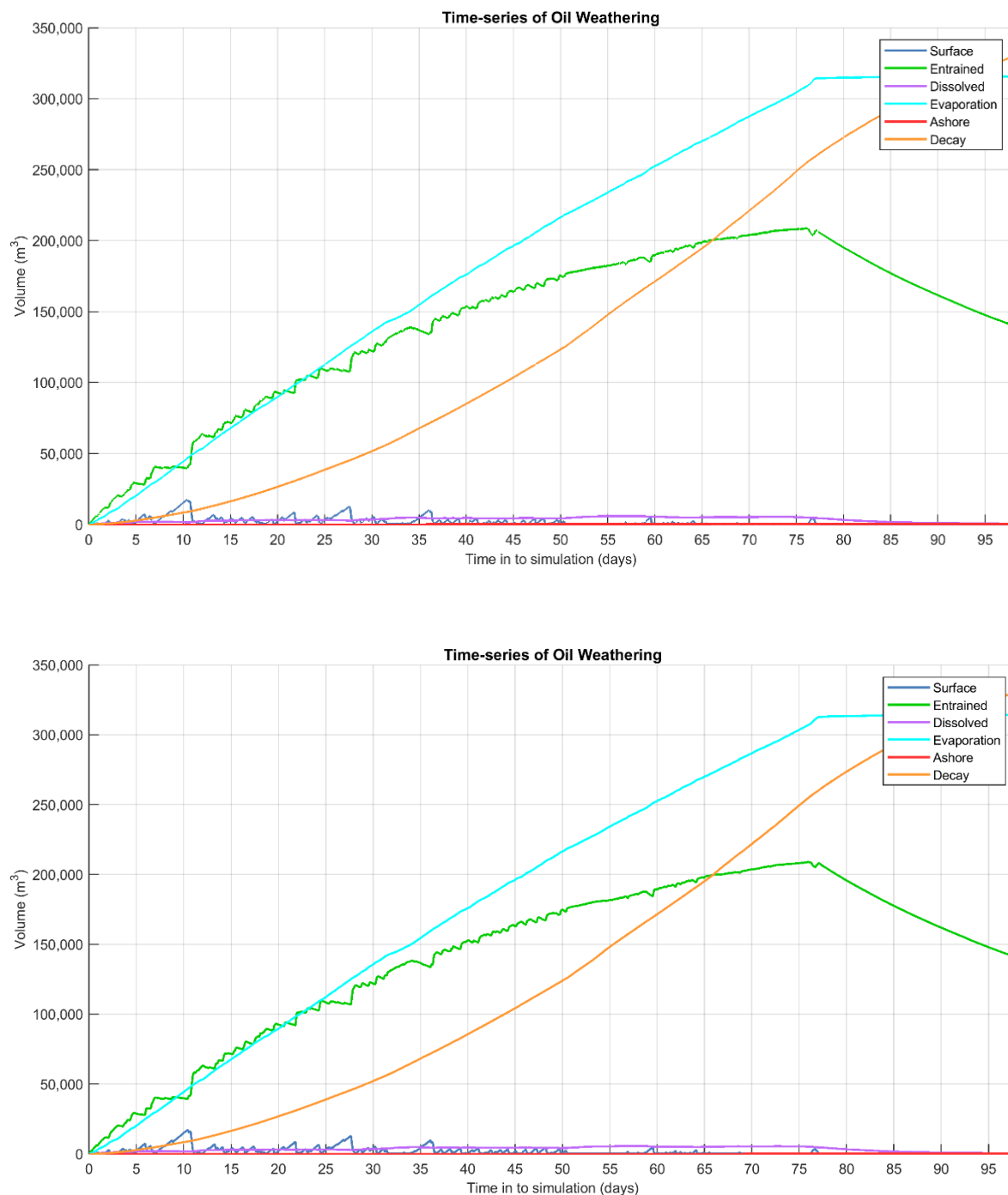


Figure 10.35 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the longest length of shoreline accumulation above 10 g/m² for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.5 Deterministic Case: Largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (low threshold) was identified during winter conditions as run number 1 which started on the 8th June 2011 (map illustrated in Figure 10.36).

Figure 10.37 displays the time series of the area of entrained hydrocarbons at the low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) thresholds over the 98-day simulation, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. The maximum shoreline length contacted by oil above the low and moderate thresholds predicted for the unmitigated case was 37 km and 17 km, versus 15 km and 3 km for the mitigated case. The total volume of oil ashore was predicted to increase from 55 m³ (unmitigated) to 14 m³ (mitigated) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.38 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.20 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.20 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	142,358	141,994
Dissolved (m ³)	562	549
Evaporated (m ³)	291,765	290,931
Decay (m ³)	351,324	352,576
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	55	14
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

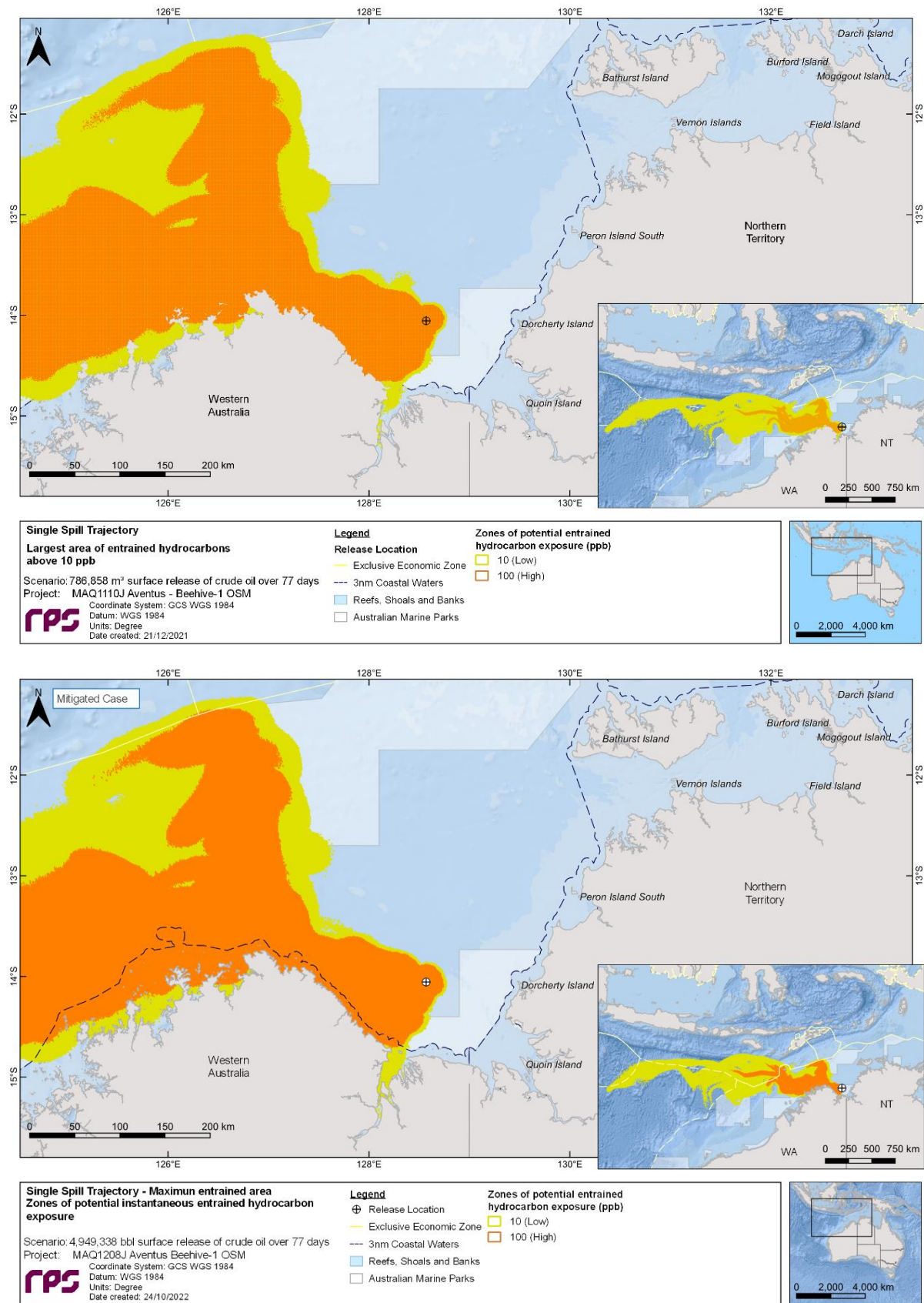


Figure 10.36 Zones of potential entrained hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

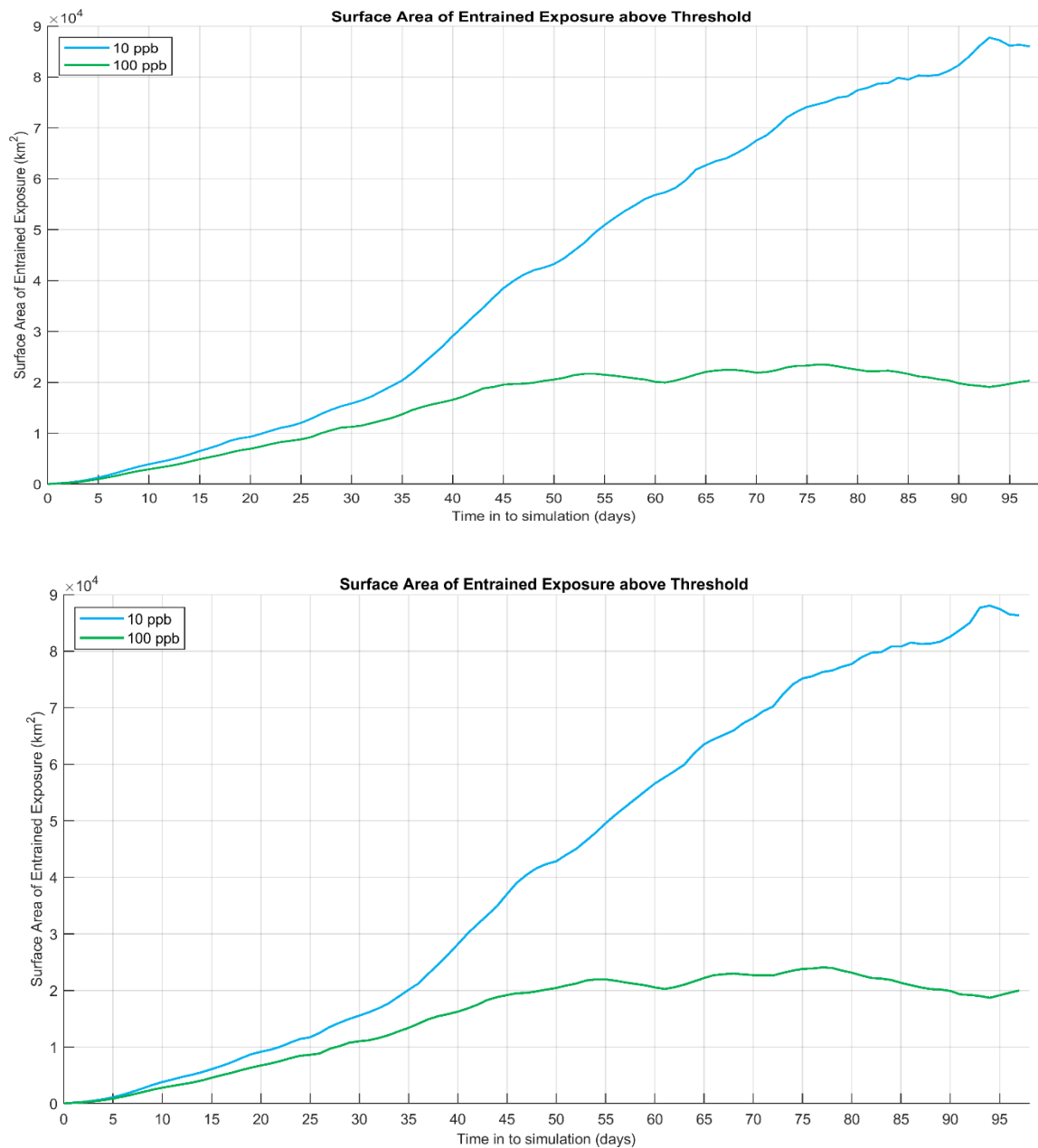


Figure 10.37 Time series of the area of low (10 ppb) and moderate (100 ppb) entrained hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

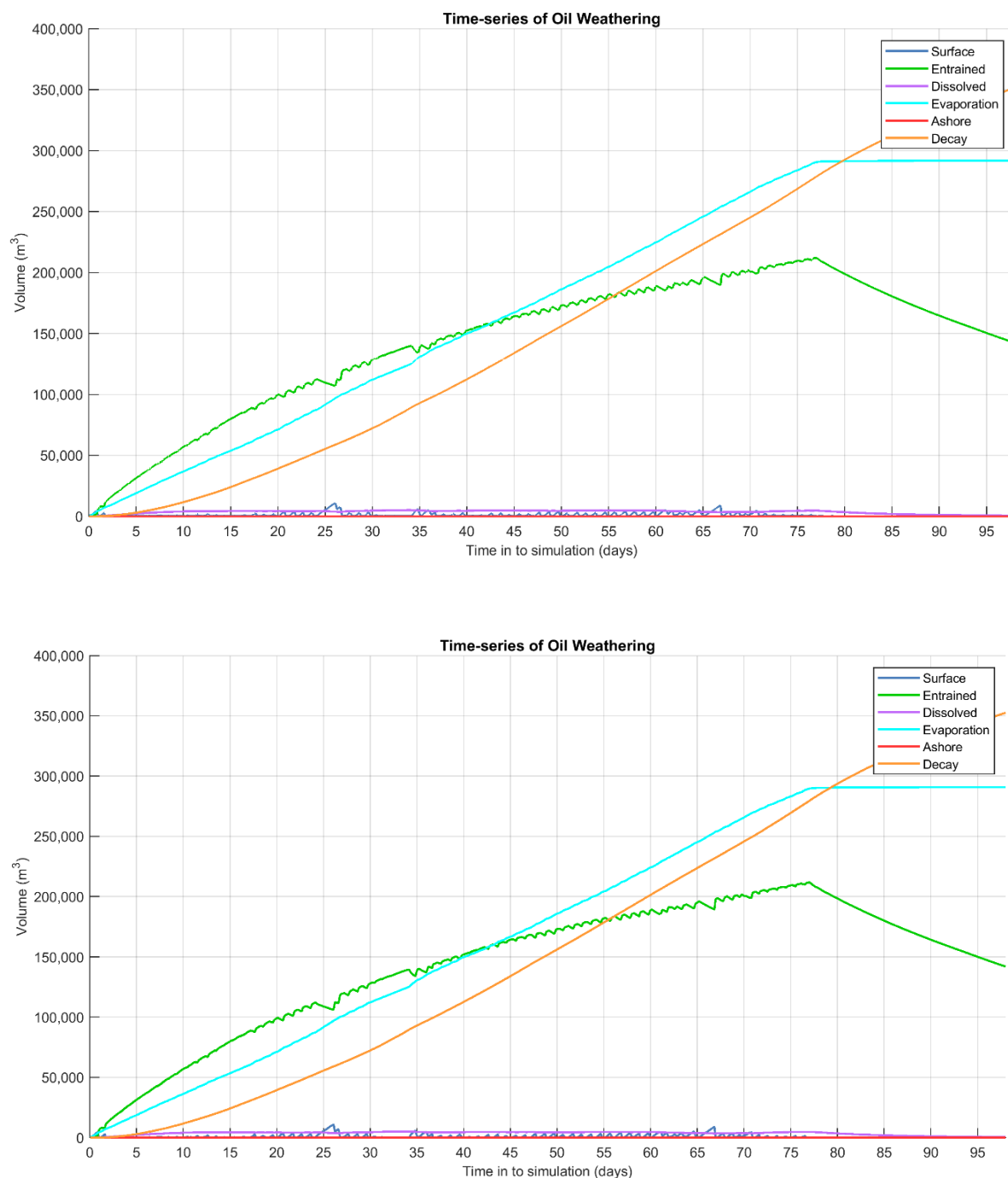


Figure 10.38 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of entrained hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

10.2.6 Deterministic Case: Largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb

The unmitigated deterministic trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb (low threshold) was identified during summer conditions as run number 7 which started on the 27th November 2013 (map illustrated in Figure 10.39).

Figure 10.40 displays the time series of the area of dissolved hydrocarbons at the low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 g/m²) thresholds over the 98-day simulation, for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. The maximum shoreline length contacted by oil above the low and moderate thresholds predicted for the unmitigated case was 198 km and 72 km, versus 145 km, and 37 km for the mitigated case. The total volume of oil ashore was predicted to increase from 219 m³ (unmitigated) to 118 m³ (mitigated) (refer to Table 10.15).

Figure 10.41 presents the fates and weathering graph for the corresponding single spill trajectory and Table 10.21 summarises the mass balance at the end of the simulation for the unmitigated and mitigated cases.

Table 10.21 Summary of the mass balance at day 98 for the trajectory that resulted in the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated and mitigated cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

Exposure Metrics	End of the simulation (day 98)	
	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface/Floating Oil (m ³)	0	0
Entrained (m ³)	140,338	140,077
Dissolved (m ³)	505	510
Evaporated (m ³)	315,546	315,100
Decay (m ³)	329,456	330,258
Ashore/Shoreline (m ³)	219	118
Sediment (m ³)	794	794

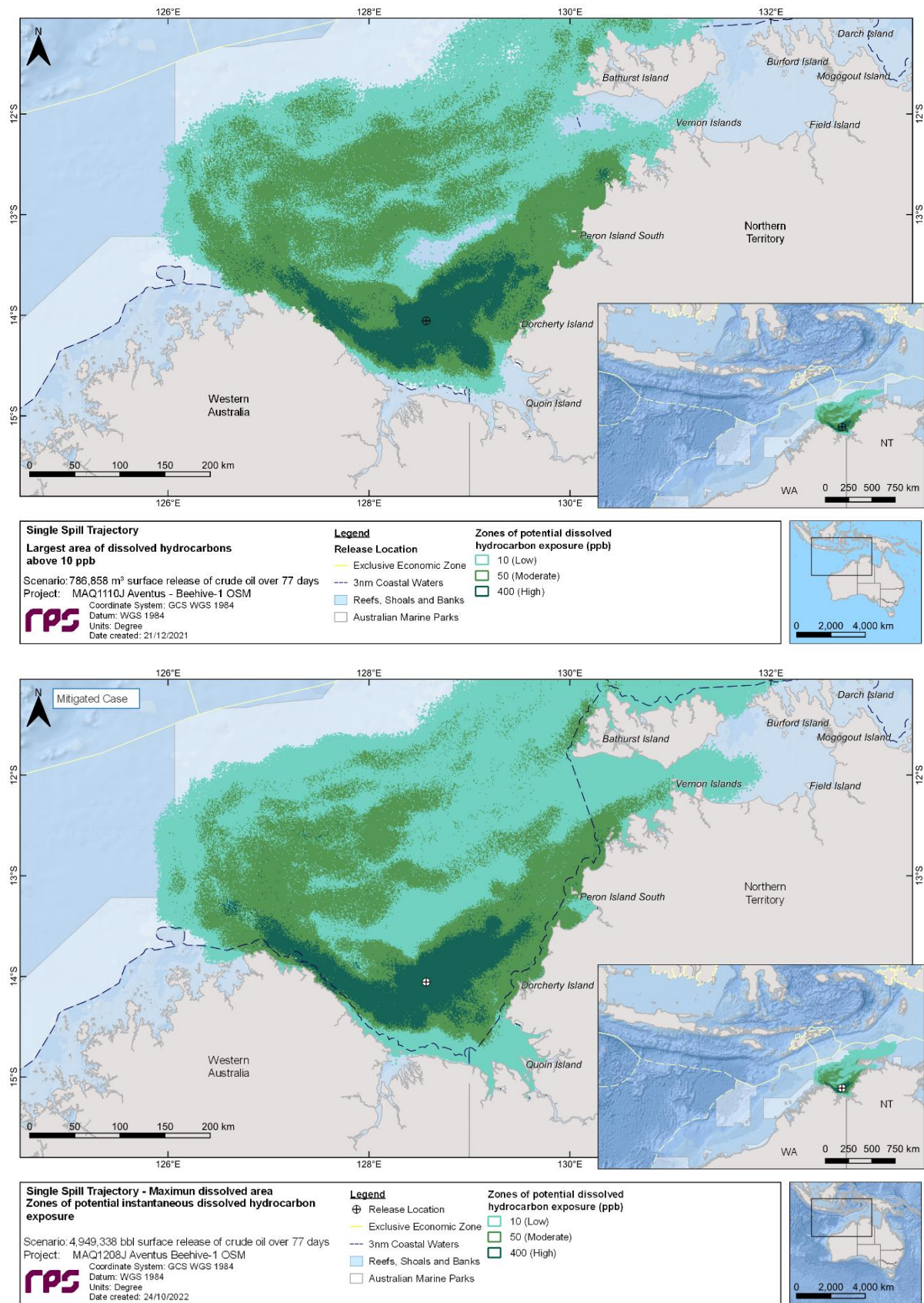


Figure 10.39 Zones of potential dissolved hydrocarbon exposure, for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

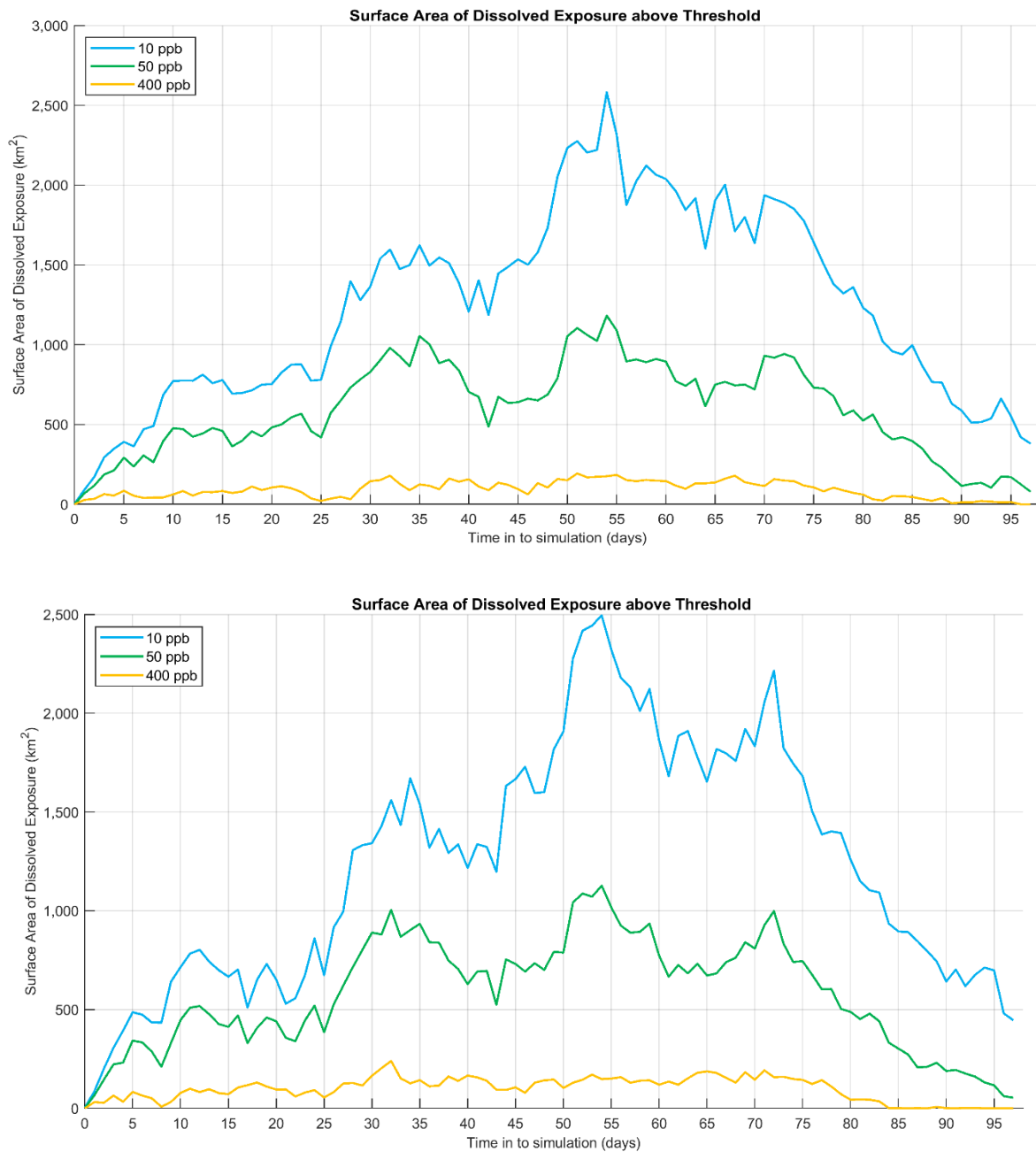


Figure 10.40 Time series of the area of low (10 ppb), moderate (50 ppb) and high (400 ppb) dissolved hydrocarbons for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

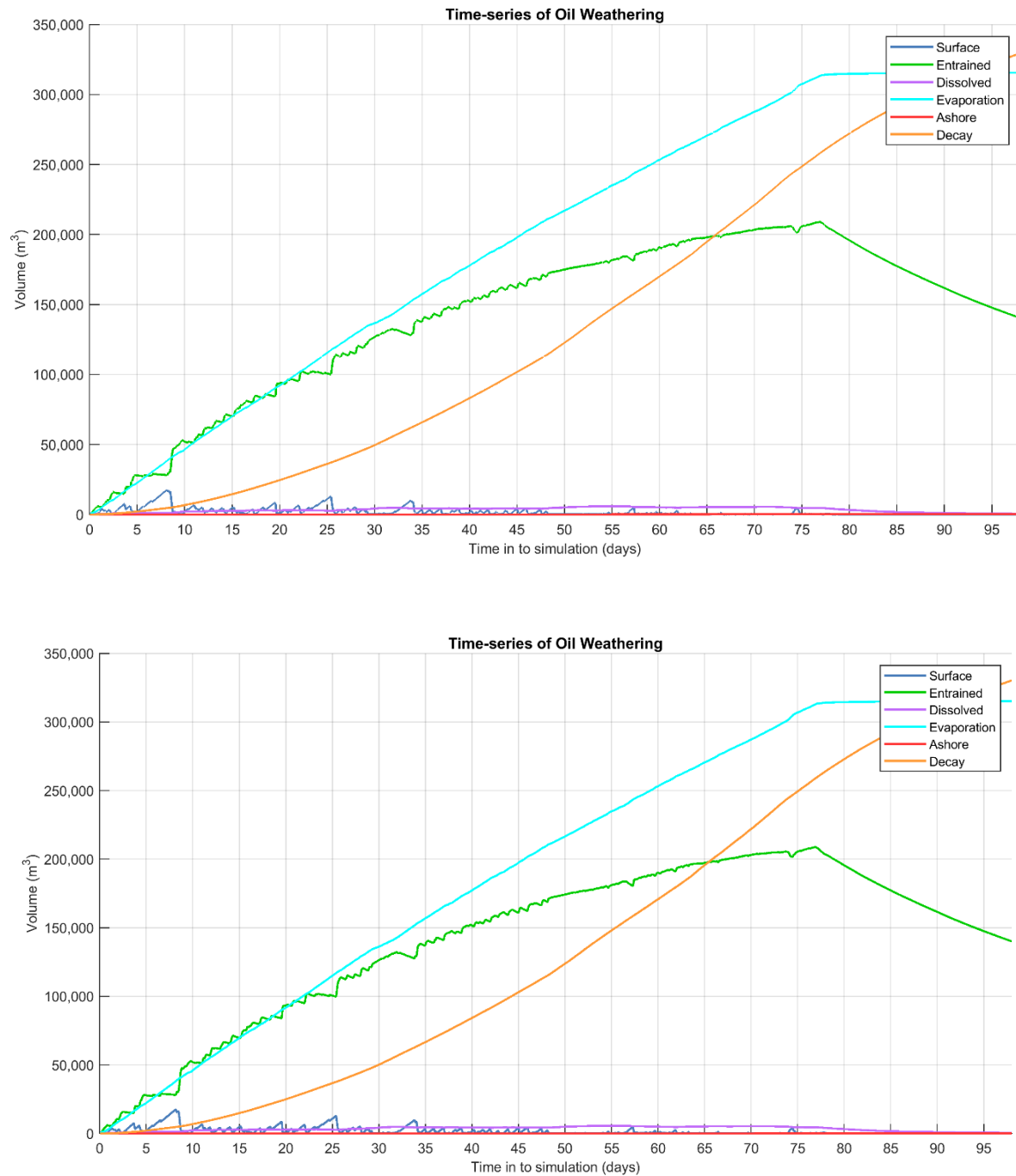


Figure 10.41 Predicted weathering and fates graph for the trajectory with the largest area of dissolved hydrocarbons above 10 ppb for the unmitigated (upper image) and mitigated (lower image) cases. Results are based on a 786,858 m³ surface release of crude oil over 77 days, tracked for 98 days.

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Appendix 13

Assessment of the Risk of a LoWC on
the Management Actions of
Protected Areas

Appendix 13

Assessment of the Risk of a LoWC on the management Actions of Protected Areas

**Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling loss of well containment (LoWC) spill risk against the North Marine Parks Network Management Plan
(Director of National Parks, 2018)**

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the AMPs in the North Marine Parks Network based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

Joseph Bonaparte Gulf AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	100	47	5	96	36	4	87	22	9
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	100	97	89	90	79	66	98	95	73
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	100		100	94		83	100		98

Oceanic Shoals AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	22	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	15	12	1	3	-	-	34	21	2
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	35		21	18		11	71		49

Arafura AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	8		3	-		-	-		-

Arnhem AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	6		-	-		-	-		-

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Communication, education and awareness program.	
Develop information on marine parks in the Network to encourage increased awareness and understanding of their values and management arrangements.	No impacts.
Provide infrastructure in and adjacent to the Network, such as signs and marker buoys, to increase understanding of marine park values and rules, particularly at sites that are regularly visited.	No impacts.
Establish a North Network advisory committee to support and collaborate with the Director in management.	No impacts.
Tourism and visitor experience program.	
Promote visitor experiences that foster curiosity and appreciation of natural and heritage values in the Network.	No impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies, and the tourism industry to support tourism initiatives, events and attractions that promote visitor experiences in marine parks.	No impacts.
Facilitate partnerships between Indigenous people and tourism operators.	No impacts.
Indigenous engagement program.	
Collaborate with traditional owners and Indigenous ranger groups and relevant partners to undertake marine park management such as surveillance, monitoring and threat mitigation including marine debris removal, and implement actions identified in sea country plans where applicable.	No impacts.
Identify opportunities and mechanisms to engage traditional owners and Indigenous rangers in the management of marine parks.	No impacts.
Increase understanding of traditional knowledge, map cultural values and manage significant sites.	No impacts.
Implement cultural awareness training for Parks Australia staff in association with traditional owners.	No impacts.
Establish protocols for researchers working with Parks Australia to guide engagement with traditional owners	No impacts.
Marine science program.	
Monitor social and economic uses and their benefits and impacts on marine parks.	No impacts.
Monitor the condition of important habitats such as reef systems and their vulnerability to climate change.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.
Monitor the impact of invasive species on marine park values and the effectiveness of management.	No impacts.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Collaborate with other Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies, marine park users and the science sector to support long-term monitoring. For example, monitoring of coral reefs, protected species and the effects of fishing on marine parks.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.
Investigate opportunities to extend citizen science programs.	No impacts.
Assessments and authorisations program.	
Issue authorisations—a permit, class approval, activity licence or lease—for activities in marine parks assessed as acceptable either by the Director or another government or industry policy, plan or program accepted by the Director.	No impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies to improve experiences and consistency of approaches for people seeking authorisations.	No impacts.
Park protection and management program.	
Enable infrastructure such as moorings to protect habitats and enhance visitor safety.	No impacts.
Collaborate with and support other agencies that undertake invasive and protected species management and marine debris removal. For example, biosecurity assessments, research, or removal of ghost nets.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies to respond to environmental incidents and accidents.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.
Collaborate with traditional owners and Indigenous ranger groups to undertake management actions.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Compliance program.	
Work with other Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies, particularly where parks adjoin state or territory marine parks, in compliance planning, including implementing actions to deter illegal activities and encourage voluntary compliance.	No impacts.
Collaborate with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies in surveillance, including water and aerial patrols.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.

**Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling LoWC spill risk against the North-West Marine Parks Network Management Plan
(Director of National Parks, 2018)**

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the AMPs in the North Marine Parks Network based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

Argo-Rowley AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	2	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	3	1	-	7	5	-	2	1	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	10		9	17		10	12		3

Kimberley AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	43	-	-	57	-	-	70	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	49	47	24	62	58	20	84	67	15
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	56		48	74		62	93		88

Mermaid Reef AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	7		-	11		5	2		2
Shoreline (AMP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mermaid reef shoreline exposure (reef)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ashmore Reef AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	-		-	-		-	25		14
Shoreline (AMP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashmore reef shoreline exposure (reef)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-

Cartier Island AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	-		-	-		-	32		15
Shoreline (AMP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cartier Island shoreline exposure (island)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-

Montebello AMP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	-		-	1		-	-		-

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Communication, education and awareness program.	
Develop information on marine parks in the Network to encourage increased awareness and understanding of their values and management arrangements. For example, an Ashmore Reef Marine Park visitor guide.	No impacts.
Provide infrastructure in and adjacent to the Network, such as signs and marker buoys, to increase understanding of marine park values and rules, particularly at sites that are regularly visited, and	No impacts.
Establish a North-west Network advisory committee to support and collaborate with the Director in management.	No impacts.
Tourism and visitor experience program.	
Promote visitor experiences that foster curiosity and appreciation of natural and heritage values in the Network, for example whale shark watching at Ningaloo Marine Park, diving at Mermaid Reef Marine Park, and bird watching at Ashmore Reef Marine Park.	No impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth and state government agencies, and the tourism industry to support tourism initiatives, events and attractions that promote visitor experiences in marine parks.	No impacts.
Facilitate partnerships between Indigenous people and tourism operators, and support the application of the Uunguu Visitor Management pass system for the native title determination area.	No impacts.
Indigenous engagement program.	
Collaborate with traditional owners, Indigenous ranger groups and relevant partners to undertake marine park management such as surveillance, monitoring and threat mitigation including marine debris removal, and implement actions identified in sea country plans where applicable.	No impacts.
Identify opportunities and mechanisms to engage traditional owners and Indigenous rangers in the management of marine parks.	No impacts.
Increase understanding of traditional knowledge, map cultural values and manage culturally significant sites.	No impacts.
Implement cultural awareness training for Parks Australia staff in association with traditional owners.	No impacts.
Establish research protocols in association with traditional owners, like those in the Collaborative Science on Kimberley Saltwater Country - A Guide for Researchers.	No impacts.
Marine science program.	
Monitor social and economic uses and their benefits and impacts on marine parks in the Network	No impacts.
monitor the condition of important habitats such as reef systems at Ningaloo, Mermaid, Kimberley, Ashmore and Cartier Marine Parks, and their vulnerability to climate change	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Monitor the impact of invasive species on marine park values and the effectiveness of management. For example, tropical fire ant impacts on seabirds and turtles at Ashmore Reef Marine Park, and the effectiveness of management such as baiting.	No impacts.
Collaborate with other Commonwealth and state government agencies, marine park users and the science sector to support long-term monitoring. For example monitoring of coral reefs, protected species and the effects of fishing on marine parks.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.
Investigate opportunities to extend citizen science programs.	No impacts.
Assessments and authorisations program.	
Issue authorisations—a permit, class approval, activity licence or lease—for activities in marine parks assessed as acceptable either by the Director or another government or industry policy, plan or program accepted by the Director.	No impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth and state government agencies to improve experiences and consistency of approaches for people seeking authorisations.	No impacts.
Park protection and management program.	
Enable infrastructure such as moorings to protect habitats and enhance visitor safety	No impacts.
Collaborate with and support other agencies that undertake invasive and protected species management and marine debris removal. For example, this may include biosecurity assessments, research, or removal of ghost nets.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts.
Work with other Commonwealth and state government agencies to respond to environmental incidents and accidents.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.
Collaborate with traditional owners and Indigenous ranger groups to undertake management actions.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Compliance program.	
Work with other Commonwealth and state government agencies, particularly where parks adjoin state marine parks, in compliance planning, including implementing actions to deter illegal activities and encourage voluntary compliance.	No impacts.
Collaborate with Commonwealth and state government agencies in surveillance, including water and aerial patrols.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.

Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling LoWC spill risk against the Ord River and Parry Lagoons nature reserves management plan 77 2012 (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012)

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the Ord River Floodplain Ramsar Site based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

Ord River Floodplain Ramsar Site	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	12	-	-	13	-	-	8	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	33	18	1	36	25	5	50	27	2
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	67		37	45		39	68		64

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Protect the values of the planning area.	
Undertake the process for a change in tenure for the Ord River and Parry Lagoons nature reserves to 'class A' nature reserves.	No impacts.
Investigate an appropriate tenure for Parry Lagoons Nature Reserve, for example, a national park category, to better accommodate future visitor needs.	
Undertake the process for incorporating proposed additions as identified in Table 1 into the existing nature reserves.	
Traditional owner involvement in management of the planning area.	
Prepare a joint management agreement under the CALM Act with the Yawoorroong Miriung Gajerrong Yirrgeb Noong Dawang Aboriginal Corporation, as resources become available, as identified in the Ord Final Agreement	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Determine interest of pursuing joint management arrangements for the applicable portion of the planning area with the Balangarra people.	
Foster relations with other traditional owners who speak for country.	
Ensure consultation with and approval from traditional owners who speak for country, for any amendments to land tenure that may occur over land for which they speak.	
Work with traditional owners to promote their participation in commercial activities.	
Ensure consultation with and approval from traditional owners who speak for country, for any research activities that may occur on land for which they speak.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Refer development and resource use proposals to traditional owners who speak for country.	
Maintain hydrological regimes occurring at the time of Ramsar listing in 1990.	
Liaise with the Department of Water (DoW) to provide input into environmental water allocations for the Ord River.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Undertake studies to increase knowledge of hydrological requirements of the Ord River to maintain ecological values.	
Work cooperatively with state and federal government authorities to maintain Ramsar values.	
Conserve native plants and plant communities.	
Maintain and monitor vegetation diversity by reducing threatening processes, such as inappropriate fire regimes, altered hydrological regimes and high densities of introduced animals, such as cattle.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Work cooperatively with state and federal government authorities to maintain Ramsar values.	
Conserve specially protected and other native fauna.	
Support the preparation and implementation of recovery plans for any threatened fauna species.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Protect native fauna from introduced and problem animals through appropriate control regimes where necessary.	
Work cooperatively with state and federal government authorities to maintain Ramsar values.	
Monitor the abundance and composition of key fauna species.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Prevent loss of native species and decline in plant communities from weed invasion.	
Consistent with regional weed prioritisation, prepare, implement and monitor a weed control program based upon invasiveness, existing and potential impacts, current and potential distribution, and feasibility of control.	No impacts.
Support the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service to monitor the occurrence of, and potentially control the spread of, weed species.	
Continue to work with other agencies and adjacent landholders to control environmental weeds	
Prevent impacts of introduced and other problem animals on the values of the planning area.	
Consistent with regional prioritisation for introduced and problem animals, prepare a control program based upon existing and potential impacts, current and potential distribution, feasibility of control and capacity for long-term monitoring.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Work with neighbours to limit cattle intrusions onto the reserves (for example, assist adjoining landowners to ensure boundary fences are adequate to exclude cattle, where practicable).	
Support the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service and Department of Agriculture and Food to monitor the occurrence of, and potentially control the spread of, introduced animals.	
Implementation of the State Cane Toad Initiative, in collaboration with community-based groups and scientific institutions, to slow the westward spread of cane toads.	
Prevent impacts of altered hydrological regimes on the values of the planning area.	
Work with DoW and Water Corporation to provide information to assess adequate flow for the Ord River to maintain the ecological character of the Ramsar site.	No impacts.
Protect biodiversity, people and property within the planning area. Maintain cultural responsibilities.	
Prepare and implement a prescribed burning program which is in accordance with the key principles and considers the knowledge and responsibilities of traditional owners.	No impacts.
Continue to liaise with neighbouring landholders and local government to integrate fire management across the landscape.	
Integrate fire management with weed and introduced species control programs.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Protect and conserve the value of the land to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons. Traditional owners using their traditional lands for customary purposes.	
Enhance understanding of the value of the planning area to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Ensure that the values of the land to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons inform and guide management actions	
Where applicable, apply the Miriwung-Gajerrong Cultural Planning Framework (Hill et al. 2008) to inform and guide management actions.	
Work with traditional owners who speak for country, to protect heritage sites within the planning area.	
Ensure management activities attempt to minimise material adverse effect on Aboriginal culture and heritage.	
Protect other cultural heritage.	
Ensure management activities attempt to minimise material adverse effects on other cultural heritage.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Facilitate visitor enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of the values of the planning area	
Provide a range of opportunities for visitors, and ensure they are consistent with the purpose of the reserves, pose no adverse impacts on the environment or unreasonably interfere with visitor experiences	No impacts.
Minimal risks to visitors and encouragement of appropriate visitor behaviour	
Develop a visitor risk management plan in accordance with department policy that identifies and assesses the risks associated with all recreation sites and monitors and regularly reviews visitor risk.	No impacts.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Increase community awareness, understanding and appreciation of the values of the planning area to foster support for its protection and effective management.	
Provide information to visitors, volunteers, commercial operators and the tourism industry on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • day-use opportunities • the values and management issues within the planning area such as its importance for migratory waterbirds, visitor safety, permitted activities and regulations • cultural heritage to promote visitor awareness, appreciation and understanding • potentially hazardous areas and activities • Leave No Trace principles 	No impacts.
Update existing signage and brochures and install new signs at all access points, including information on Aboriginal cultural interpretation.	
Increase community awareness of the need to keep domestic animals out of the planning area	
Provide safe and convenient access within the planning area for visitors and management, where appropriate	
Maintain designated access points to the planning area to facilitate four-wheel-drive, walking and birdwatching activities.	No impacts.
Pending a future increase in visitor numbers, develop defined walking trails if required	
Passive, low impact visitor use of the planning area	
Encourage visitor use that is consistent with protecting and promoting the values of the planning area.	No impacts.
Provide a range of day-use opportunities consistent with department policies as resources permit	
Provide management solutions to mitigate visitor impacts.	
Commercial tourism activities that extend the range of services, facilities and experiences available, which are compatible with management outcomes.	
Evaluate proposals for licences and commercial tourism leases according to legislation and departmental policies and allow their establishment where appropriate.	No impacts.
Ensure that all commercial operations are managed under a lease, licence or permit agreement with appropriate conditions.	
Minimal impacts from mineral and petroleum exploration and development, including basic raw material extraction and development activities, on the values of the planning area.	
Refer proposals, where appropriate, to the Conservation Commission, to provide advice to the Minister for Environment	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
<p>Ensure access to basic raw materials from within the planning area by local government authorities and private contractors is allowed only when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the material is to be used within the planning area extraction complies with this management plan and the purpose, class and tenure of the reserves extraction complies with existing department policies and guidelines. 	<p>impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.</p>
Minimal impacts from water resource use on the values of the planning area	
Issue licences as required under the CALM Act for water extraction from bores and other water sources located within the planning area.	No impacts.
Refer proposals that require or effect water resources that may adversely impact upon the values of the planning area to the EPA for consideration of assessment under the EP Act, ensuring consultation with DoW and the Water Corporation.	
Refer proposals to the Conservation Commission, to provide advice to the Minister for Environment.	
Minimal impacts from the installation and maintenance of public utilities on the values of the planning area	
Encourage all new public utilities and services to be located outside of the reserves	No impacts.
Refer proposals that may adversely impact upon the planning area to the EPA for consideration of assessment under the EP Act.	
Refer proposals to the Conservation Commission to provide advice to the Minister for Environment.	
Degraded areas being restored to a condition resembling the natural environment within the local vicinity.	
Coordinate rehabilitation works with weed control, fire management and cattle exclusion to allow natural regeneration wherever possible	No impacts.
Utilise plant stock or seed of local provenance where active rehabilitation is required.	
Effective community involvement in the management of the planning area.	
Continue to encourage, promote and support volunteers and community groups with essential resources to help them carry out their activities.	<p>In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.</p>
Liaise with the Balangarra and Miriung Gajerrong traditional owners, neighbouring landowners and land managers, local authorities, relevant government agencies and other stakeholders in the management of cross-boundary issues.	
Notify adjacent pastoralists of cattle located within the planning area, permit pastoralists to muster cattle and advise pastoralists that any stock remaining after mustering will be eradicated.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Monitor possible impacts associated with implementing the management plan to provide for improved management	
<p>Conduct or support research on issues and values required to report on this management plan, and the establishment of baseline information that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • current hydrological processes and water quality to determine adequacy to maintain the ecological character of the planning area • macroinvertebrate indicator species to determine water quality and detect levels of change • native plants that are rare, threatened or in need of special protection • vegetation condition and composition and any levels of change in condition and composition • abundance and composition of key fauna species and detect levels of change • threatening processes, such as fire and introduced plants and animals • the impacts of groundwater extraction within the planning area and from adjacent areas, particularly Mantinea Flats irrigation area • visitors' use of the area and its impacts. 	<p>In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.</p>
Provide support for cultural heritage research of the reserves and incorporate traditional custodians' cultural knowledge in the management of the reserves	

Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling LoWC spill risk against the North Kimberley Marine Park Joint Management Plan 2016 Uunguu, Balanggaarra, Miriuwung Gajerrong, and Wilinggin management areas management plan 89 (WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2016).

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the North Kimberley Marine Park based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

North Kimberley MP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	91	9	-	90	-	-	98	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	68	55	33	85	78	44	97	96	88
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	86		71	86		81	98		97

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the King Shoals Sanctuary Zone from the LoWC scenario

King Shoals Sanctuary Zone	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E) (WAMOPRA DoT shoreline cell)									
Sea surface	59	5	-	50	-	-	60	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	66	52	17	53	40	25	86	78	30
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	82		70	62		56	92		87
Shoreline	40	25	-	38	30	-	60	43	-

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the Cape Domett Special Use Zone from the LoWC scenario

Cape Domett Special Purpose Zone	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
East Cape Domett – WA- NT Border (C) (WAMOPRA DoT shoreline cell)									
Sea surface	47	5	-	44	-	-	45	-	-
Dissolved - 0-10 m below sea surface	65	46	14	44	40	23	68	59	24
Entrained - 0-10 m below sea surface	75		54	57		48	79		67
Shoreline	45	26	5	44	33	2	52	35	1

Management objectives	Compliance with management plan
Management of cultural values.	
To ensure that Aboriginal culture and heritage sites in the marine park are protected and conserved.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
To support traditional owner connection to country including spiritual and cultural values.	
To enable traditional owners to realise livelihoods from their country.	
To provide recognition of and support for traditional owner rights to continue customary practices and to benefit from their country consistent with the purpose of the marine park.	
The facilitate and maintain the opportunity for Aboriginal people to fulfil their cultural obligations as protectors and managers of their country.	
Management of natural values.	
Natural values are not significantly impacted by human activities in the marine park and baseline status is maintained (or improved) across their natural range.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.
Obtain an adequate biophysical, social and cultural knowledge base of values to support future management requirements.	
Acquire adequate knowledge of the impacts of climate change and develop applicable management strategies within the marine park.	
Investigate the extent and significance of current impacts and potential pressures, and if necessary implement management strategies.	
Increase local community and visitor knowledge of the cultural, ecological and social importance of key natural values.	
Management of recreation, tourism and community values.	
To promote visitor access to and enjoyment of the marine park while maintaining the outstanding cultural and natural values.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP.
To increase community understanding and appreciation of the marine park’s values and support for management arrangements.	
To support continued enjoyment of recreational fishing opportunities within the marine park while maintaining the outstanding cultural and natural values.	
To minimise risks to visitors, and encourage appropriate visitor behaviour.	
To ensure human activities do not significantly impact on historic sites in and adjacent to the marine park.	

Management objectives	Compliance with management plan
Management of commercial values.	
Commercial fishing To recognise and allow for commercial fishing whilst maintaining the cultural and natural values of the marine park.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Pearling and aquaculture To recognise the historical and socio-economic value of pearling by providing for the maintenance of a viable pearling industry while maintaining the cultural and natural values of the marine park.	
Mineral extractions (oil, gas and mining) To ensure industry and associated activities are managed in a manner consistent with the objectives of the marine park.	
Economic opportunities for traditional owners Enable traditional owners to assess and realise commercial opportunities for their benefit.	
To provide for traditional owner subsistence and commercial enterprises and activities consistent with maintain cultural and natural values of the marine park.	

Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling LoWC spill risk against the Lalang-garram/Camden Sound Marine Park management plan 73 2013–2023 (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2013)

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the Lalang-garram/Camden Sound Marine Park based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

Lalang-garram/Camden Sound Marine Park	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	6	1	-	9	2	-	3	1	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	17		9	36		15	19		5

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
To ensure the marine park has the appropriate legal, administrative, financial and human resource frameworks in place so that it is appropriately managed in partnership with Traditional Owners and in a collaborative setting with other agencies.	
Implement all legal provisions necessary to establish and jointly manage the marine park, including registration of ILUAs; execution of Joint Management Agreements; reservation of intertidal areas within the marine park; gazettal of a CALM Act classified waters notice; and FRM Act fisheries management orders.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Develop and implement joint collaborative operational plans [DPaW, relevant JMB(s) DoF].	
Develop and apply management targets for Aboriginal culture and heritage values within one year of management plan implementation.	
Undertake a five-year review of the adequacy of management arrangements in the marine park with a particular focus on humpback whales and the special purpose zone (whale conservation). The review will also include the adequacy of management arrangements for other ecological values, including the adequacy of the zoning scheme and protection of the value of the area for the culture and heritage of Aboriginal people.	
Ensure the provision of necessary information and support for assessments of the implementation of the management plan by the MPRA.	
Take into account the guidance and aspirations of Traditional Owners, which are contained in a number of Traditional Owner documents including the North Kimberley Saltwater Country and Healthy Country Plans (e.g. Wunambal Gaambera Healthy Country Plan 2010-2020 and Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan 2012-2022), in protecting and conserving the value of the land and sea to the culture and heritage of Aboriginal people	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Ensure the setting of conditions for new developments and operations are consistent with management program objectives and management targets for ecological values.	
Develop a maritime incident response plan, specific to the marine park that complements the state’s marine oil spill response plan.	
Undertake a review of shipping activity in the marine park to determine the need for navigational measures such as compulsory pilotage and/or designation of shipping routes.	
Ensure any boundary revision of the pearling ‘transport exempt area’ is consistent with the special purpose zone (pearling).	
Develop and implement a plan for detection and mitigation response to marine pest incursion/outbreak in the marine park, including vessel risk assessments.	
Through the relevant JMB(s), assist Traditional Owners to develop a sustainable management strategy for turtle and dugong.	
Develop a cultural awareness training program approved by the relevant Aboriginal Corporation(s) for government employees and/or contractors working on the ground or in the management of the proposed park.	
To provide world-class commercial and recreational opportunities for users and visitors to the marine park while conserving Aboriginal cultural heritage and marine biodiversity, with a particular emphasis on the protection of humpback whale cows and calves.	
<p>Gazette a Wildlife Conservation (close season for humpback cows and calves) Notice under the provisions of the WC Act applicable to the special purpose zone (whale conservation) and sanctuary zones specifying provisions such as:</p> <p>1.1 A person in control of a vessel must not move it closer than 500 metres to humpback cows and calves and should maintain that distance.</p> <p>1.2 A vessel within 500 metres of a humpback cow and calf should manoeuvre at a speed that creates minimal wake in a direct line to a distance greater than 500 metres from the cow and calf as soon as practicable.</p> <p>1.3 If a humpback cow and calf approach in close proximity of a vessel, that vessel must be operated in neutral gear and with due consideration to navigation and vessel safety, move the vessel away to a distance greater than 500 metres from the cow and calf initially at a speed less than 5 knots for the first 100 metres.</p> <p>1.4 No in-water interaction is permitted with humpback cows and calves.</p> <p>1.5 Helicopters may not hover above humpback cows and calves.</p> <p>1.6 Helicopters and fixed wing aircraft must remain at an altitude above 1,650 feet (500 metres) and a horizontal distance of 500 metres from humpback cows and calves.</p>	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
1.7 A person may not make, or cause to be made, a noise that is likely to frighten or otherwise cause distress to a whale because of its loudness or suddenness or for any other reason.	
1.8 A person may not play a recording of sounds made under water in a manner that is likely to be heard by a whale	
During the life of the management plan, consider the need and options for temporal closures to vessels during the core whale visitation period in the special purpose zone (whale conservation).	
If necessary, and taking into account vessel safety issues, gazette speed restriction notice in special purpose zones (whale conservation) and sanctuary zones to reduce the risk of vessel collision with humpback whales.	
Consider commercially licensed operators that may be exempt from some conditions of the Wildlife Conservation (close season for humpback cows and calves) Notice if engaged in endorsed research and monitoring programs for humpback whale cows and calves.	
Ensure that the granting and renewal of commercial operations licences and leases in relation to marine park access and wildlife interaction is consistent with the management plan permitted use table, management targets, Wildlife Conservation (close season) Notices and any other conditions developed for Lalang-garram / Camden Sound Marine Park.	
Control access to sites that Traditional Owners consider unsuitable for visitation through the commercial tour operator licence system in collaboration with Traditional Owners.	
Apply strict commercial tour operator conditions to ensure culturally sensitive and appropriate visitation to approved cultural heritage sites and traditional country in collaboration with Traditional Owners.	
Ensure licence conditions for commercial tour vessels engaged in whale watching consistently include a requirement for operators to collect basic information on whale position and behaviour to assist humpback whale research and monitoring.	
Consider the restriction of access to localised high-use humpback whale calving and nursing areas by vessel or aircraft if humpbacks are found to be sensitive to these activities.	
Restrict access to seaplane landings in the special purpose zone (whale conservation) between June and November unless absolutely necessary for safety reasons.	
Develop and implement new management arrangements for visitor access, which will include considering restriction of foot access to Montgomery Reef.	
Develop information to ensure that visitors are aware of the cultural values of the marine park and are aware of cultural laws and protocols regarding visitor risk and safety.	
Ensure the granting and renewals of licences and leases relating to pearling operations within the marine park is consistent with the management plan permitted use table and management targets.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Ensure the granting and renewal of authorisations for commercial fishing operations within the marine park is consistent with the management plan permitted use table and management targets.	
Ensure the authorisation of maritime developments within the marine park is consistent with the management plan permitted use table and management targets.	
Consult as necessary in regard to the issuing and renewal of licences, leases and permits under the WC Act, CALM Regulations, FRM Act and Pearling Act.	
Advise commercial tour operators that it is prohibited to disturb sites protected under the Maritime Archaeological Act 1973, Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 and Aboriginal Heritage Act 1976.	
Establish and maintain a quantitative and qualitative spatial database of human use within the marine park.	
Ensure the implementation of EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 – Interaction between offshore seismic exploration and whales (Australian Government 2008a) within and adjacent to the marine park.	
Prepare a mooring and anchoring plan	
Implement and administer the mooring and anchoring plan.	
Conduct periodic visitor risk assessments in the marine park as required and mitigate identified issues.	
Facilitate training that enhances knowledge of maritime and terrestrial heritage site management.	
Ensure appropriate liaison regarding the introduction or maintenance of navigation infrastructure within the marine park.	
Develop and implement codes of practice as necessary to ensure responsible use of the marine park.	
To foster a high level of community understanding and appreciation of the marine park’s values, as well as support for management.	
Develop an education and interpretation plan designed to raise awareness and stewardship of the importance of ecological, cultural and social values (especially those identified with management targets that form the key performance indicators), with emphasis on humpback whales; appropriate behaviours within zones to reduce human impacts and ensure public safety.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Implement the education and interpretation plan, including delivery of interpretive materials and presentations to the community, commercial tour operators and businesses with an interest in the marine park.	
Collaboratively develop and implement education and interpretation programs, where culturally appropriate, to raise awareness and knowledge of visitors to the marine park about Aboriginal connections with the marine and coastal environment and areas of cultural significance.	
Provide education and interpretive information about the marine park’s values and management arrangements to fishing, boat and yacht clubs operating in Broome, Derby, Wyndham and Darwin.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
To have meaningful public participation in the management of the marine park.	
Prepare and implement a public participation plan that encourages involvement in management through a range of opportunities.	No impacts.
Facilitate public participation in the management of the marine park through appropriate engagement mechanisms.	
Maintain a database of public participation.	
To have a high level of compliance with management arrangements specified for the marine park.	
<p>Develop and implement a collaborative patrol and enforcement plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Facilitate cross-authorisation of enforcement officers as appropriate.b. Monitor compliance with the Wildlife Conservation (close season for humpback cows and calves) Notice within the special purpose zone (whale conservation) and sanctuary zones.c. Ensure the implementation of the Strategy for the Management of Sewage Discharge from Vessels into the Marine Environment (Department for Planning and Infrastructure 2004) and thereby prohibit the discharge of sewage from vessels in the sanctuary zone, in all areas within 500 metres of the shore and in Kuri Bay, Camden Harbour, Sampson Inlet, St George Basin, Prince Regent River, and ‘The River’ at Montgomery Reef.d. Promote the management plan among commercial tour operators and visitors to inform them about their responsibilities and encourage them to voluntarily report any inappropriate or unlawful activity.e. Ensure marine park visitors obtain and comply with appropriate regulations, licences and permits.f. Maintain a database of compliance statistics and issues for management assessment.g. Patrol the shoreline and waters of the marine park for marine debris and remove as necessary.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
To implement a collaborative and cost-effective research program to improve knowledge and understanding of humpback whales, other important ecological values, cultural heritage and human use in the marine park.	
In consultation with Traditional Owners prepare a collaborative marine research plan. Ensure the research plan utilises existing traditional ecological knowledge and cultural values, includes further research on indigenous cultural values and integrates research on TEK and cultural values with Western science programs.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Ensure that all research projects undertaken by or on behalf of DPaW comply with DPaW’s Science Policy (No. 78) and associated guidelines.	
Establish habitat mapping and characterisation for the marine park to support management and the five-year review.	
Ensure the marine research plan addresses key gaps in knowledge for threatened species and species of special conservation significance with management targets that form key performance indicators.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
In consultation with Traditional Owners, develop protocols to ensure the research plan and any research undertaken in the marine park is culturally appropriate and that information shared by Traditional Owners is used in a culturally appropriate manner. Research partnerships between research scientists and Traditional Owners should be accompanied by a research agreement.	
Ensure the granting and renewal of permits relating to scientific research is consistent with the management plan permitted use table, management targets, cultural protocols and Wildlife Conservation (close season) Notices as appropriate	
Undertake further research to assist with a five-year review of the adequacy of management arrangements in the marine park, particularly with regard to humpback whales and the special purpose zone (whale conservation) and the adequacy of the zoning scheme for habitat and species representativeness and protection, including St George Basin.	
Spatially and qualitatively characterise the use of the marine park by humpback whales, including the identification of high-use humpback whale calving and nursing areas.	
Consider and use information from cultural mapping projects initiated by Traditional Owners and use it to help inform management actions and responses in relation to Aboriginal cultural and heritage values.	
Spatially and qualitatively characterise human use of the marine park by recreational and commercial users.	
Investigate the extent and significance of interactions between commercial fishing and humpback whales and other specially protected species.	
Ensure outcomes from the research program are incorporated into adaptive marine park management, as well as planning and policy programs.	
Implement research components of the Humpback whale recovery plan (Australian Government 2005) and other relevant species conservation plans/strategies with respect to the marine park.	
Maintain a database of ecological and socio-economic research relevant to management.	
Provide logistical and financial support to researchers where possible.	
To implement a collaborative and cost-effective marine monitoring program to provide for adaptive management and to inform assessment of management effectiveness within the marine park.	
Prepare a collaborative and cost-effective marine monitoring plan. Ensure the marine monitoring plan uses existing traditional ecological knowledge.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described
Ensure that all monitoring activities undertaken by or on behalf of DPaW comply with DPaW’s Science Policy (No. 78) and associated guidelines.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Progressively implement the marine monitoring plan with a primary focus on determining if management targets have been achieved for key performance indicators.	in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Implement monitoring components of the Humpback whale recovery plan (Australian Government 2005), and other relevant species conservation plans/strategies with respect to the marine park.	
Ensure an appropriate level of monitoring is undertaken by developers operating with approval in or adjacent to the marine park.	
Consider the potential implications of climate change when developing a marine monitoring program.	
Develop and apply management targets to ecological values identified through the research program.	
In partnership with Traditional Owner rangers, develop and implement an ongoing turtle and dugong monitoring program.	
Develop and apply management targets for human values and uses.	
Ensure biosecurity issues are considered during the development of the marine monitoring plan.	

**Assessment of the Beehive-1 exploration drilling LoWC spill risk against the Rowley Shoals Marine Park Management Plan 2007-2017
(WA Department of Environment and Conservation, 2007)**

The following information summarises the probabilities of exposure (%) to the Rowley Shoals Marine Park based on the RPS (2022) report *Beehive-1 – Exploration Drilling, Crude Oil Spill Modelling with Surface Dispersant Application* (noting the results presented are for the unmitigated case)

Rowley Shoals MP	Summer			Transitional			Winter		
	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High	Low	Mod	High
Sea surface	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolved – 0-10 m below sea surface	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-
Entrained – 0-10 m below sea surface	7		-	10		4	2		2

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
To ensure that a fair and equitable zoning scheme is implemented within the park within 6 months of the release of the management plan.	
Gazette appropriate notices under the CALM Act and FRM Act to implement the zoning scheme.	No impacts.
Inform visitors about the types of zones, reasons for and restrictions on activities in the Marine Park using signage, information manuals and education programs.	
Develop and implement procedures to ensure coordination between Government agencies and stakeholders to maximise efficiency and effectiveness of surveillance and enforcement activities.	
Gazette the Marine Park as a mooring control area and seek appointment as the controlling authority within one year of gazettal.	
Develop Codes of Practice for marine based industries and recreational sectors, where necessary.	
To enhance community understanding of and support for the park through education and interpretation programs and active participation in ongoing management.	
Develop and implement, in collaboration with DoF, other relevant agencies and commercial operators, a marine education program to ensure Park users are aware of and understand the values of the park, management zones and regulations, and the reasons for these controls.	No impacts.
Develop and distribute to the community and visitors a range of education materials about the Marine Park's values, pressures on these values, management strategies and targets, as well as marine conservation more broadly.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Assist the fishing, tourism, charter and other key sectors to access and deliver marine information courses/materials to their staff or patrons.	
To facilitate on-going community participation in the management of the park.	
Establish and maintain a MAC, or other appropriate mechanism to facilitate community input into the ongoing management of the park.	No impacts.
Encourage charter industry involvement in education and interpretation programs.	
Encourage charter industry involvement in monitoring programs.	
To maximise public compliance with regulations related to the ongoing management of the park.	
Facilitate cross authorisation of Government enforcement officers as appropriate.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Develop and implement procedures to ensure coordination between Government agencies to maximise efficiency and effectiveness of patrol and enforcement activities.	
Develop and implement a surveillance and enforcement program, in collaboration with DoF, to ensure an adequate level of compliance with zoning restrictions.	
Assess the suitability and, if appropriate implement remote surveillance technology.	
Implement education strategies outlined in this plan to support compliance activities.	
Develop a MOU between DEC and CoastWatch in regard to maintaining regular surveillance flights and reporting for the Rowley Shoals Marine Park.	
Monitor illegal fishing activities by crews of foreign fishing vessels (CoastWatch).	
Develop and maintain a database of incidences of illegal fishing and species taken by crews of foreign fishing vessels.	
Investigate opportunities for appointment of honorary enforcement officers.	
To remediate existing human impacts on the ecological and social values of the park. To provide visitor facilities that enhance visitor enjoyment of and minimise environmental impact to, the Park. To take reasonable steps to minimise visitor risk where possible in the park	
Undertake triennial assessment to identify areas of human impact in the park, assess rehabilitation options and, where appropriate, implement these measures.	No impacts.
Undertake a triennial risk assessment of human use patterns and trends in the park, and where changes in use have potential to cause environmental impacts, assess preventative options and where appropriate, implement these measures.	

Management actions/ strategies	Compliance with management plan
Undertake a triennial assessment of visitor risk in the park and, where necessary, implement appropriate measures to minimise visitor risk.	
<p>To obtain an appropriate understanding of the biodiversity and key ecological and social processes within the park.</p> <p>To promote ecological and social research in the Park that improves knowledge of the Park and the technical basis for management decisions</p>	
Develop and progressively implement a coordinated and prioritised research program focused on key values and processes of the park.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Develop and maintain detailed habitat and wildlife distribution maps for the park.	
Develop and maintain a database of human usage in the park.	
Identify, prioritise and communicate high priority ecological and social research projects relevant to the management of the park to appropriate research organisations, via a strategic research plan with the aim of maximising priority research outcomes for the park.	
Develop and maintain a database of historical and current research in the park.	
Facilitate ecological and social research in the park conducted by research, academic and educational institutions, by providing financial and logistical assistance (where possible).	
<p>To determine the status and trends in the condition of, and threats to, the ecological values and the effectiveness of management responses in the reserves.</p> <p>To provide the necessary information for the MPRA and DEC audit function.</p> <p>To promote ecological and social monitoring in the park that can detect changes to the ecological values and aid management decisions.</p>	
Develop and progressively implement an integrated and prioritised ecological and social monitoring program for the Park, with a particular emphasis on MPRA and DEC audit requirements.	In the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill, the OPEP and OSMIP will be implemented to monitor and mitigate any potential impacts. Arrangements with Commonwealth, state and territory government agencies are described in the OPEP and OSMIP. Traditional owners and Indigenous owner groups will be notified in the event of a spill and will be invited to assist in response strategies, such as shoreline assessment and responses.
Ensure that proponents of development proposals or activities with the potential to impact on the Park's values conduct appropriate compliance monitoring programs.	
Encourage Commonwealth marine research agencies to continue with long-term reference sites to better understand natural variability and key ecological processes (e.g. recruitment, herbivory etc) in the reserves.	

Limits of acceptable change for the Ord River Floodplain Ramsar Site from the Ecological Character Description (Department of Environment and Conservation, 2008)

Limits of acceptable change	
Hydrology	
Wet season flows sufficient to provide: 4 or more spells over 125 m ³ /s, 2 or more spells over 200 m ³ /s and at least one over 300 m ³ /s. Total annual durations of at least 10, five and one day(s) for 125 m ³ /s, 200 m ³ /s and 300 m ³ /s spells respectively.	
Data deficient, however connectivity between Parry Lagoons and the estuary every 3 – 5 years is optimum for maintaining ecological character. Data deficient – baseline must be established before limits can be set. However annual inundation is essential.	
Nutrients	
Median nutrient concentrations within the Ord Estuary and Parry Lagoons of: < 50 g/L nitrate-nitrite and < 20 g/L phosphate. To be revised when further data becomes available.	
Dissolved oxygen	
Dissolved oxygen concentrations in the estuary no less than 90% saturation.	
Salinity	
Salinity during the dry season in the Estuary and False mouths of the Ord to average 30 – 35 ppt.	
Annual median salinity in Parry Lagoons < 1ppt.	
Toxicants	
Atrazine < 0.7 g/L Endosulphan < 0.03 g/L.	
Phytoplankton	
Annual median chlorophyll a concentrations 10 – 15 g/L (Note this is an estimate based on limited data and should be reviewed with additional monitoring).	
Mangrove	
Mangrove extent > 26,000 ha Mangrove species 14 No significant change in mangrove distribution and zonation.	
Sedge/grassland	
Current extent and community composition not known - baseline must be established before quantitative limits can be made No significant change in community composition or extent.	
Aquatic vegetation	
Current extent and community composition not known - baseline must be established before quantitative limits can be made No significant change in community composition or extent.	
Invertebrates	

Limits of acceptable change	
Insufficient information to set a baseline - baseline must be established before quantitative limits can be made No significant change in community composition or abundance.	
Fish	
Insufficient information to set a baseline with the possible exception of barramundi and Threadfin Salmon based on commercial fishing data. However, total catch of Barramundi has decreased substantially since the time of listing (Fisheries WA 2003 – 2007), - Baseline must be established before quantitative limits can be made No significant change in community composition or abundance.	
Significant species such as the Freshwater Sawfish, Green Sawfish and Northern River Shark require additional protection. However, without population estimates, quantitative limits are difficult to set. - baseline must be established before quantitative limits can be made.	
Wetland dependent birds	
<p>LAC set based on Ramsar criteria and reason for listing</p> <p>In a majority of the years in which the Parry Floodplain Wetlands is extensively inundated, the system supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,000 waterbirds substantial numbers of migratory shorebirds • substantial breeding by waterbirds • large numbers of Plumed Whistling-Duck and Little Curlew • at least occasional (1 in 20 year) occurrence of Australian Painted Snipe provided that appropriately frequent, systematic and comprehensive surveys of waterbirds have been conducted at these times. 	
Crocodiles	
<p>No significant change in mean populations for each of these species</p> <p>Mean population estimates for the Saltwater Crocodile = 80 and Freshwater Crocodile = 400 in the lower Ord River.</p>	

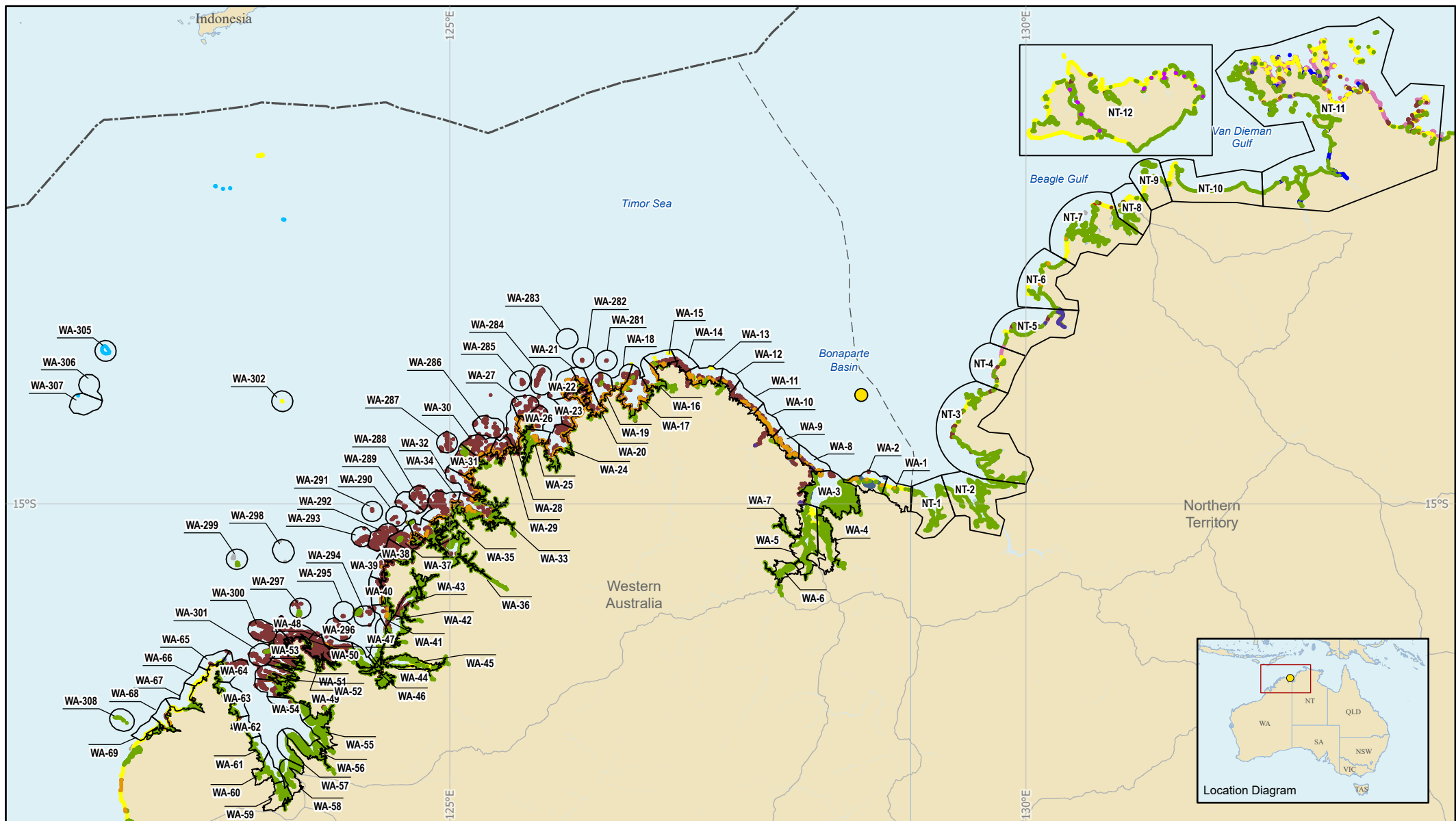
Appendix 14

NT Aboriginal Heritage Map

Provided to NOPSEMA separately as 'sensitive information' under Regulation 9(8) of the OPGGS(E)

Appendix 15

Shoreline Types within the EMBA



LEGEND

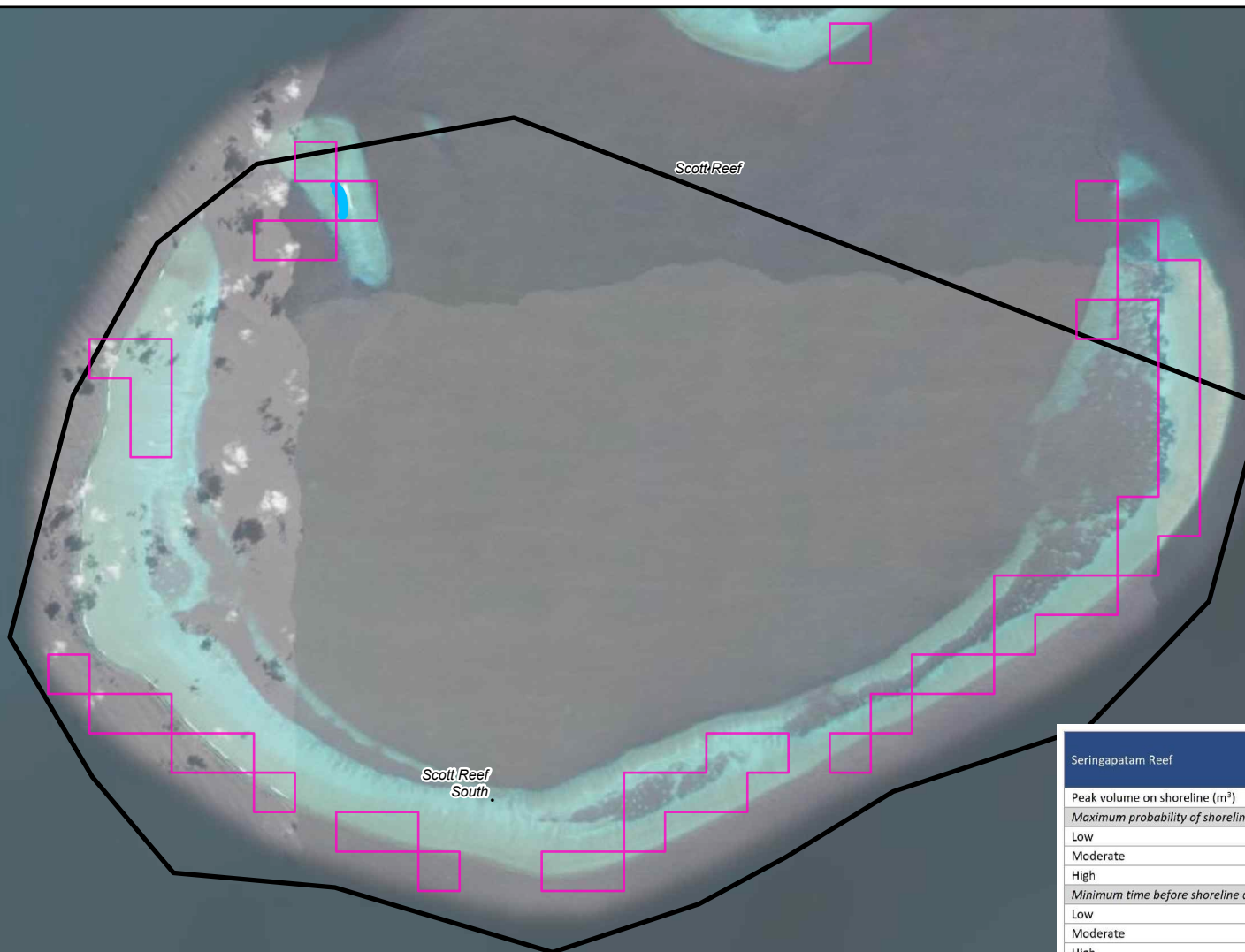
- Beehive-1
- Coast cells
- Australian Exclusive Economic Zone
- Offshore State Boundaries
- Shoreline**
- Alluvial sediment \ plain
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Colluvium
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Marshy sediment flats \ Marshy saline sediment flats
- Mixed sandy shore \ Mixed sandy sediments on bedrock
- Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats
- Reef \ Coral outer with sandy shore
- Rocky shore
- Saltpans \ Saline mudflats
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
- Sediment plain \ sediment deposits
- Soft bedrock
- Unclassified

SHORELINE RECEPTOR MAP - OVERVIEW



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PROJECT			
Beehive EOG			
DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT
SCALE	1:5,000,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series Overview		
SHEET	INDEX	REV	E
0 100 200 km			



Seringapatam Reef	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	46.7	4.1	2.5
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	12	3	6
Moderate	7	2	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	62	43.5	74.5
Moderate	63.5	44.5	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	25.1	5	4
Moderate	14.1	1	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - SERINGAPATAM REEF (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 307)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Reef \ Coral outer with sandy shore



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PROJECT

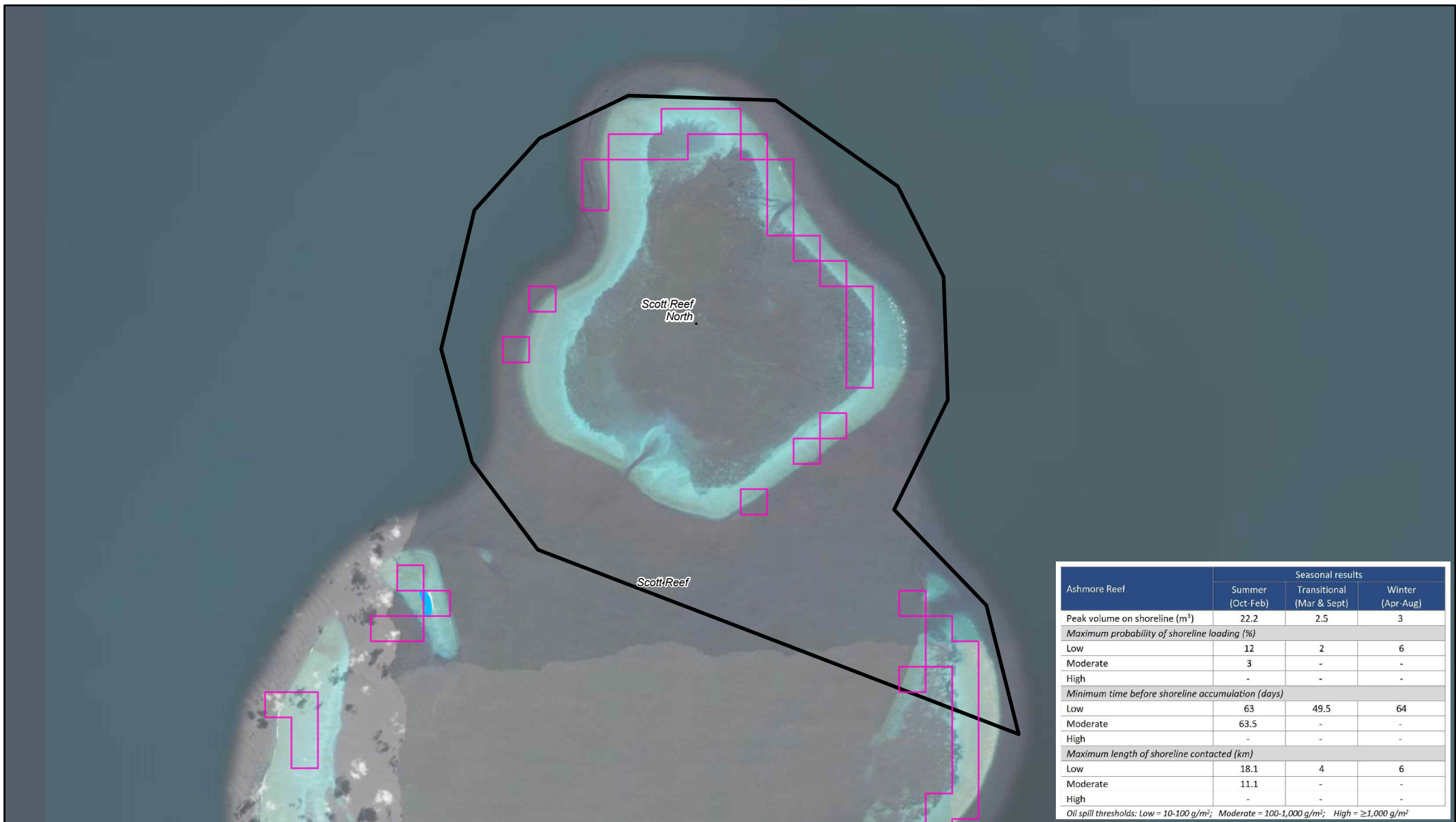
Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:170,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus

FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 1 of 64	REV E
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0 5 km





Ashmore Reef	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	22.2	2.5	3
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	12	2	6
Moderate	3	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	63	49.5	64
Moderate	63.5	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	18.1	4	6
Moderate	11.1	-	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m ² ; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m ² ; High = ≥1,000 g/m ²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - ASHMORE REEF (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 306)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)



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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:205,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 2 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Augereau Island - Cape Londonderry	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	3.4	3.4	0.7
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	8	4	2
Moderate	1	1	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	70	68.5	56.5
Moderate	98	94	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	4	6	1
Moderate	2	1	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - CAPE LONDONDERRY (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 305)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Reef \ Coral outer with sandy shore



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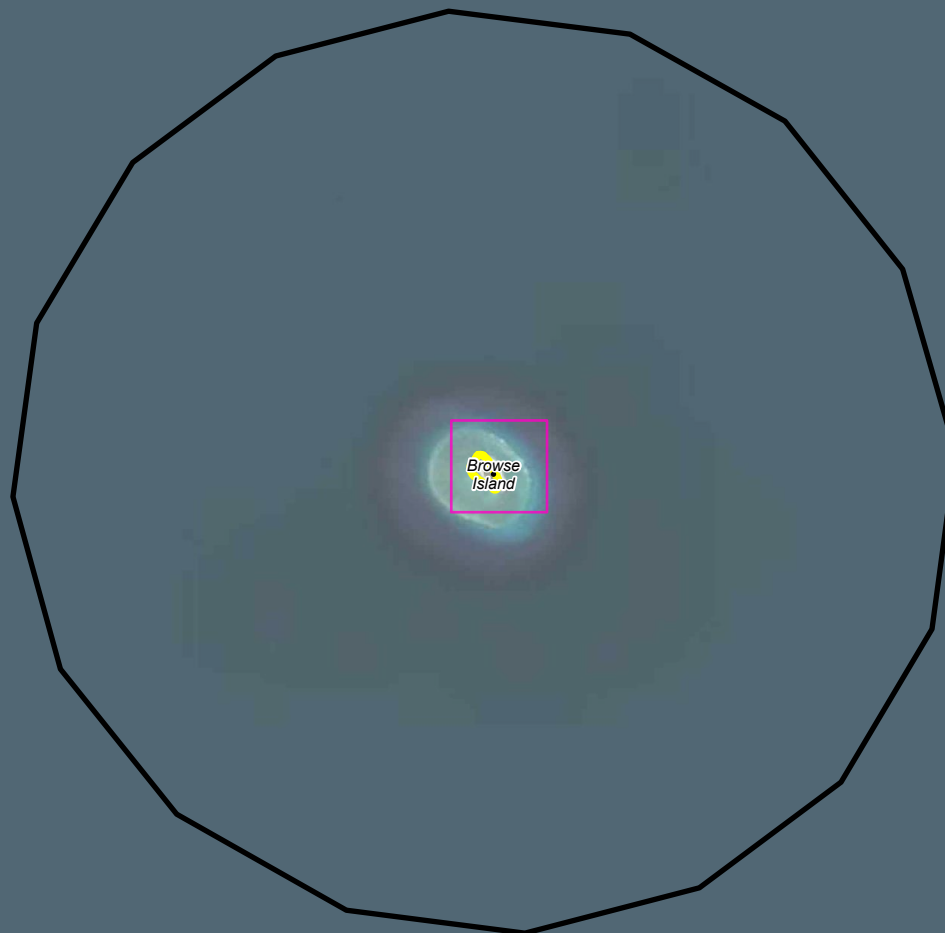
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:165,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 3 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Augereau Island (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	64.3	57.2	14.3
<i>Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)</i>			
Low	23	38	22
Moderate	20	27	11
High	1	7	-
<i>Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)</i>			
Low	48.5	40.5	37
Moderate	50.5	47.5	38
High	92	59.7	-
<i>Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)</i>			
Low	4	4	4
Moderate	4	4	4
High	3	3	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - MARNEBULORGNE COMMUNITY N POINT - AUGEREAU ISLAND (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 302)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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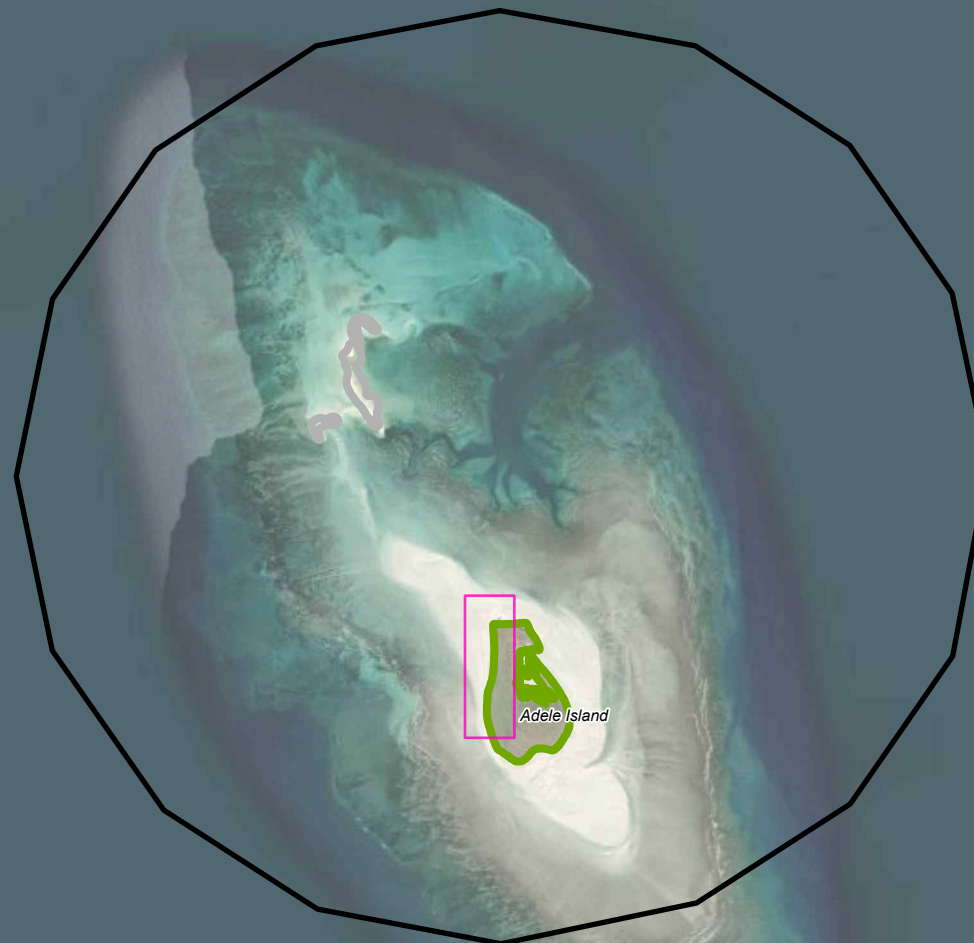
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:165,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 4 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Point Usborne - Marnebulorgne Community N Point	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	0.6	10	7.6
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	6	6	2
Moderate	1	3	2
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	70.1	75.5	69.5
Moderate	96	84.5	70
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	2	3	3
Moderate	1	3	2
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - POINT USBORNE - MARNEBULORGNE COMMUNITY N POINT (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 299)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Unclassified



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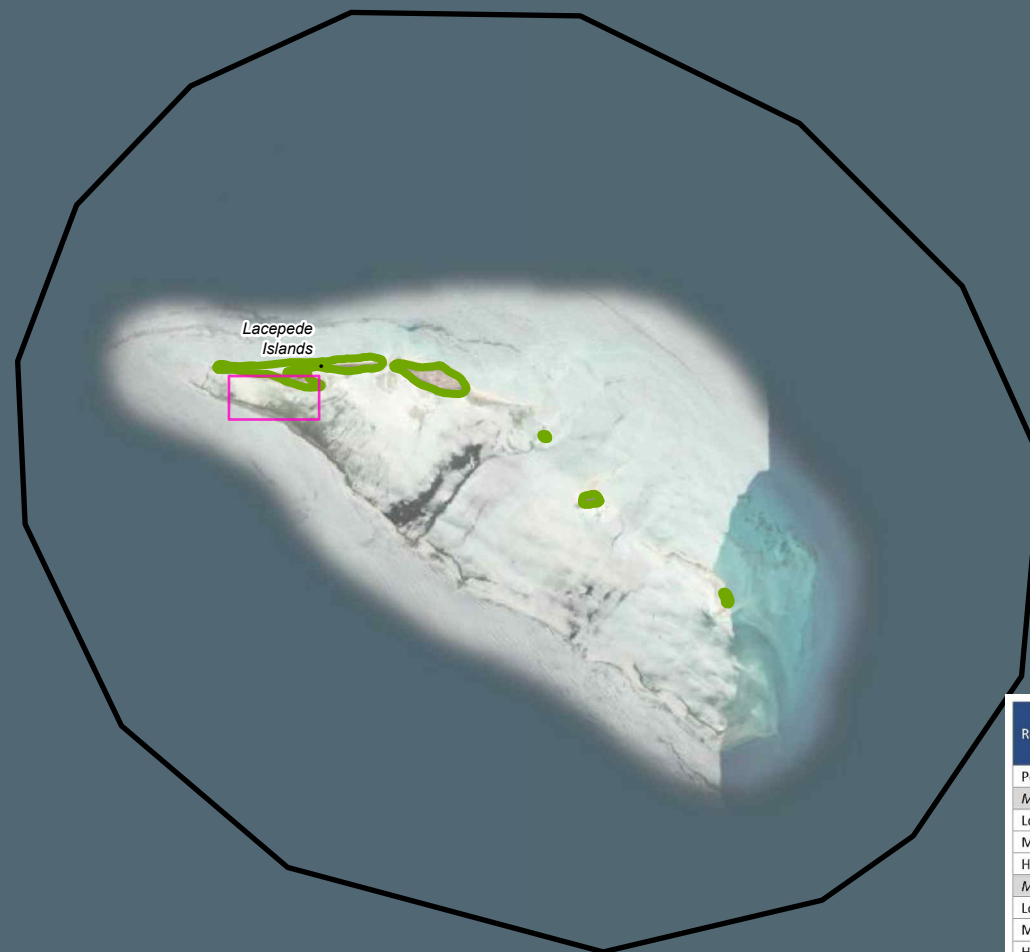
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:160,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 5 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Red Bluff - Chimney Rocks (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	0.5	0.6	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	1	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	95.5	74	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	1	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - RED BLUFF - CHIMNEY ROCKS (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 308)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \
 - Mangroves



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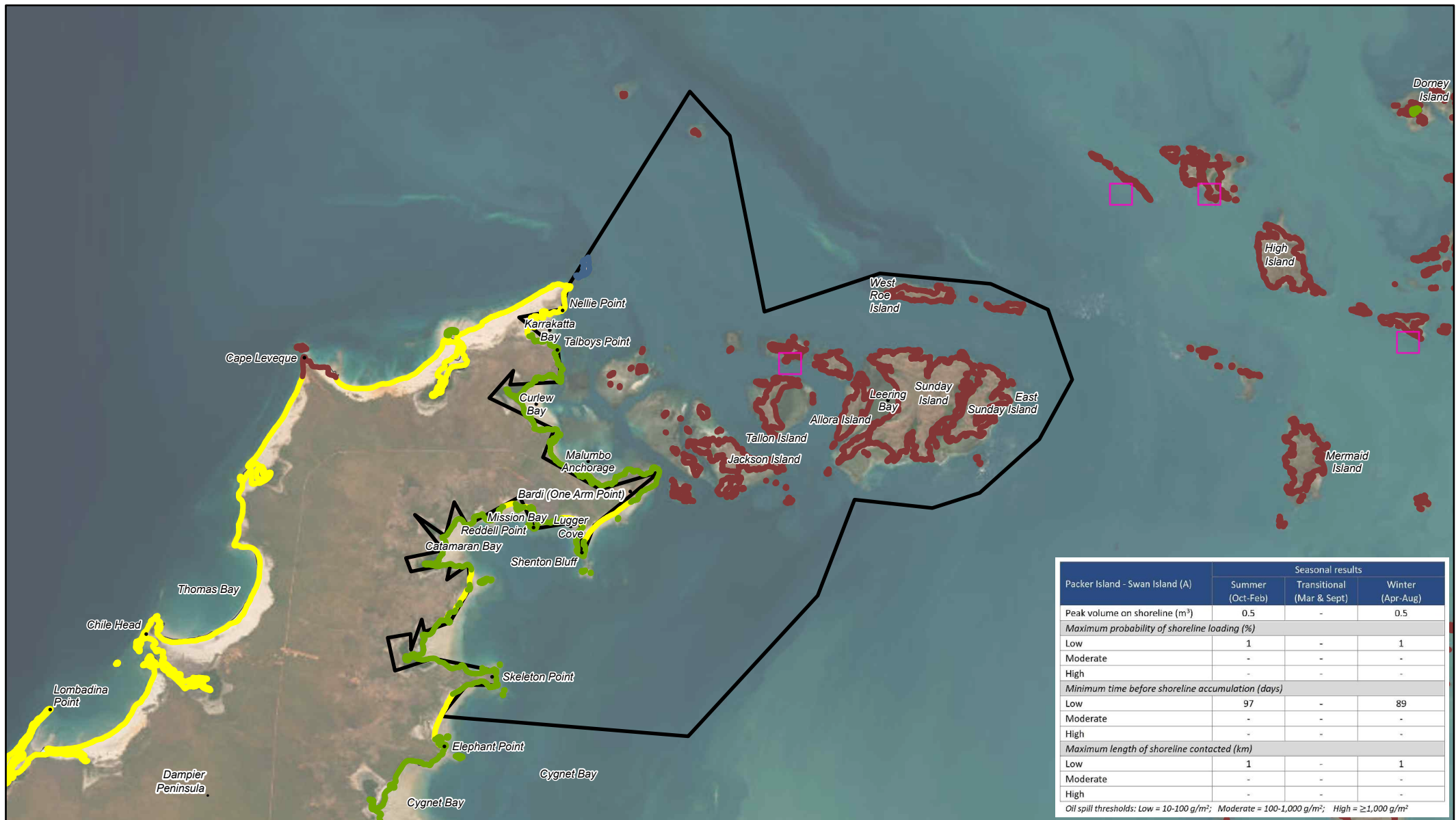
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:175,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 6 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Packer Island - Swan Island (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	0.5	-	0.5
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	1	-	1
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	97	-	89
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	1	-	1
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m ² ; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m ² ; High = ≥1,000 g/m ²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - PACKER ISLAND - SWAN ISLAND (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 64)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

Salt pans \ Saline mudflats

Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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PROJECT


Beehive EOG

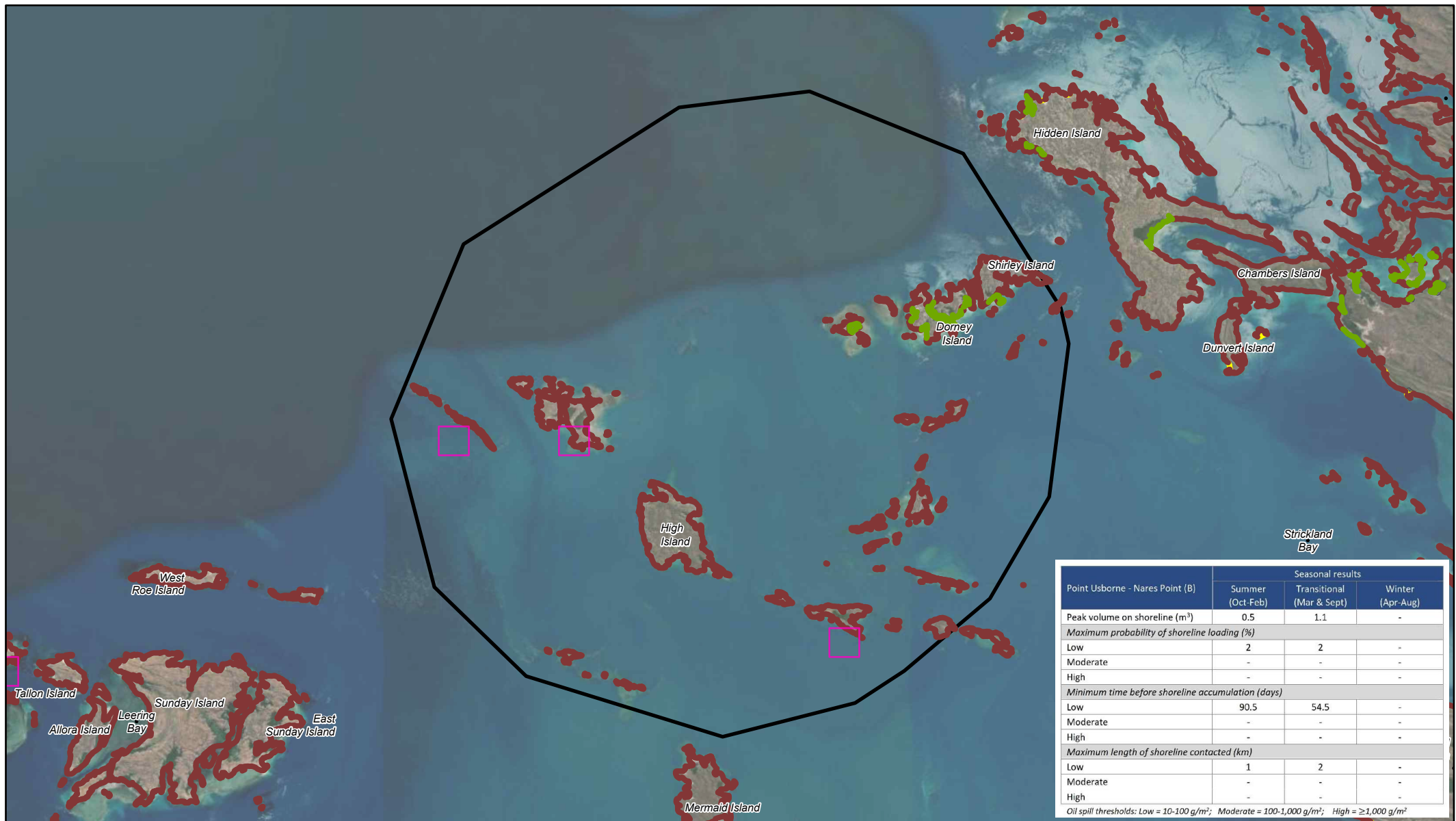
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SCALE	1:245,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020	APPROVED	Aventus
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series			SHEET	7 of 64
				REV	E

0

5

10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - POINT USBORNE - NARES POINT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 301)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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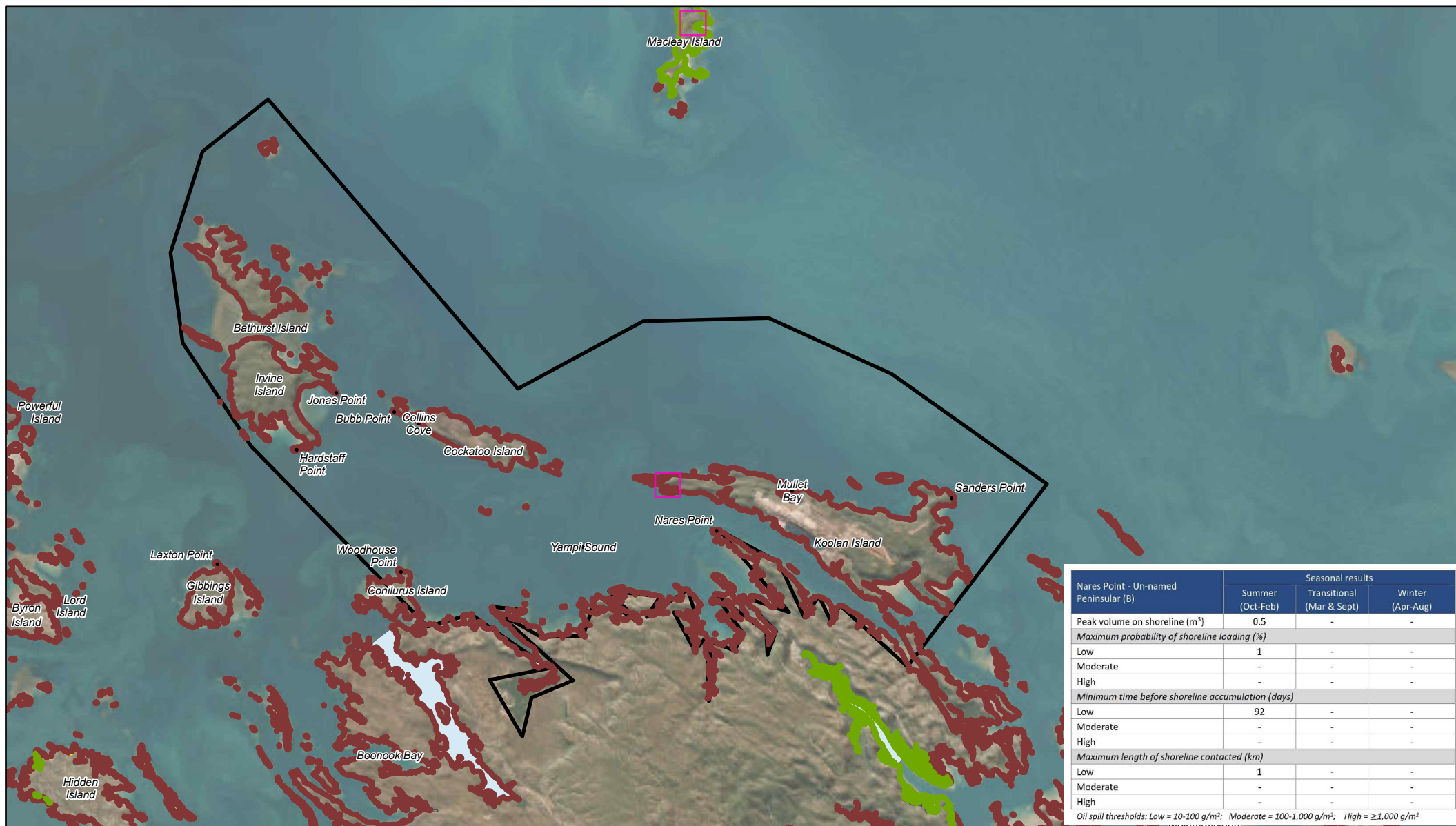
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:180,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 8 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Nares Point - Un-named Peninsular (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	0.5	-	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	1	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	92	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	1	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - NARES POINT - UN-NAMED PENINSULAR (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 50)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline**
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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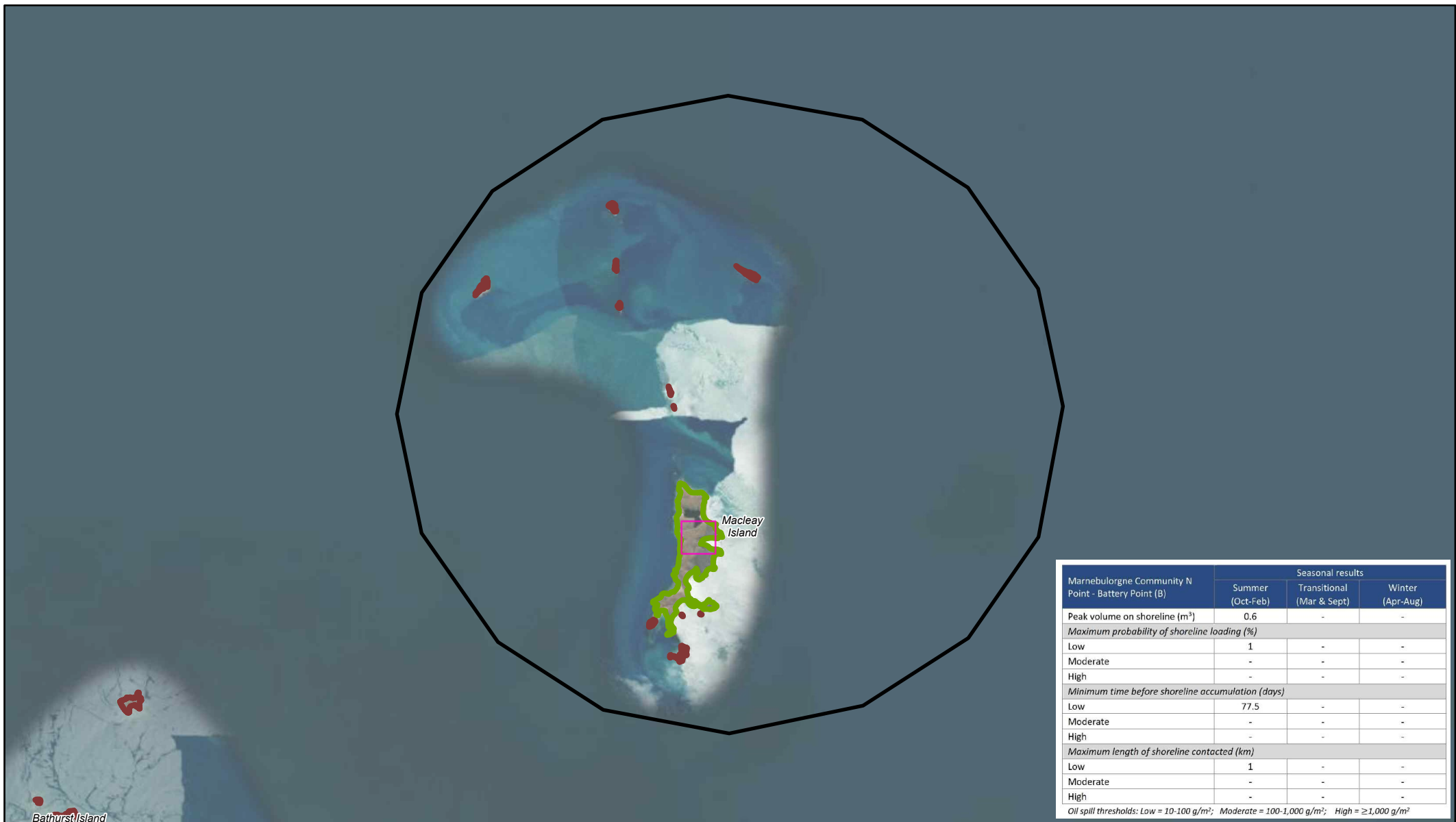
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:215,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 10 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	0.6	-	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	1	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	77.5	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	1	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - MARNEBULORGNE COMMUNITY N POINT - BATTERY POINT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 297)

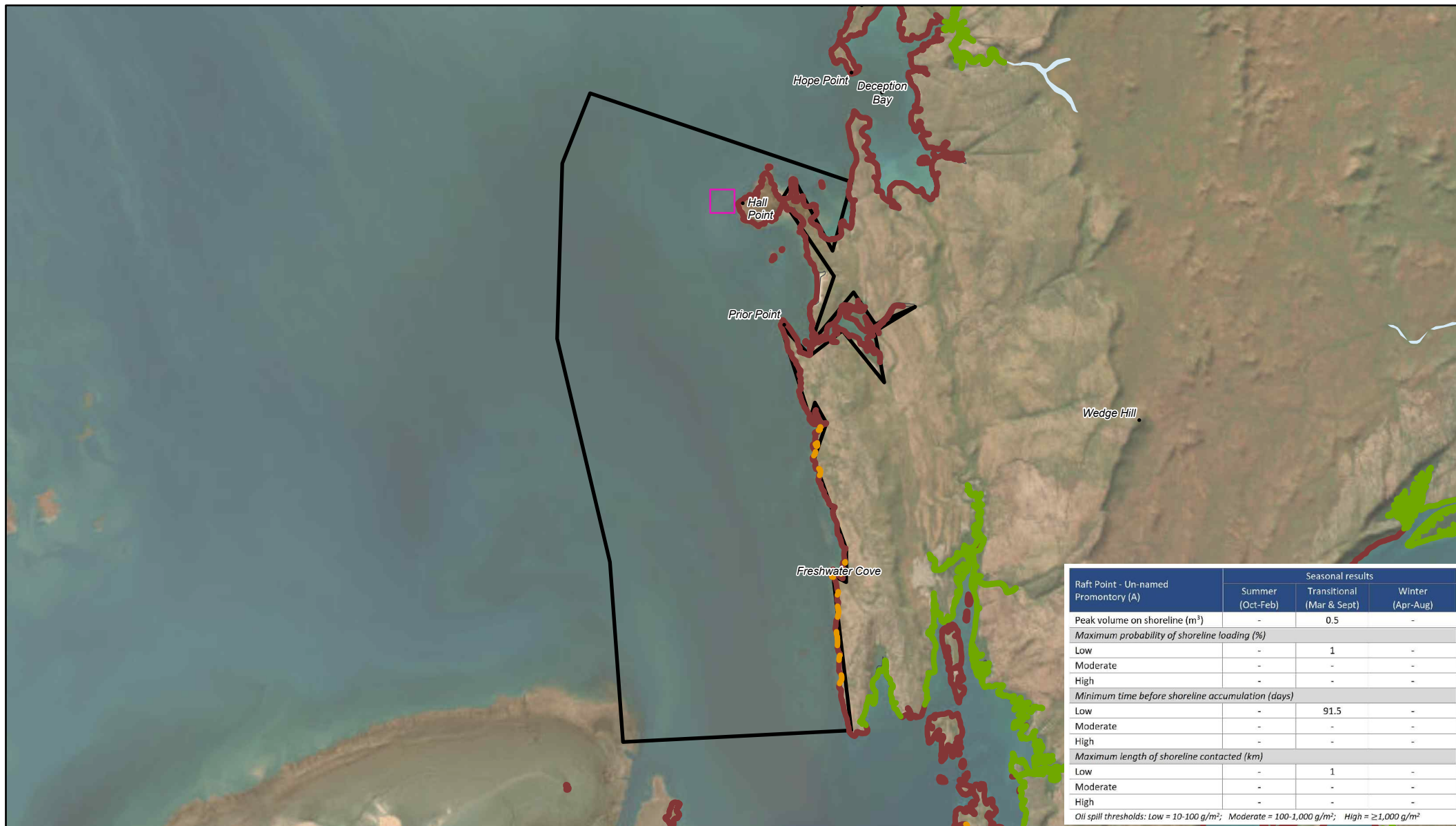
LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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PROJECT Beehive EOG		
DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:160,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 11 of 64	REV E
0 5 km		



Raft Point - Un-named Promontory (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	-	0.5	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	-	91.5	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - RAFT POINT - UN-NAMED PROMONTORY (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 40)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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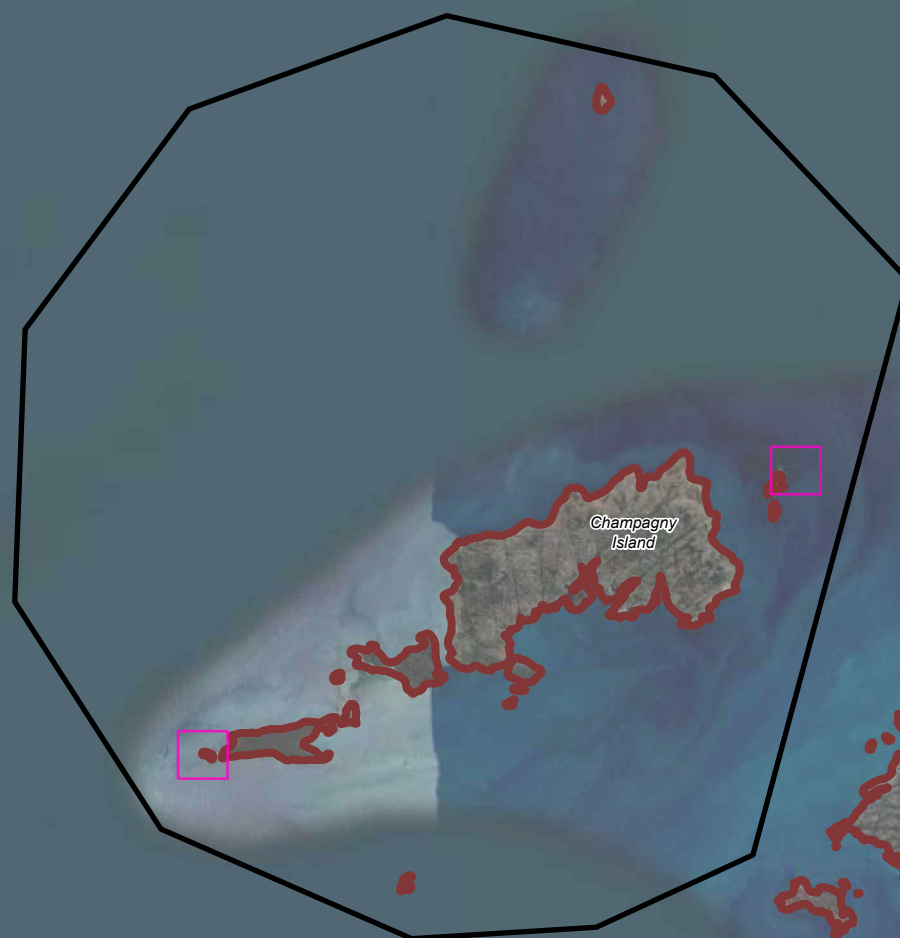
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:225,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 12 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Marnebulorgne Community N Point - Battery Point (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	-	0.6	0.5
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	-	3	1
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	-	83.5	96
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	-	1	1
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = >1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - MARNEBULORGNE COMMUNITY N POINT - BATTERY POINT (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 293)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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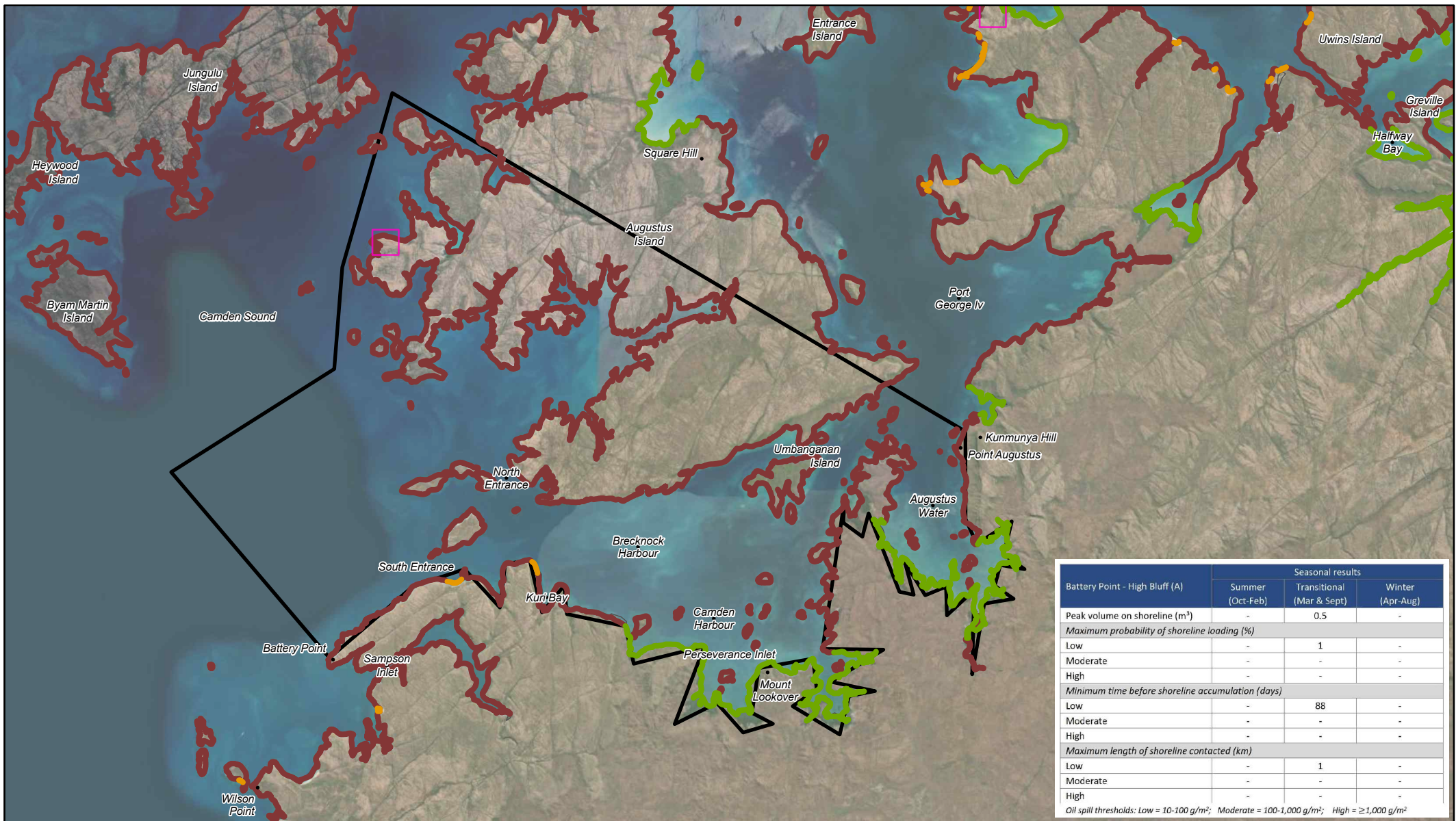
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:160,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 13 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Battery Point - High Bluff (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	-	0.5	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	-	88	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - BATTERY POINT - HIGH BLUFF (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 38)

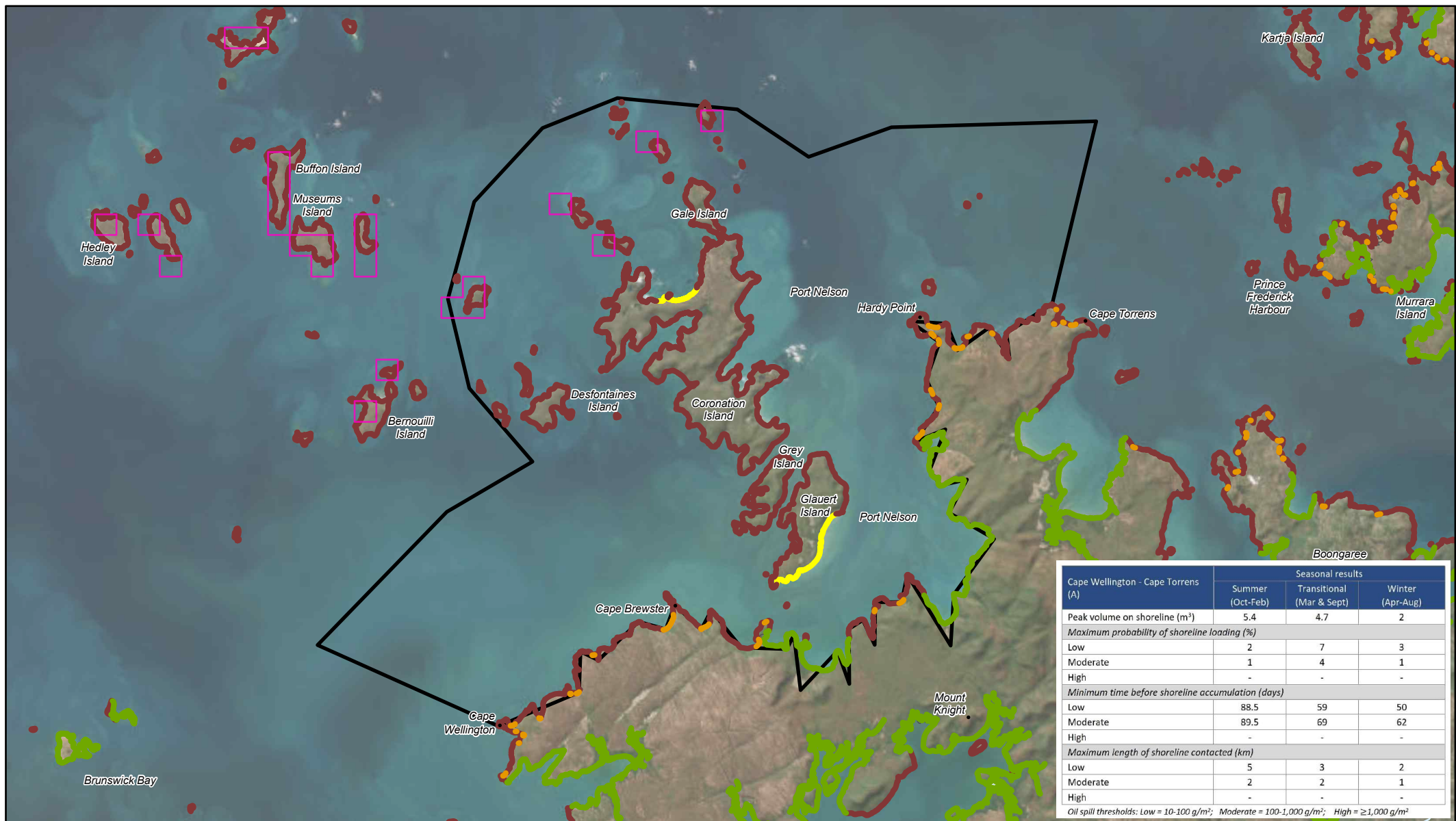
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:205,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 15 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km

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SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE WELLINGTON - CAPE TORRENS (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 34)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:250,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 16 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE WELLINGTON - CAPE TORRENS (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 288)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



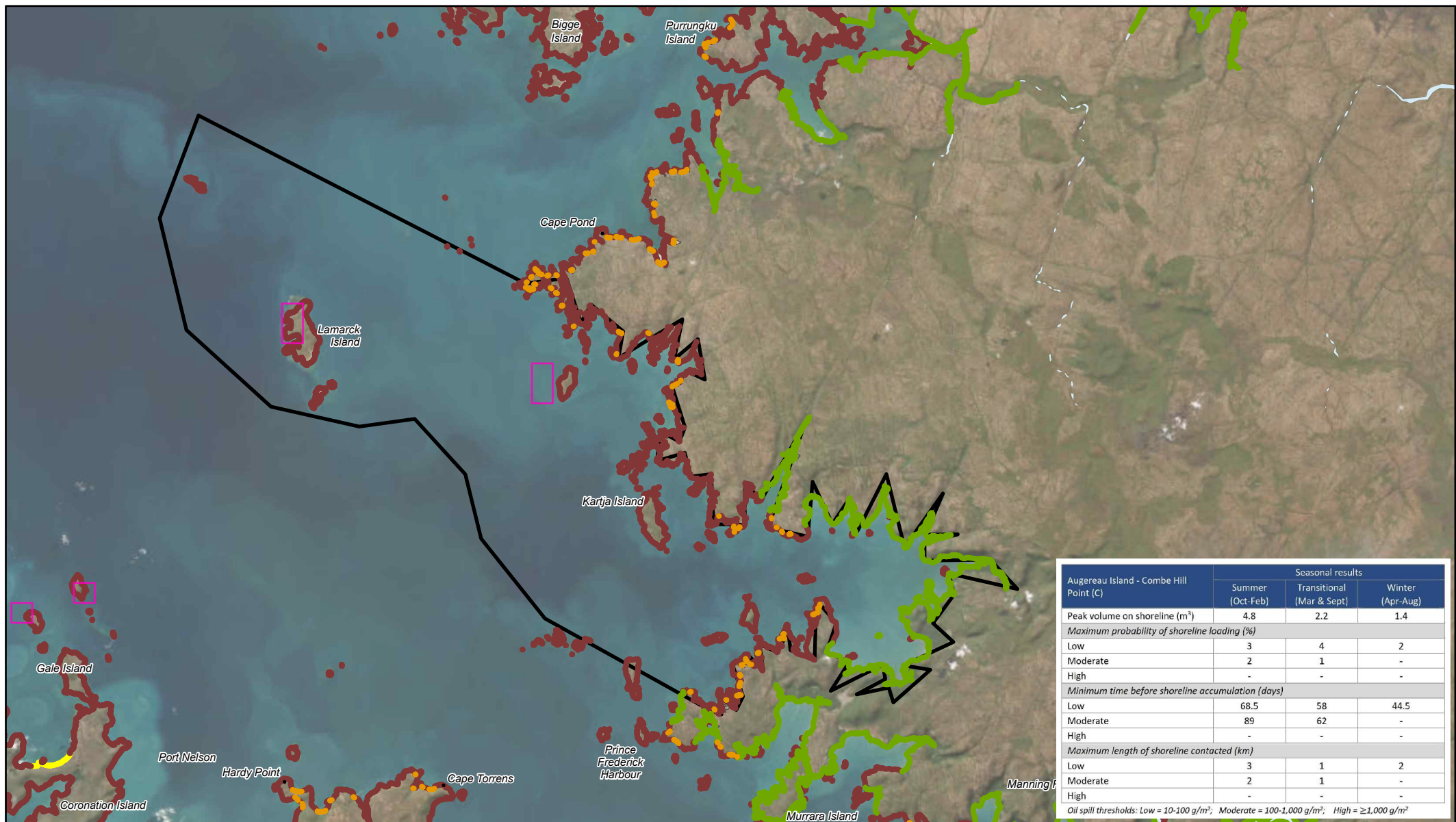
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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:200,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 17 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 km		





Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (C)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	4.8	2.2	1.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	3	4	2
Moderate	2	1	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	68.5	58	44.5
Moderate	89	62	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	3	1	2
Moderate	2	1	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - COMBE HILL POINT (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 32)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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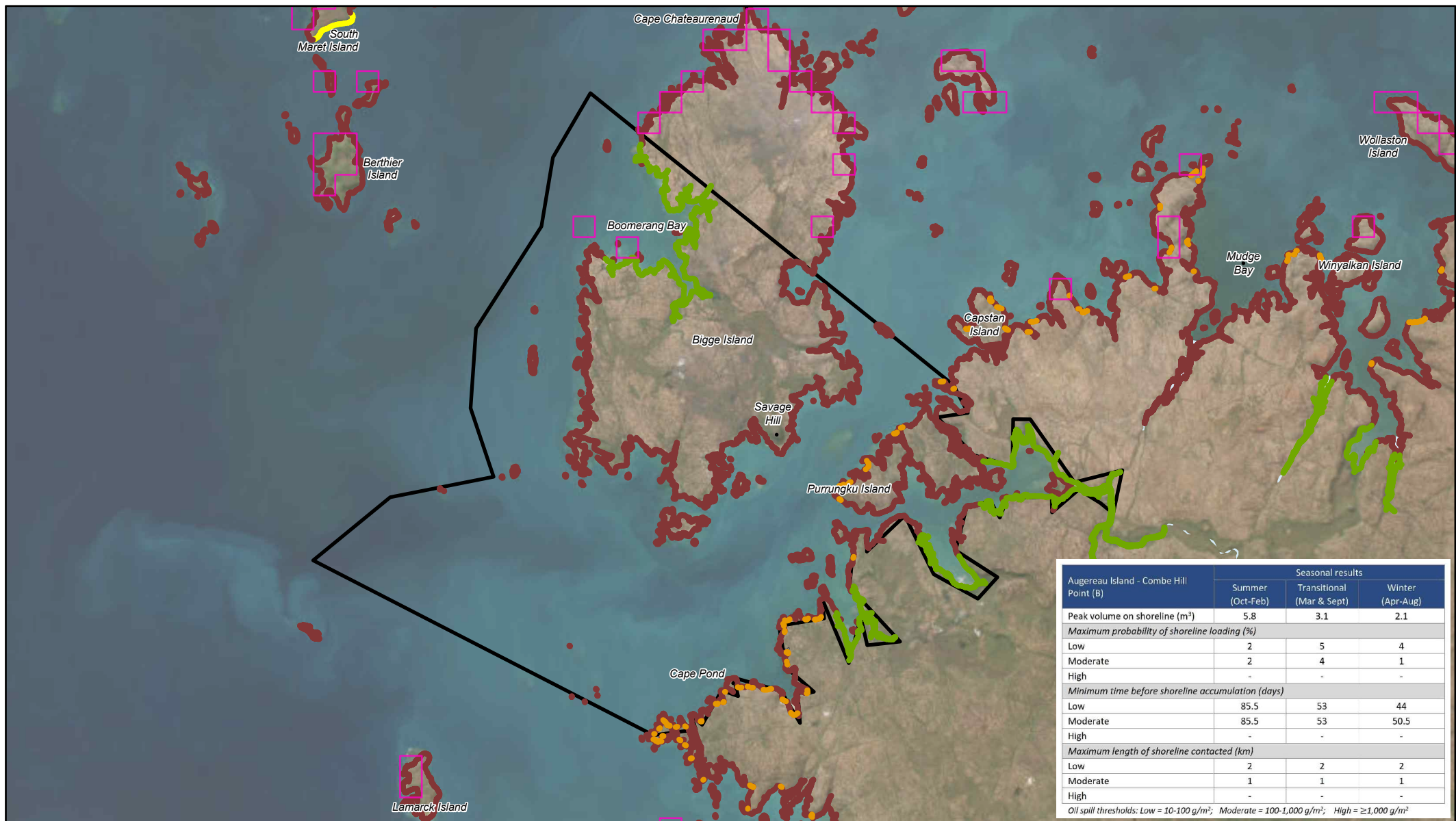
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:260,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 18 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - COMBE HILL POINT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 31)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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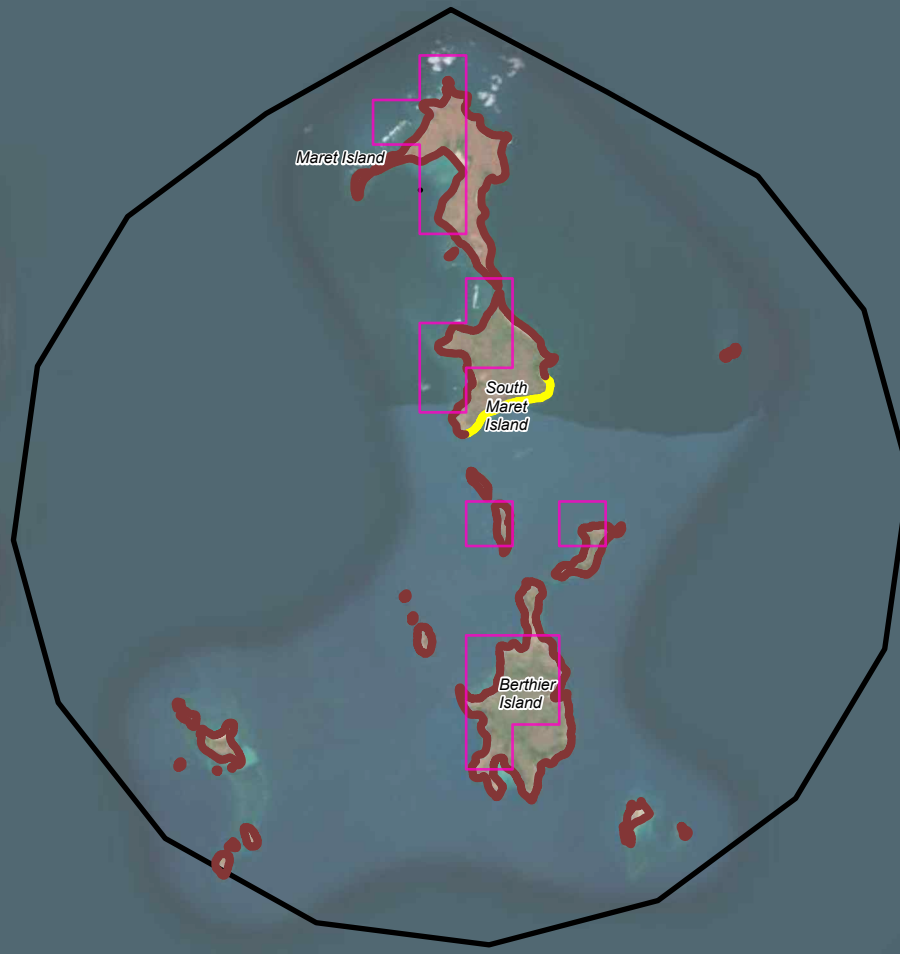
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:250,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 19 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km






Augereau Island - Davidsons Point	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	27.7	40.7	27.8
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	23	32	35
Moderate	19	24	13
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	55	38.5	31
Moderate	59	42.5	32.5
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	14.1	15.1	13.1
Moderate	9	11.1	11.1
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - DAVIDSONS POINT (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 287)

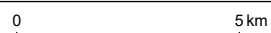
- LEGEND
- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
 - Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
 - Shoreline
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

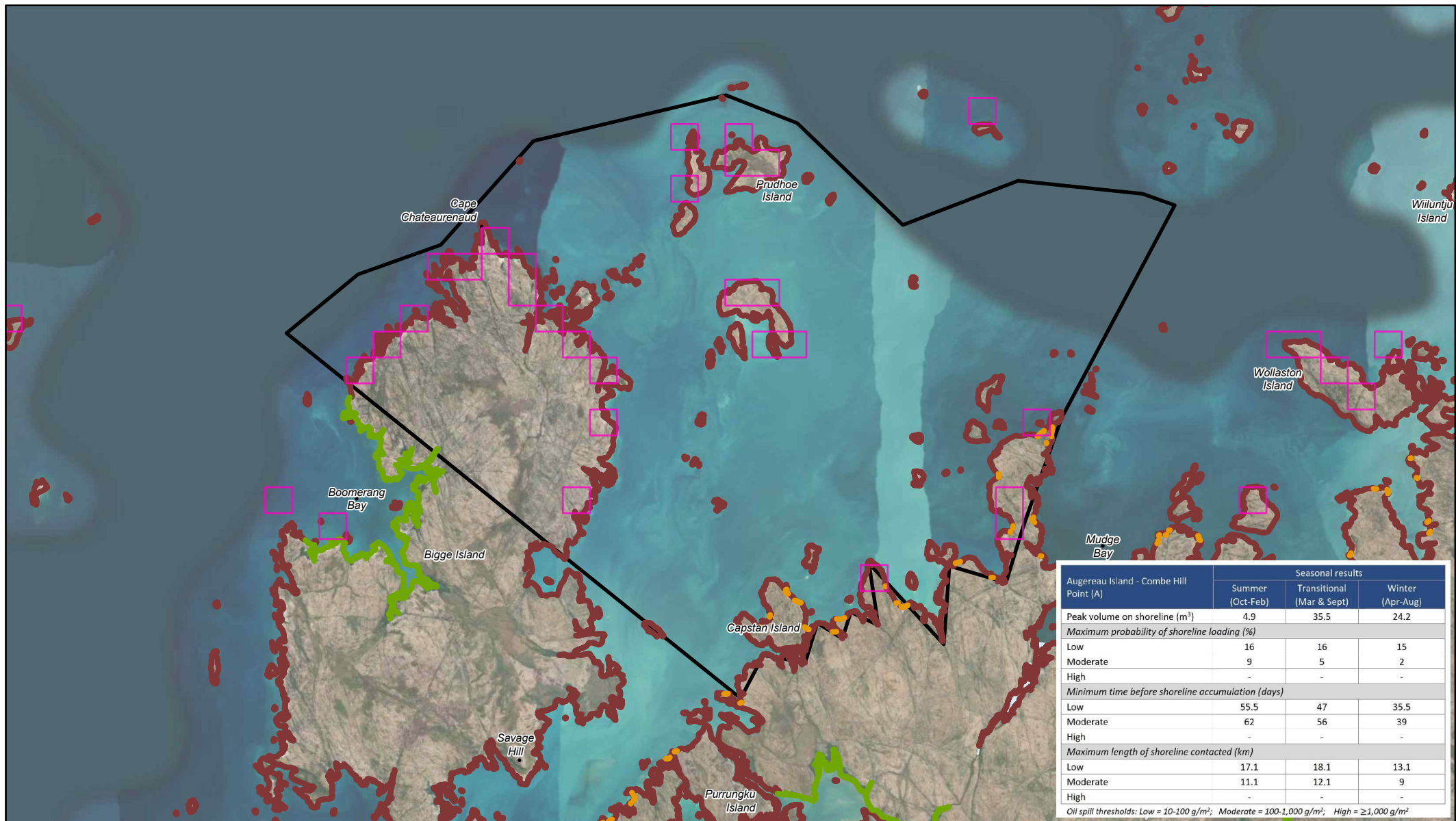


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PROJECT		
Beehive EOG		
DATE	STATUS	PRODUCED
13/12/2022	DRAFT	MVC Services
SCALE	DATUM	APPROVED
1:170,000 at A4	GDA2020	Aventus
FILE	SHEET	REV
BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	20 of 64	E

0 5 km





Augereau Island - Combe Hill Point (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	4.9	35.5	24.2
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	16	16	15
Moderate	9	5	2
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	55.5	47	35.5
Moderate	62	56	39
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	17.1	18.1	13.1
Moderate	11.1	12.1	9
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - COMBE HILL POINT (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 30)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Shoreline



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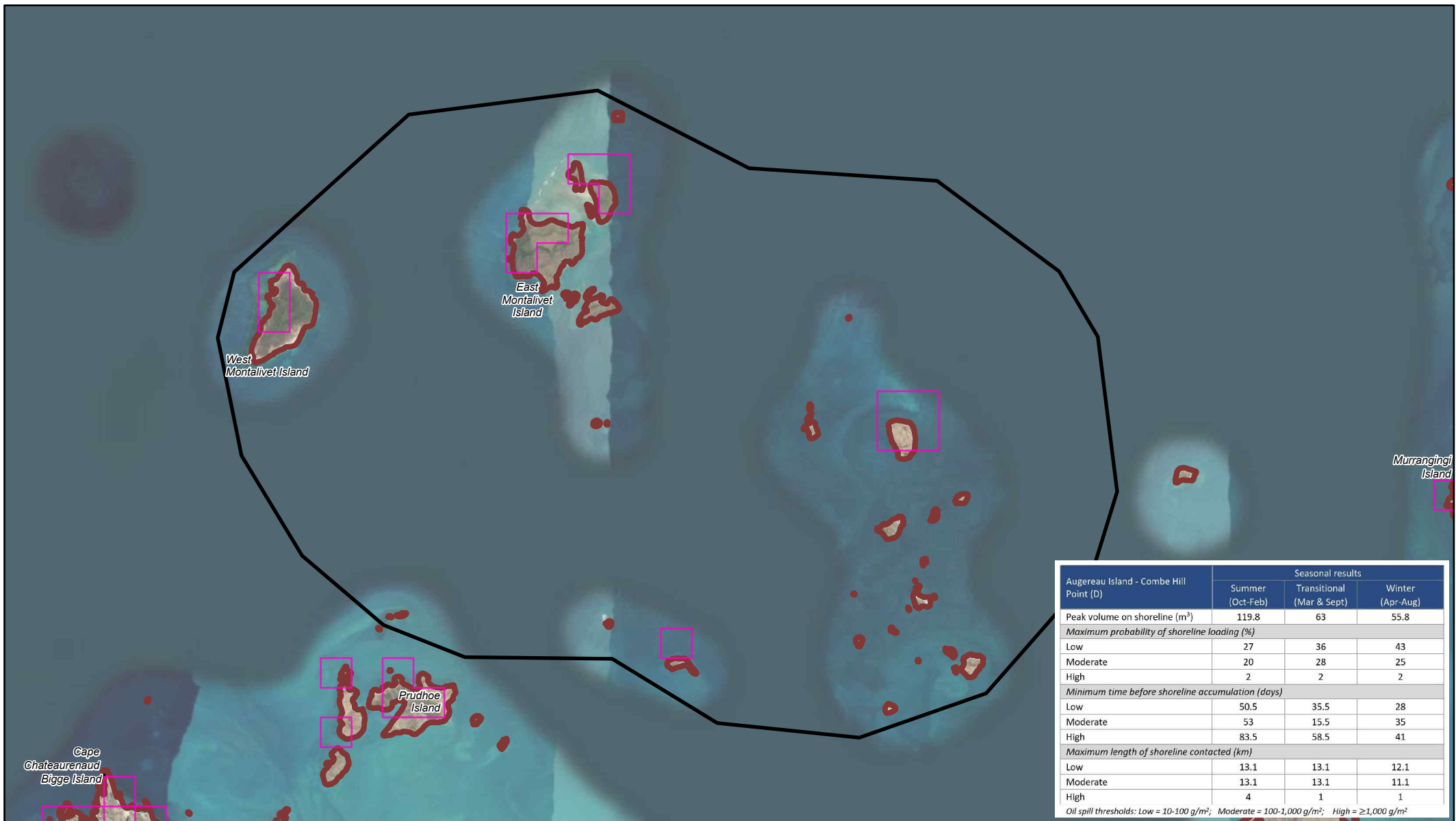
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:200,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 21 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUGEREAU ISLAND - COMBE HILL POINT (D) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 286)

LEGEND

WAMOPRA DoT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

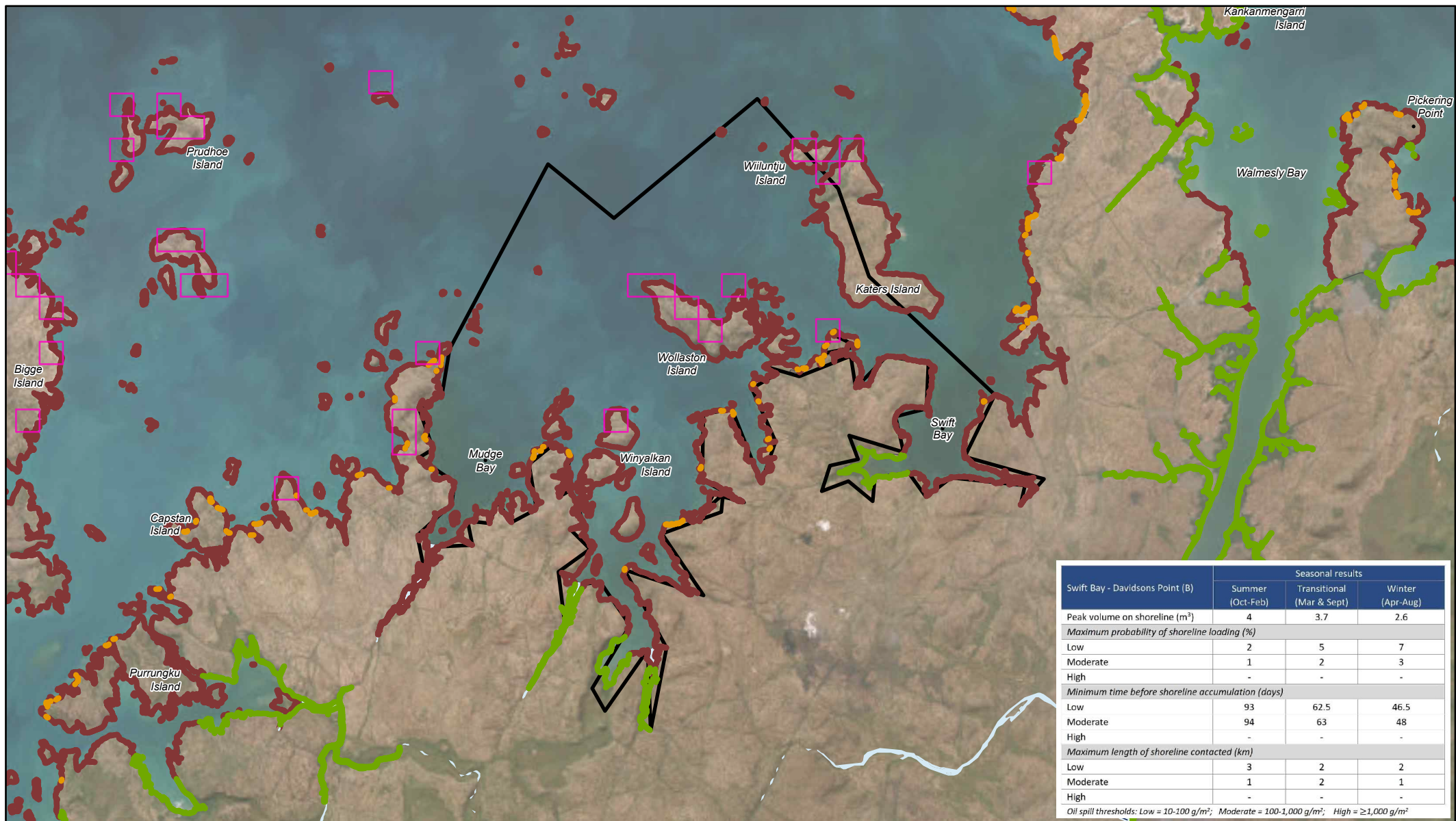
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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT	PRODUCED	MVC Services
SCALE	1:175,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020	APPROVED	Aventus
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series			SHEET	22 of 64
				REV	E

0 5 km



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - SWIFT BAY - DAVIDSONS POINT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 29)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

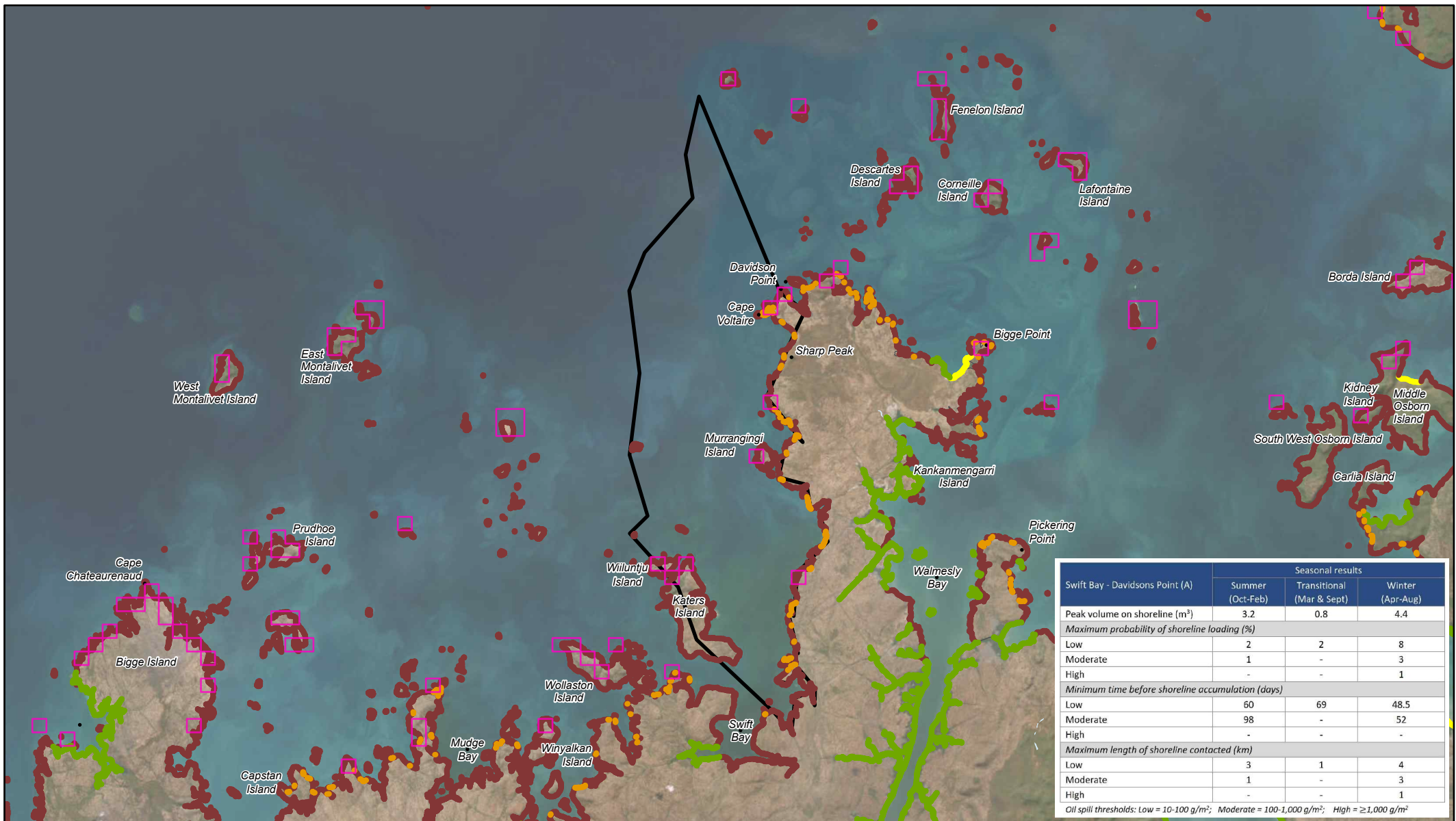


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:230,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 23 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 km		



Swift Bay - Davidsons Point (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	3.2	0.8	4.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	2	2	8
Moderate	1	-	3
High	-	-	1
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	60	69	48.5
Moderate	98	-	52
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	3	1	4
Moderate	1	-	3
High	-	-	1
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - SWIFT BAY - DAVIDSONS POINT (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 28)

LEGEND

WAMOPRA DoT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Beach sediment \ ridges

Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

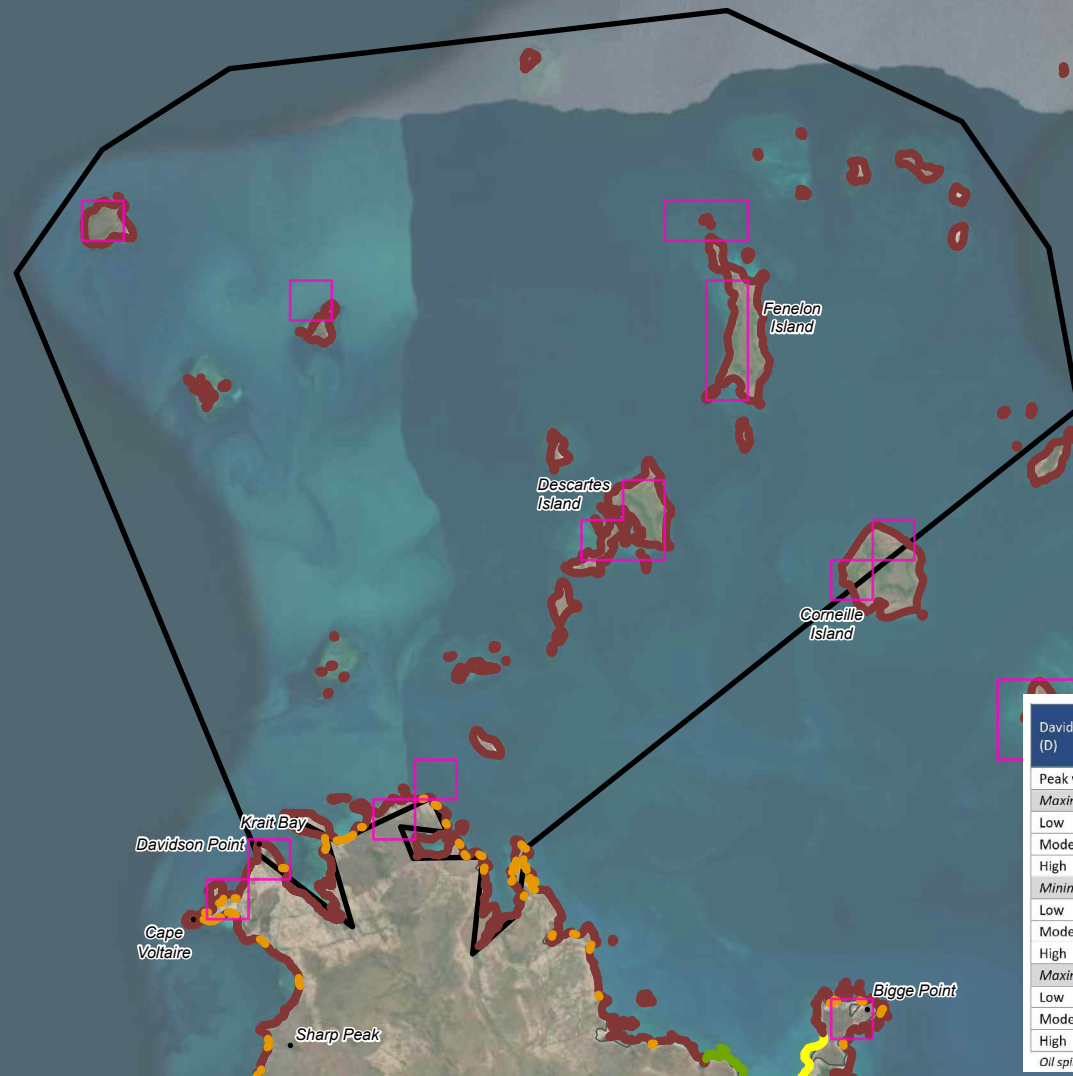
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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:385,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 24 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 15 20 km



Davidsons Point - Crystal Head (D)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	5.2	85.3	50.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	29	39	47
Moderate	20	30	21
High	3	4	2
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	50.	32.5	28.5
Moderate	51.5	36.5	34
High	81.5	54.5	42.5
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	13.1	11.1	11.1
Moderate	9	9	8
High	3	3	1

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DAVIDSON'S POINT - CRYSTAL HEAD (D) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 27)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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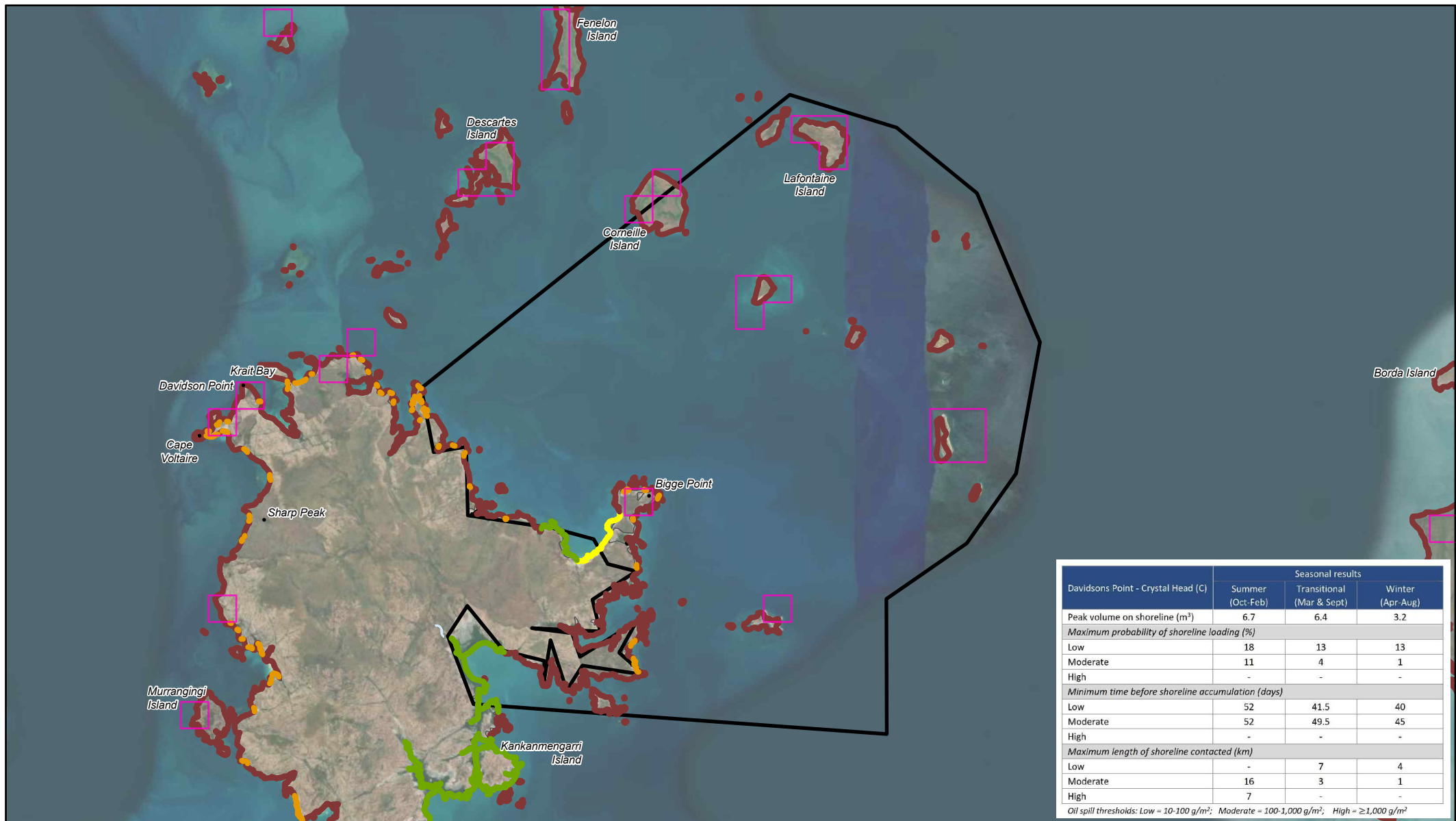
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:190,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 25 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





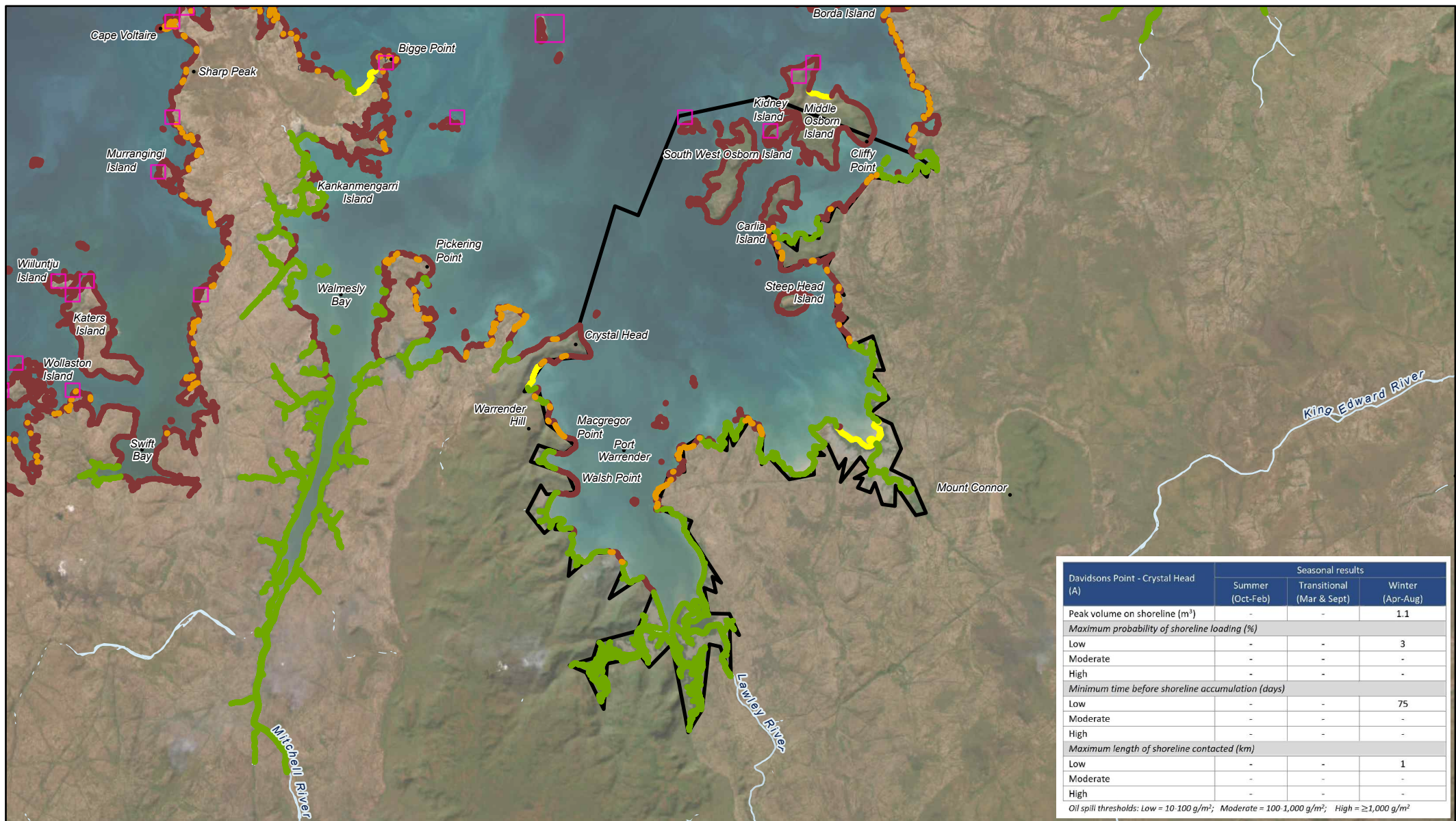
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:195,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series		SHEET 26 of 64
		REV E

0 5 10 km

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SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DAVIDSONS POINT - CRYSTAL HEAD (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 24)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

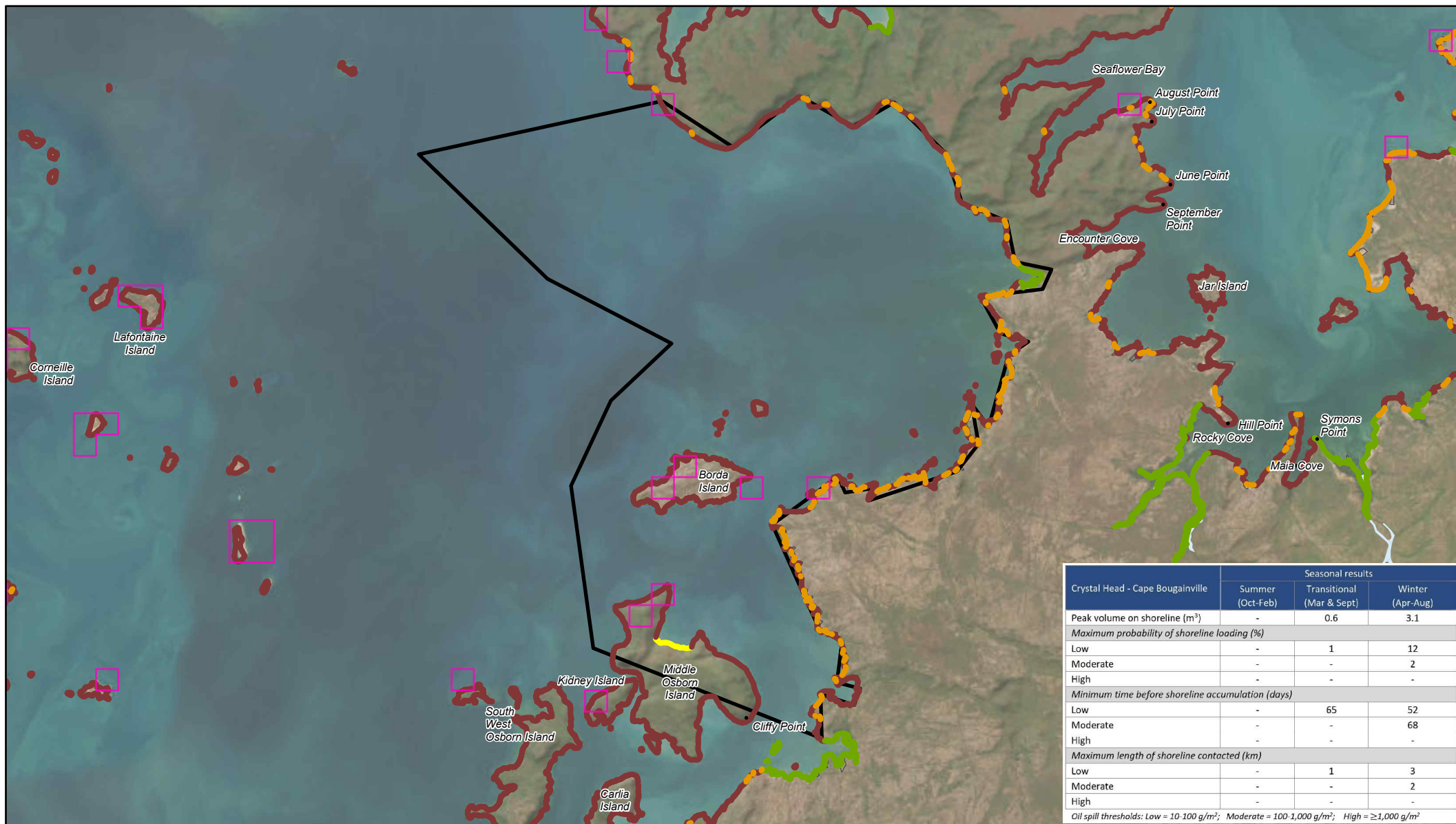


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:380,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 28 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 km		



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CRYSTAL HEAD - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 23)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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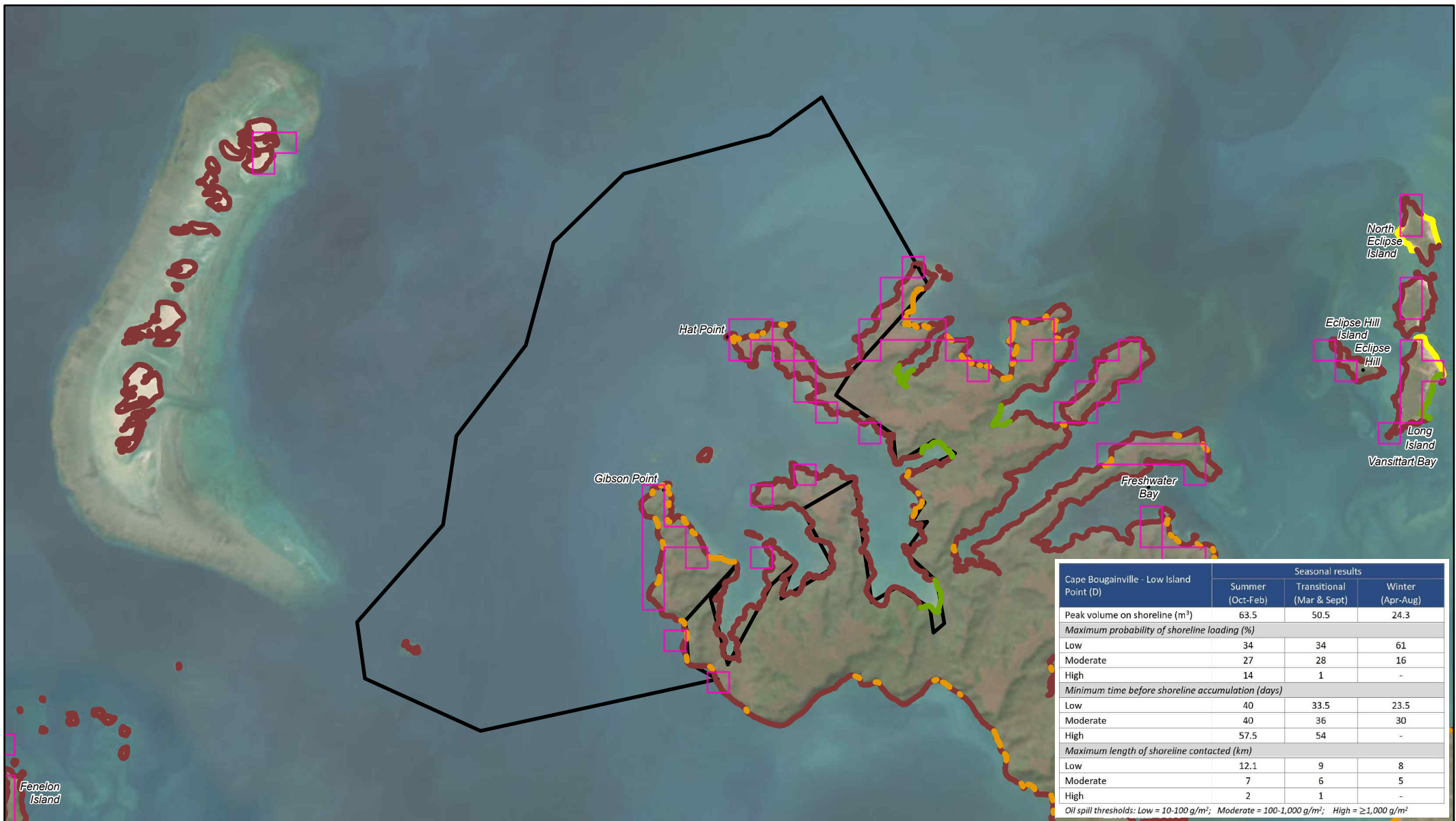
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:245,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 29 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (D)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	63.5	50.5	24.3
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	34	34	61
Moderate	27	28	16
High	14	1	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	40	33.5	23.5
Moderate	40	36	30
High	57.5	54	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	12.1	9	8
Moderate	7	6	5
High	2	1	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE - LOW ISLAND POINT (D) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 22)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:250,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 30 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 km		



Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (C)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	0.5	51.1	46.7
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	35	46	64
Moderate	26	41	44
High	11	7	2
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	39.5	15	21.5
Moderate	42	15	27
High	63	47	67
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	3	3	3
Moderate	3	3	3
High	2	3	2
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DAVIDSONS POINT - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 284)

LEGEND

WAMOPRA DoT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:235,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 31 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km



Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (D)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	78.3	65.6	36.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	36	46	60
Moderate	29	41	37
High	14	7	1
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	40.5	13	24.5
Moderate	41	15.5	24.5
High	58.5	43.5	79
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	4	4	4
Moderate	4	4	3
High	3	3	2
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥ 1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DAVIDSONS POINT - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE (D) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 285)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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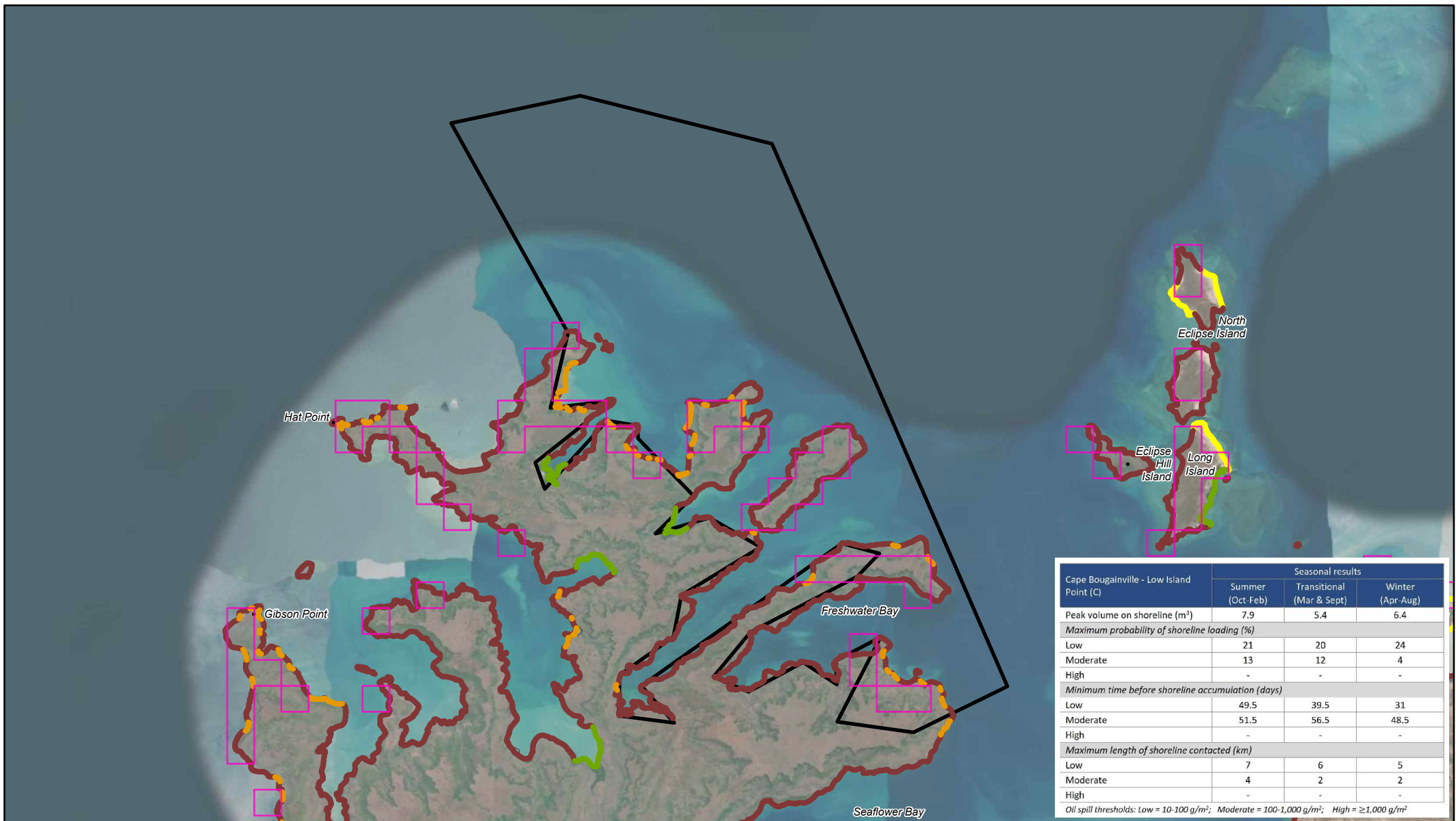
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:160,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 32 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (C)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	7.9	5.4	6.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	21	20	24
Moderate	13	12	4
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	49.5	39.5	31
Moderate	51.5	56.5	48.5
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	7	6	5
Moderate	4	2	2
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m ² ; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m ² ; High = ≥1,000 g/m ²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE - LOW ISLAND POINT (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 21)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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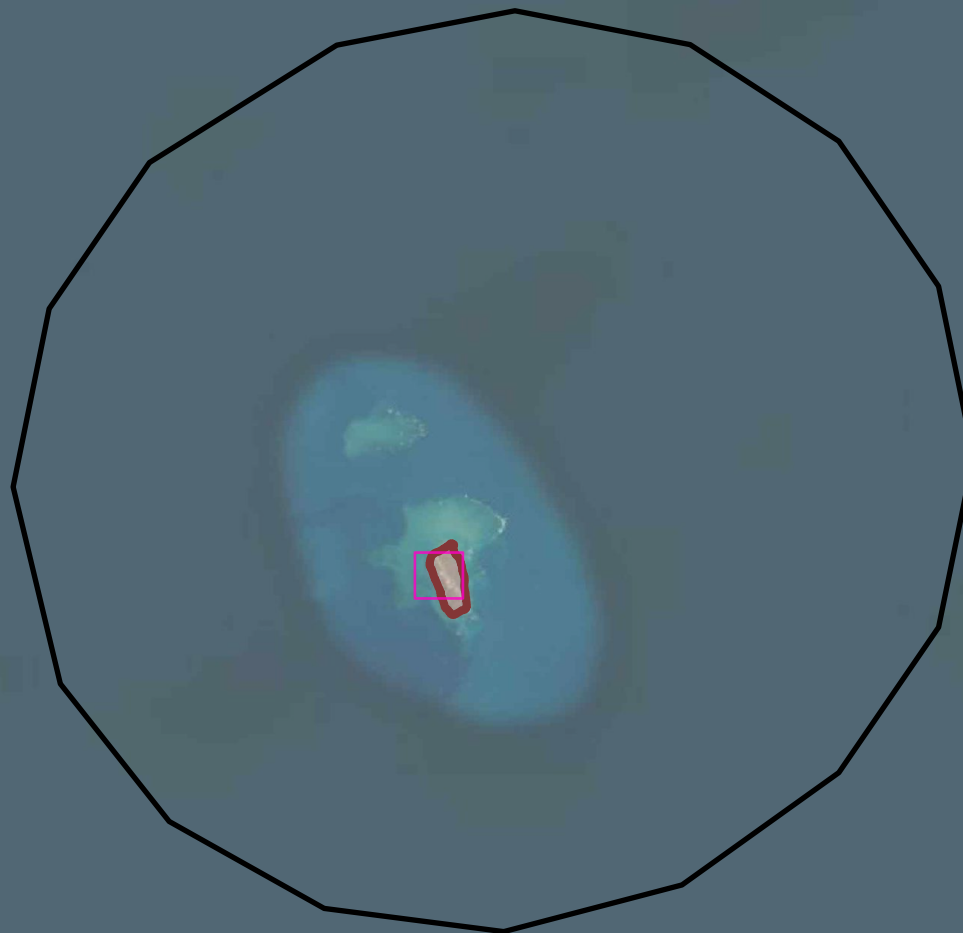
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:200,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 33 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Davidsons Point - Cape Bougainville (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	12.3	14	10.8
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	32	45	50
Moderate	29	42	34
High	1	2	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	41.5	21.5	22
Moderate	41.5	23.5	28
High	93	79.5	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	1	1	1
Moderate	1	1	1
High	1	1	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DAVIDSONS POINT - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 282)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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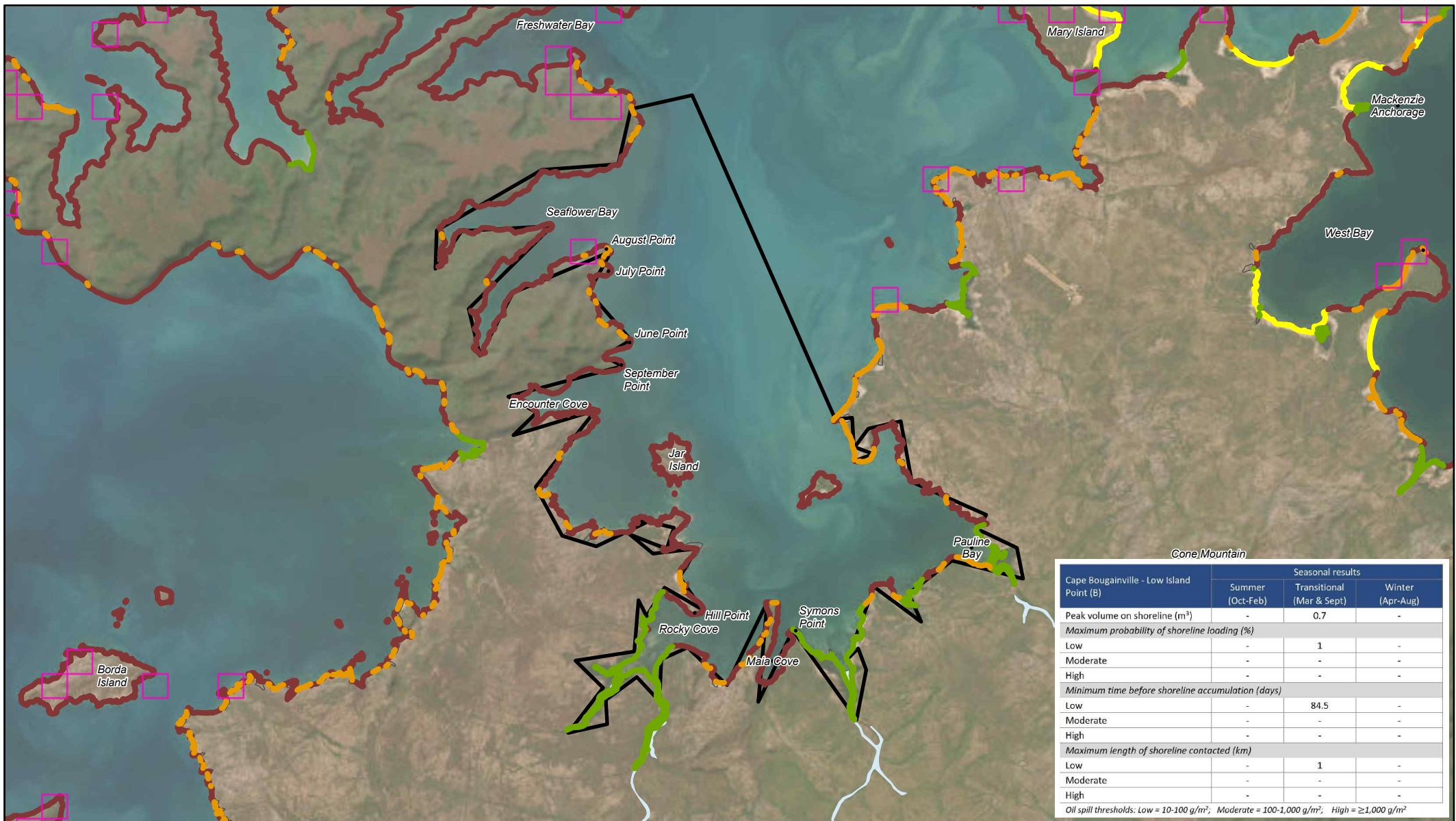
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:165,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 34 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	-	0.7	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	-	84.5	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	-	1	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE - LOW ISLAND POINT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 20)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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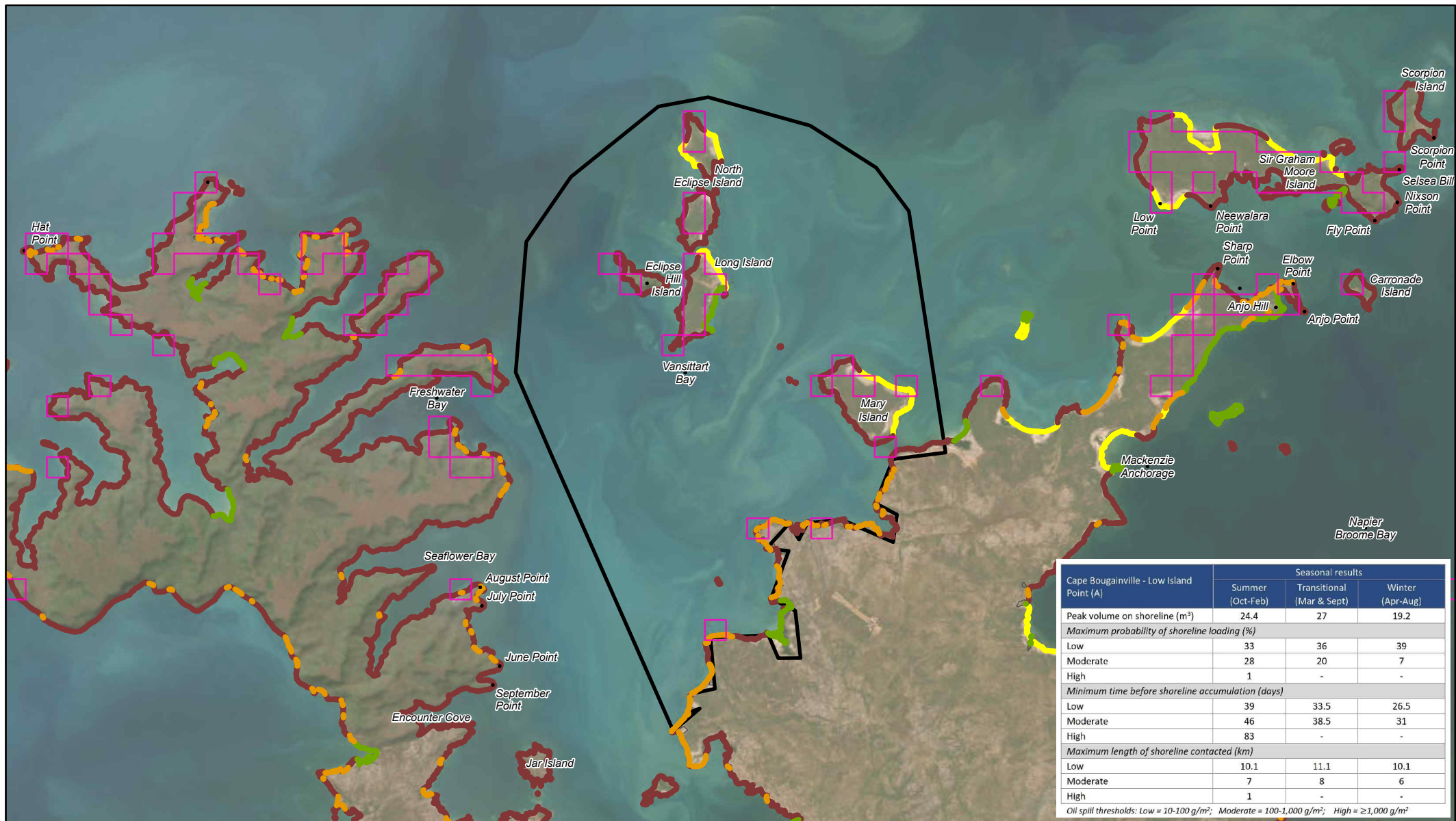
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:215,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 35 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Cape Bougainville - Low Island Point (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	24.4	27	19.2
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	33	36	39
Moderate	28	20	7
High	1	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	39	33.5	26.5
Moderate	46	38.5	31
High	83	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	10.1	11.1	10.1
Moderate	7	8	6
High	1	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE BOUGAINVILLE - LOW ISLAND POINT (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 19)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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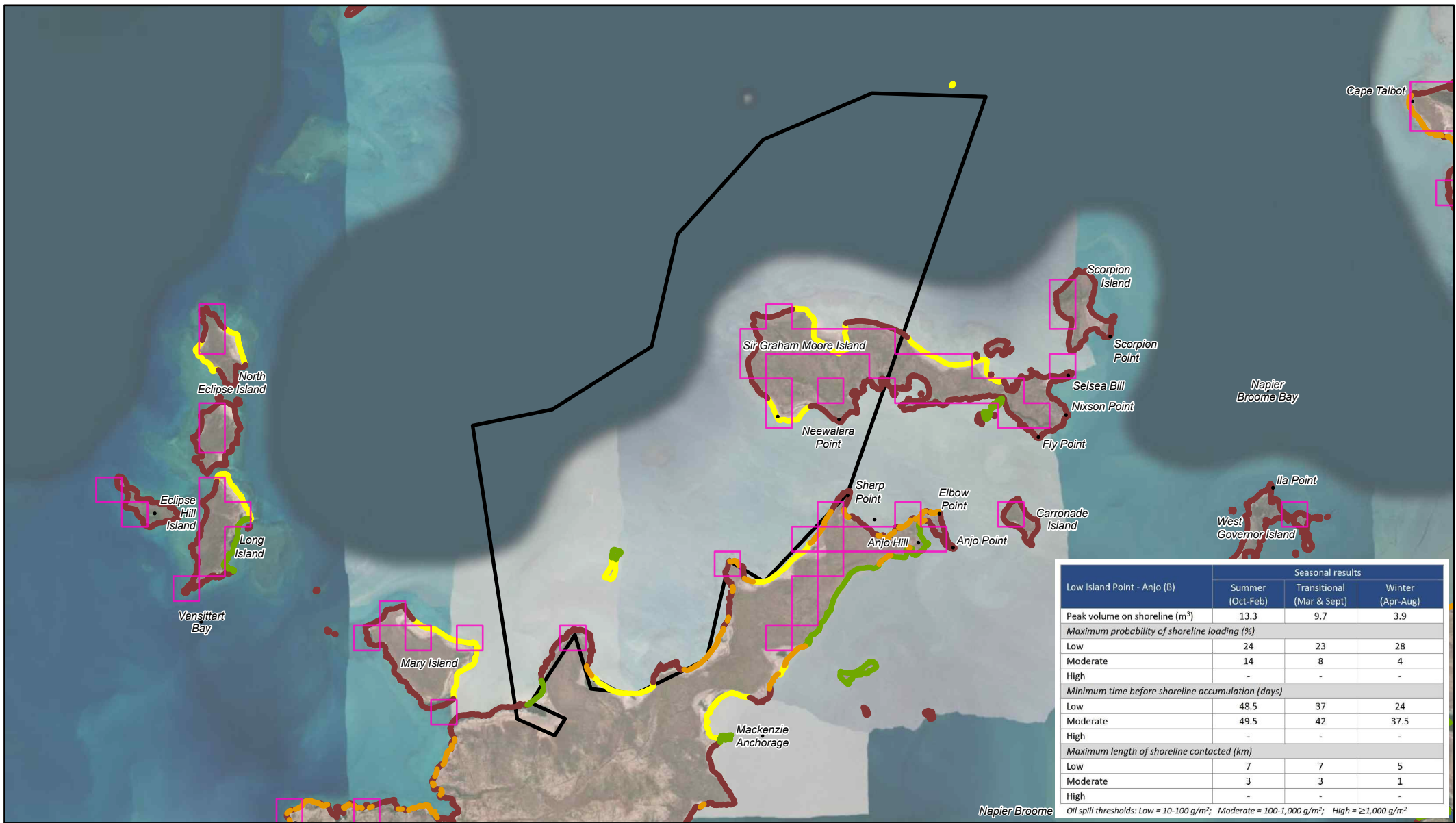
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:255,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 36 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - LOW ISLAND POINT - ANJO (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 18)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

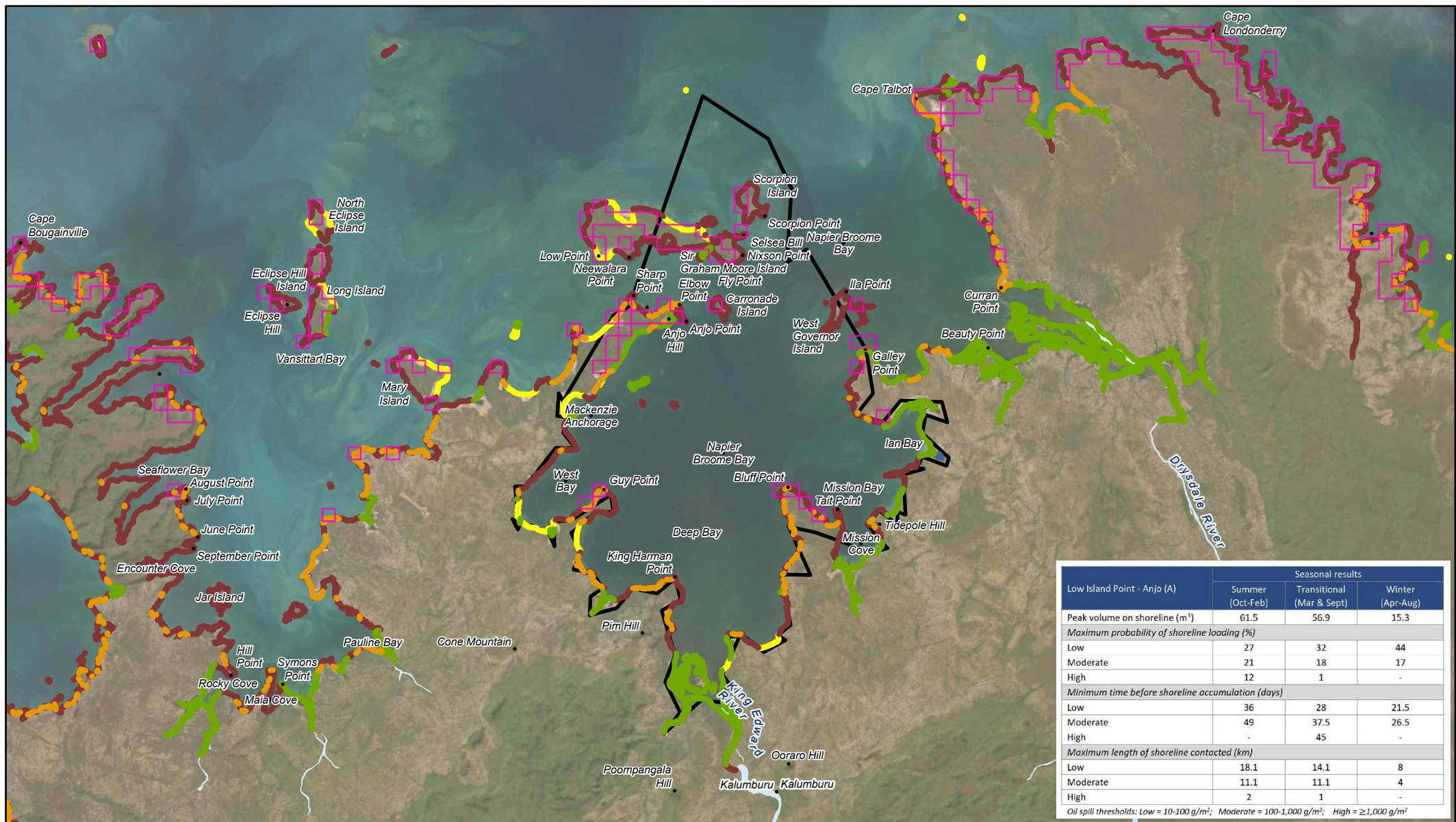


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:210,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 37 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 km		



Low Island Point - Anjo (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	61.5	56.9	15.3
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	27	32	44
Moderate	21	18	17
High	12	1	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	36	28	21.5
Moderate	49	37.5	26.5
High	-	45	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	18.1	14.1	8
Moderate	11.1	11.1	4
High	2	1	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - LOW ISLAND POINT - ANJO (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 17)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline**
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

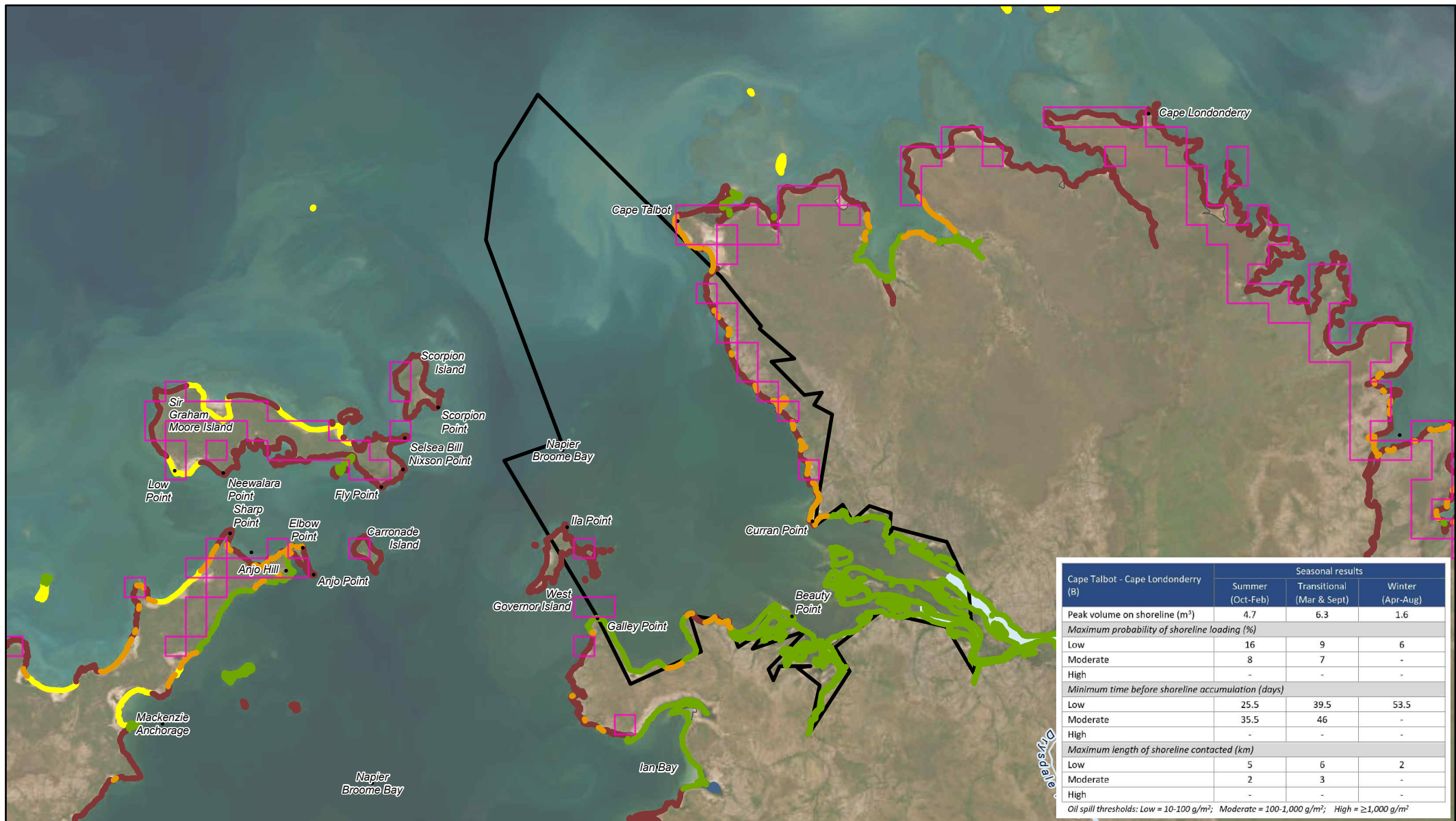


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:420,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 38 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 km		



Cape Talbot - Cape Londonderry (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	4.7	6.3	1.6
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	16	9	6
Moderate	8	7	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	25.5	39.5	53.5
Moderate	35.5	46	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	5	6	2
Moderate	2	3	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE TALBOT - CAPE LONDONDERRY (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 16)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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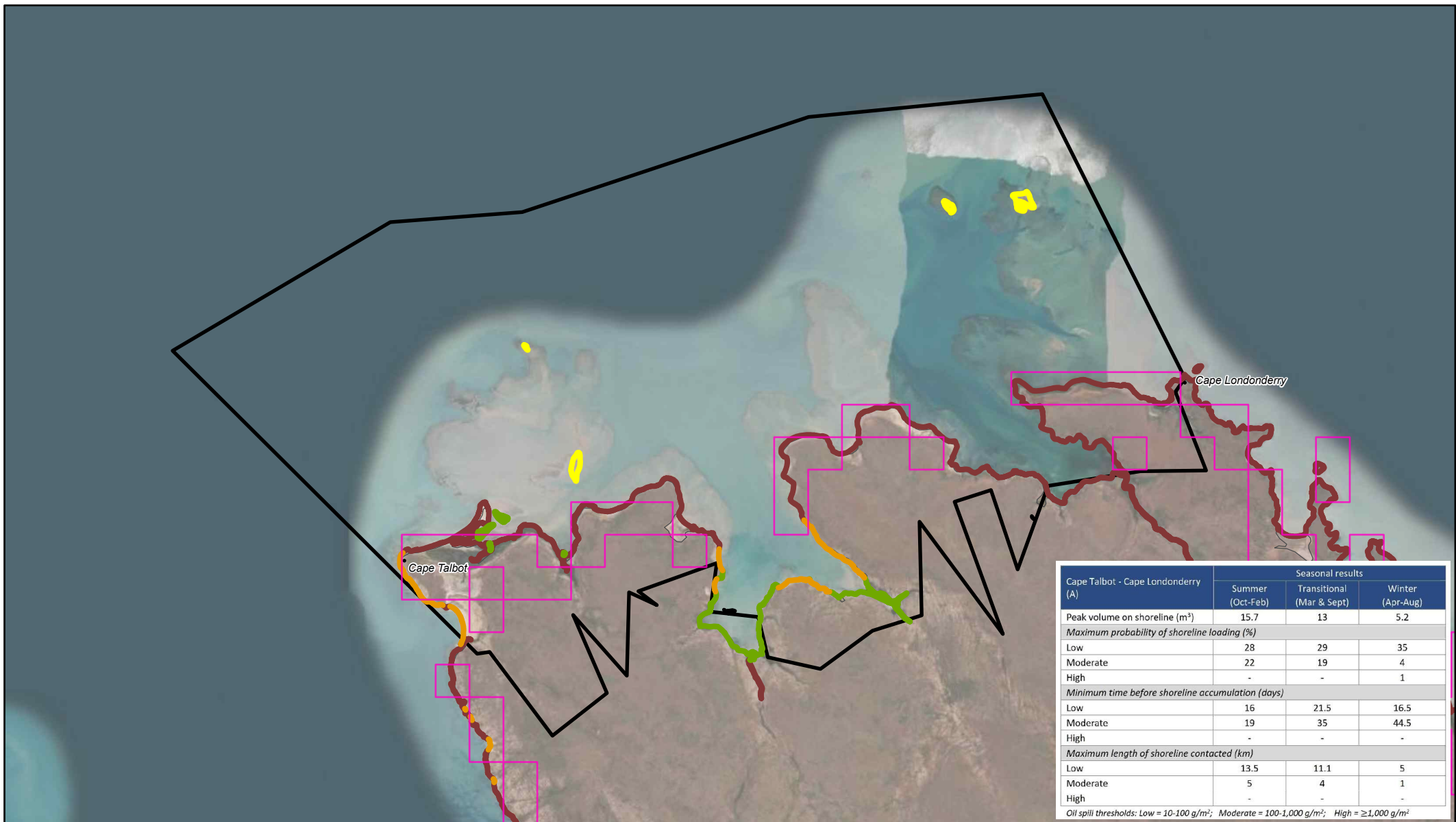
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:265,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 39 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE TALBOT - CAPE LONDONDERRY (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 15)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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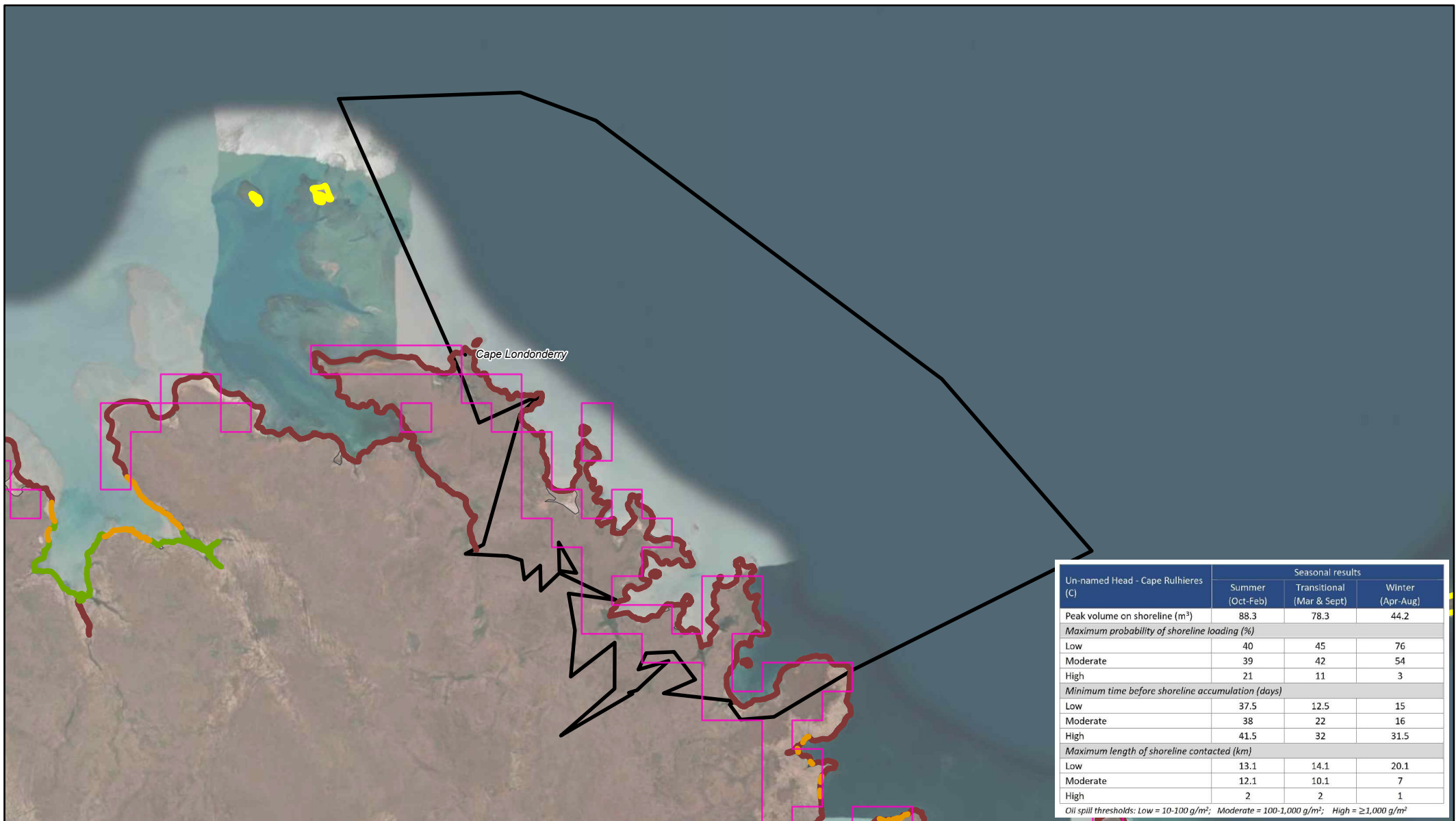
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:160,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 40 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - UN-NAMED HEAD - CAPE RULHIERES (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 14)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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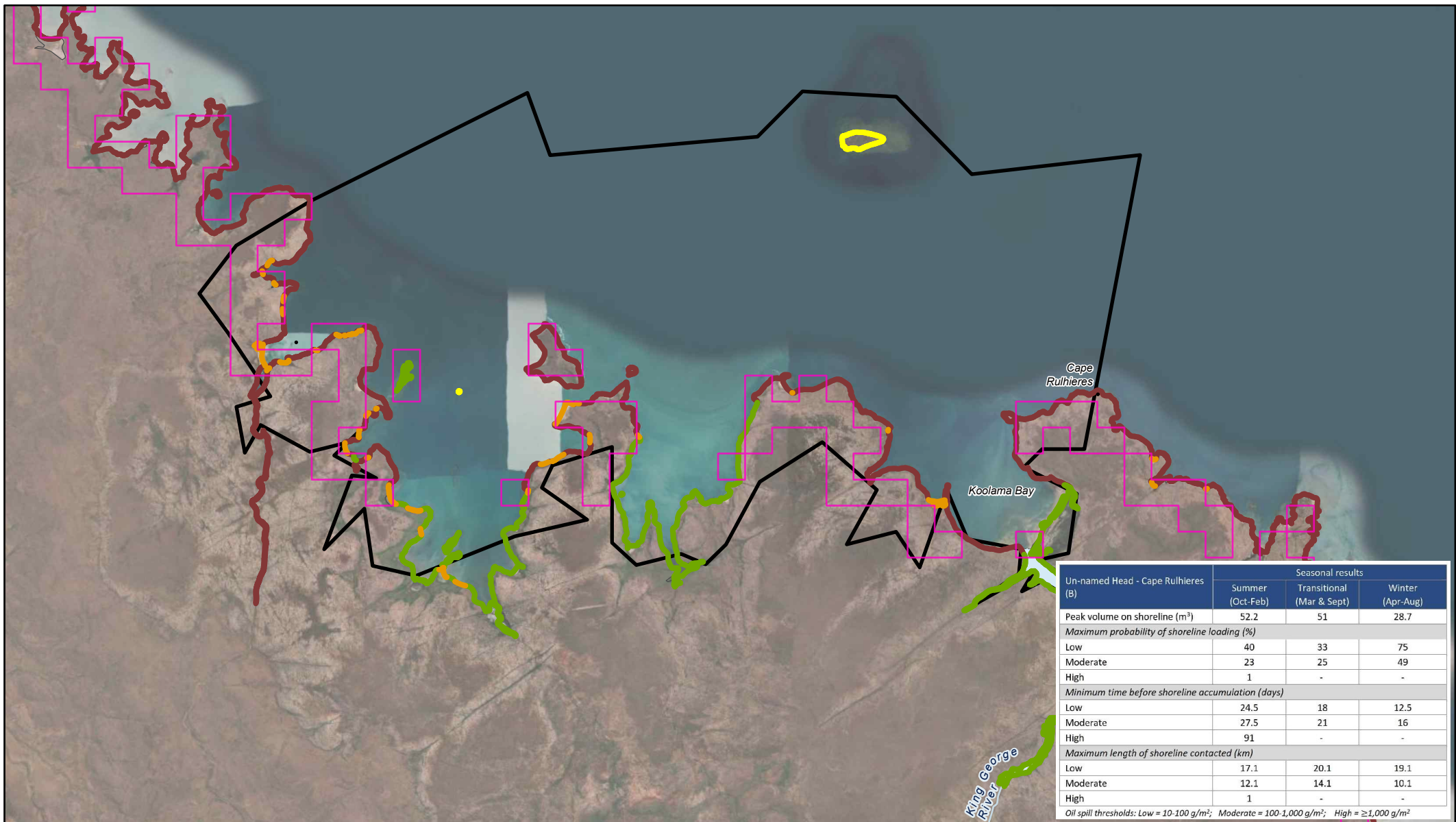
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:180,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 41 of 64	REV E

0 5 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - UN-NAMED HEAD - CAPE RULHIERES (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 13)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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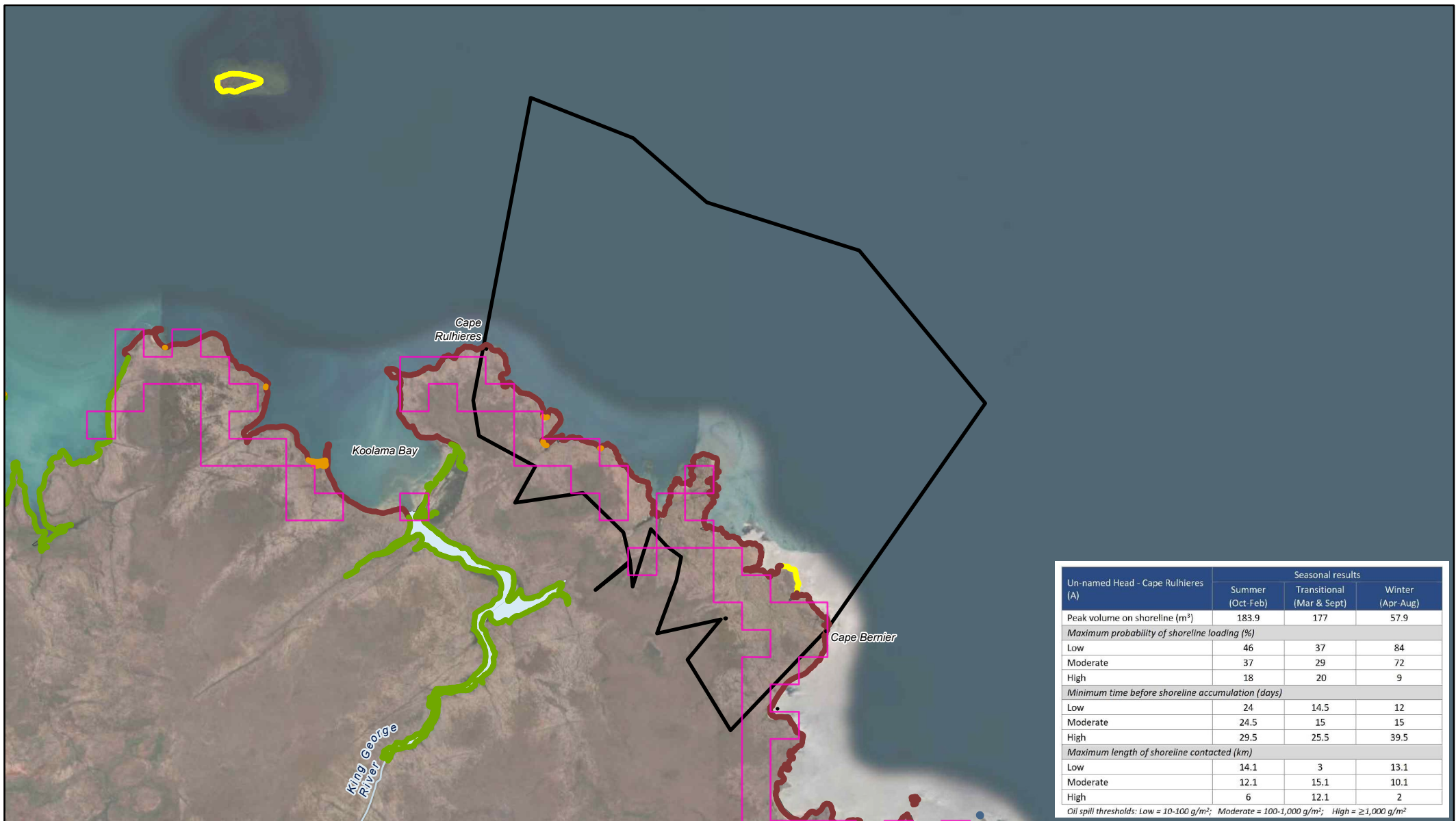
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:200,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 42 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Un-named Head - Cape Rulhieres (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct - Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr - Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	183.9	177	57.9
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	46	37	84
Moderate	37	29	72
High	18	20	9
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	24	14.5	12
Moderate	24.5	15	15
High	29.5	25.5	39.5
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	14.1	3	13.1
Moderate	12.1	15.1	10.1
High	6	12.1	2
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - UN-NAMED HEAD - CAPE RULHIERES (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 12)

LEGEND

WAMOPRA DoT Cell


Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline


Beach sediment \ ridges

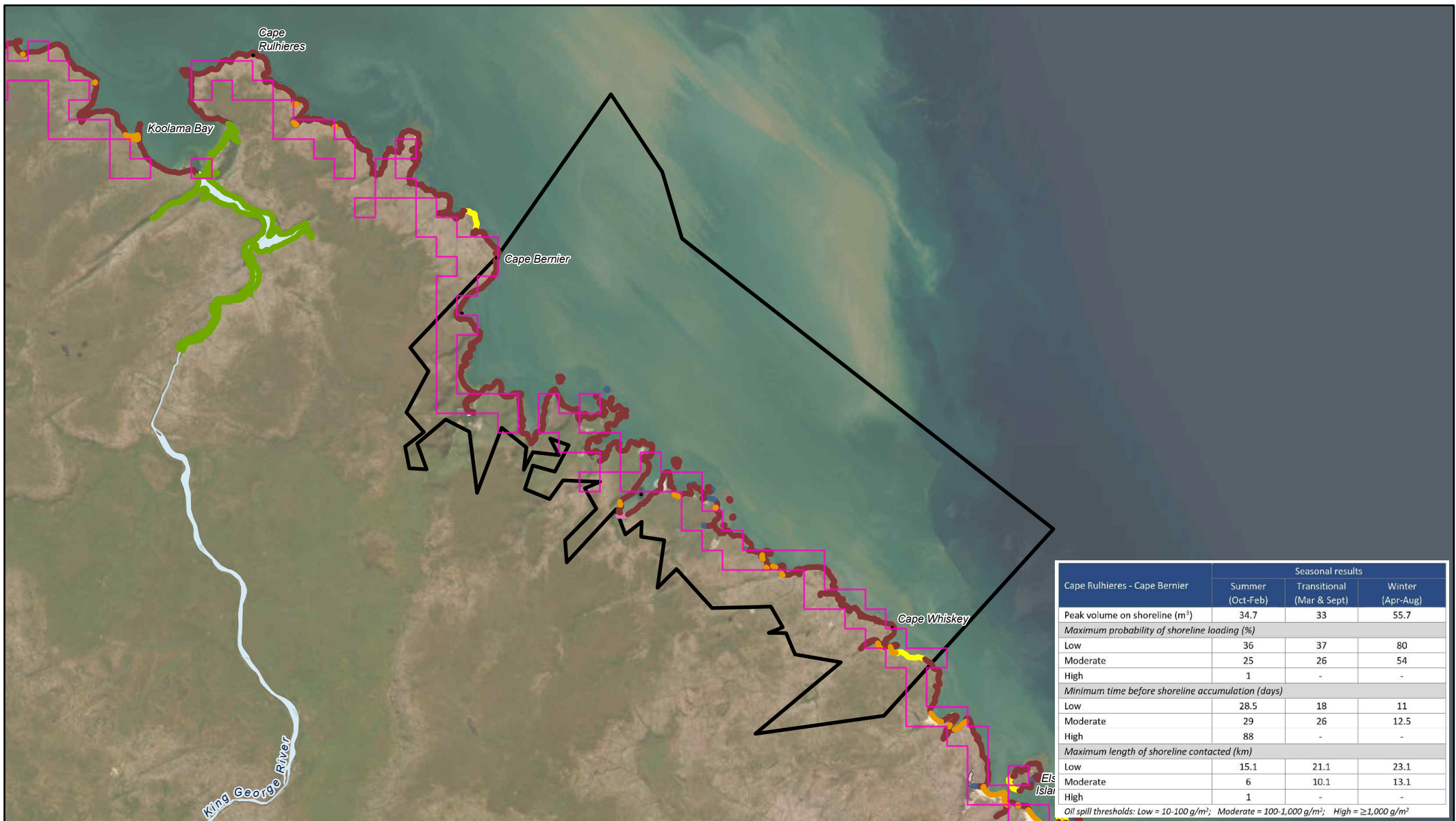
Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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PROJECT		
Beehive EOG		
DATE	STATUS	PRODUCED
13/12/2022	DRAFT	MVC Services
SCALE	DATUM	APPROVED
1:190,000 at A4	GDA2020	Aventus
FILE	SHEET	REV
BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	43 of 64	E
0 5 10 km		



Cape Rulhieres - Cape Bernier	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	34.7	33	55.7
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	36	37	80
Moderate	25	26	54
High	1	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	28.5	18	11
Moderate	29	26	12.5
High	88	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	15.1	21.1	23.1
Moderate	6	10.1	13.1
High	1	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m ² ; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m ² ; High = ≥1,000 g/m ²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - CAPE RULHIERES - CAPE BERNIER (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 11)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
- Soft bedrock



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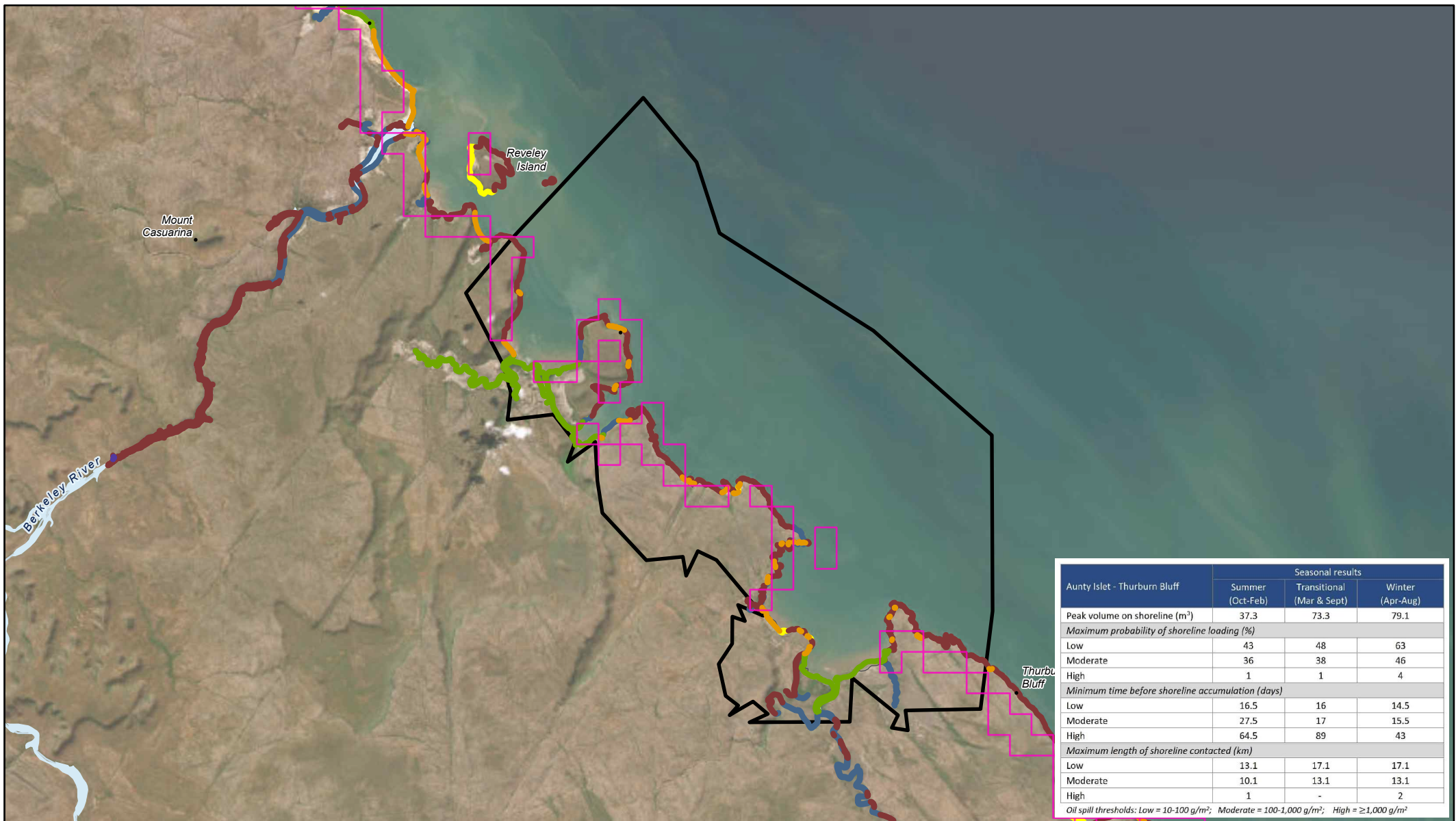
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:265,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 44 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - AUNTY ISLET - THURBURN BLUFF (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 9)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune



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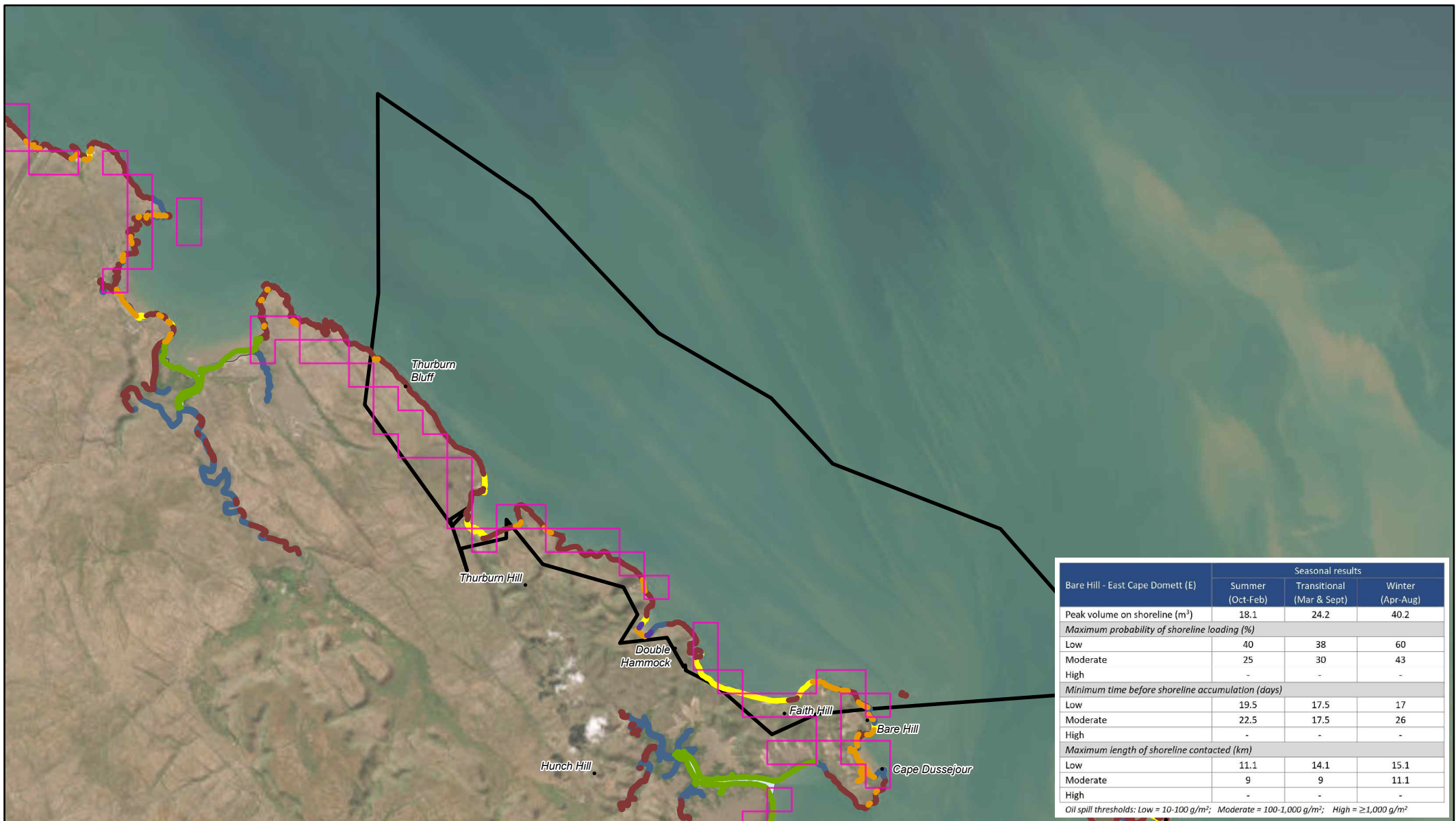
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:250,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 46 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 km





Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (E)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	18.1	24.2	40.2
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	40	38	60
Moderate	25	30	43
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	19.5	17.5	17
Moderate	22.5	17.5	26
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	11.1	14.1	15.1
Moderate	9	9	11.1
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - BARE HILL - EAST CAPE DOMETT (E) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 8)

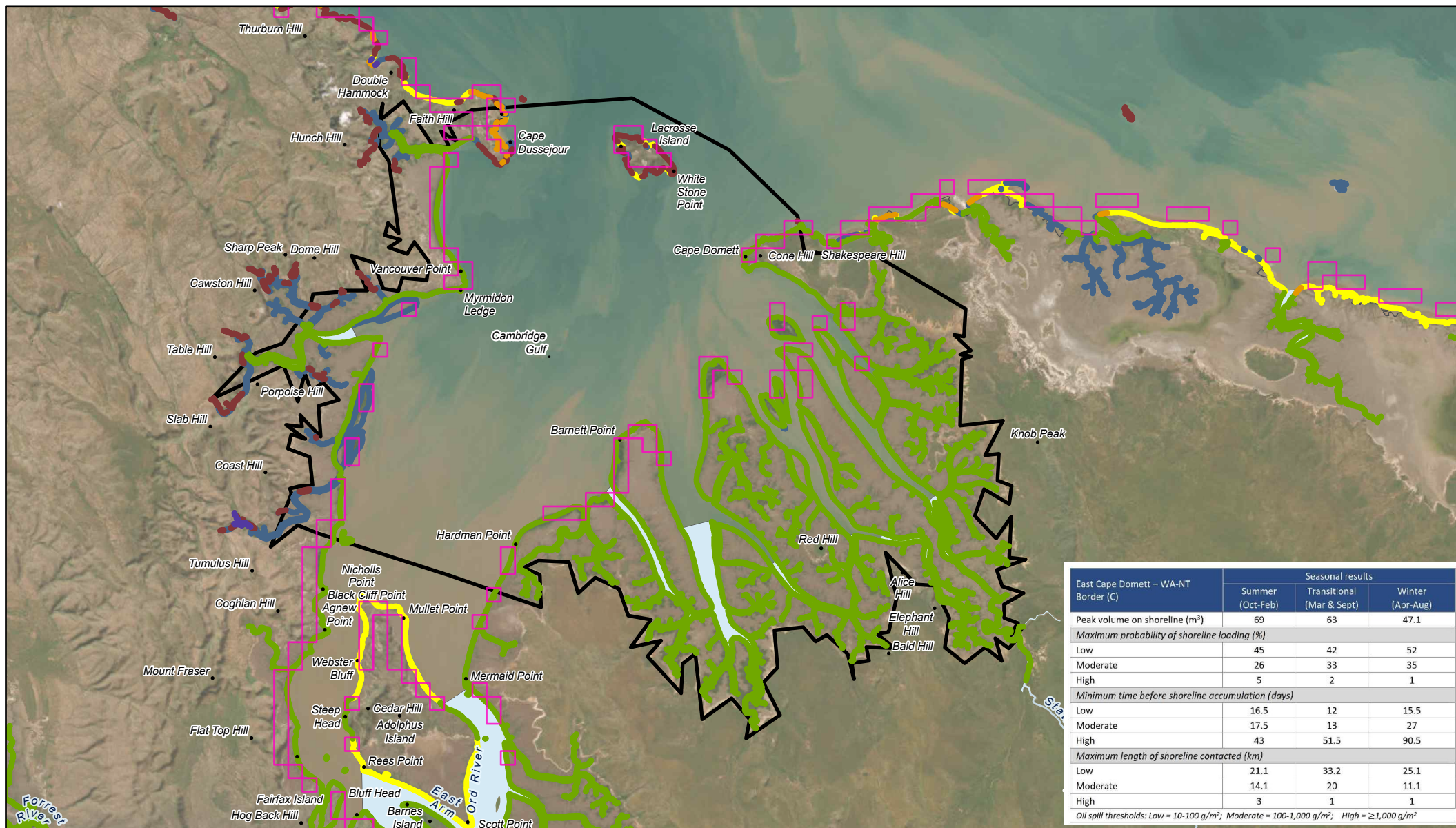
LEGEND

	WAMOPRA DoT Cell		Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
	Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)		Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
Shoreline			
	Alluvial sediment \ plain		Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
	Beach sediment \ ridges		



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PROJECT			
Beehive EOG			
DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT
PRODUCED	MVC Services		
SCALE	1:220,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020
APPROVED	Aventus		
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series		SHEET
		47 of 64	REV
		E	
0 5 10 km			



East Cape Domett – WA-NT Border (C)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	69	63	47.1
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	45	42	52
Moderate	26	33	35
High	5	2	1
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	16.5	12	15.5
Moderate	17.5	13	27
High	43	51.5	90.5
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	21.1	33.2	25.1
Moderate	14.1	20	11.1
High	3	1	1
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - EAST CAPE DOMETT - WA-NT BORDER (C) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 3)

LEGEND

- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

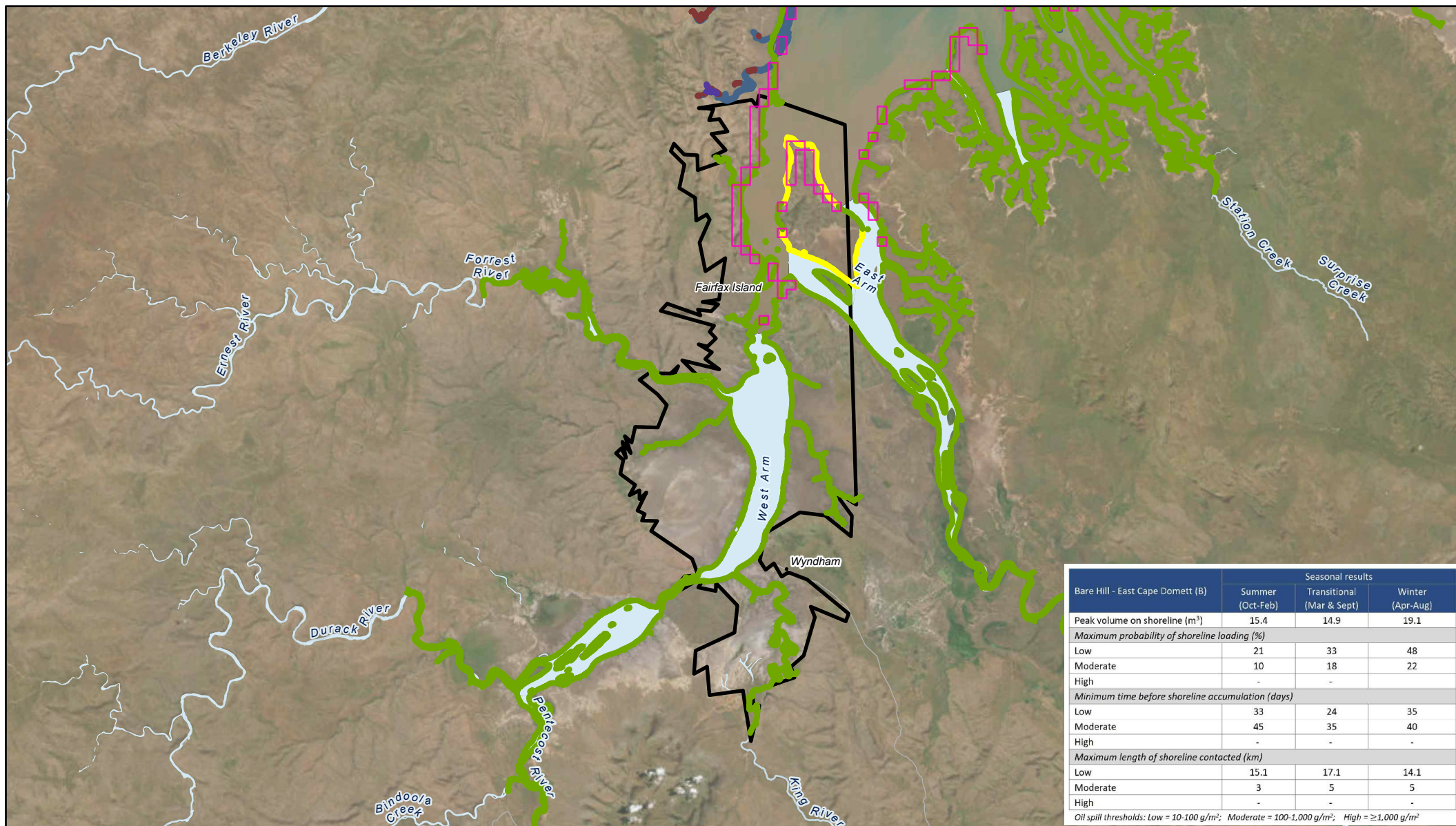


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:385,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 48 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 km		



Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m ³)	15.4	14.9	19.1
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	21	33	48
Moderate	10	18	22
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	33	24	35
Moderate	45	35	40
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	15.1	17.1	14.1
Moderate	3	5	5
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - BARE HILL - EAST CAPE DOMETT (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 5)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

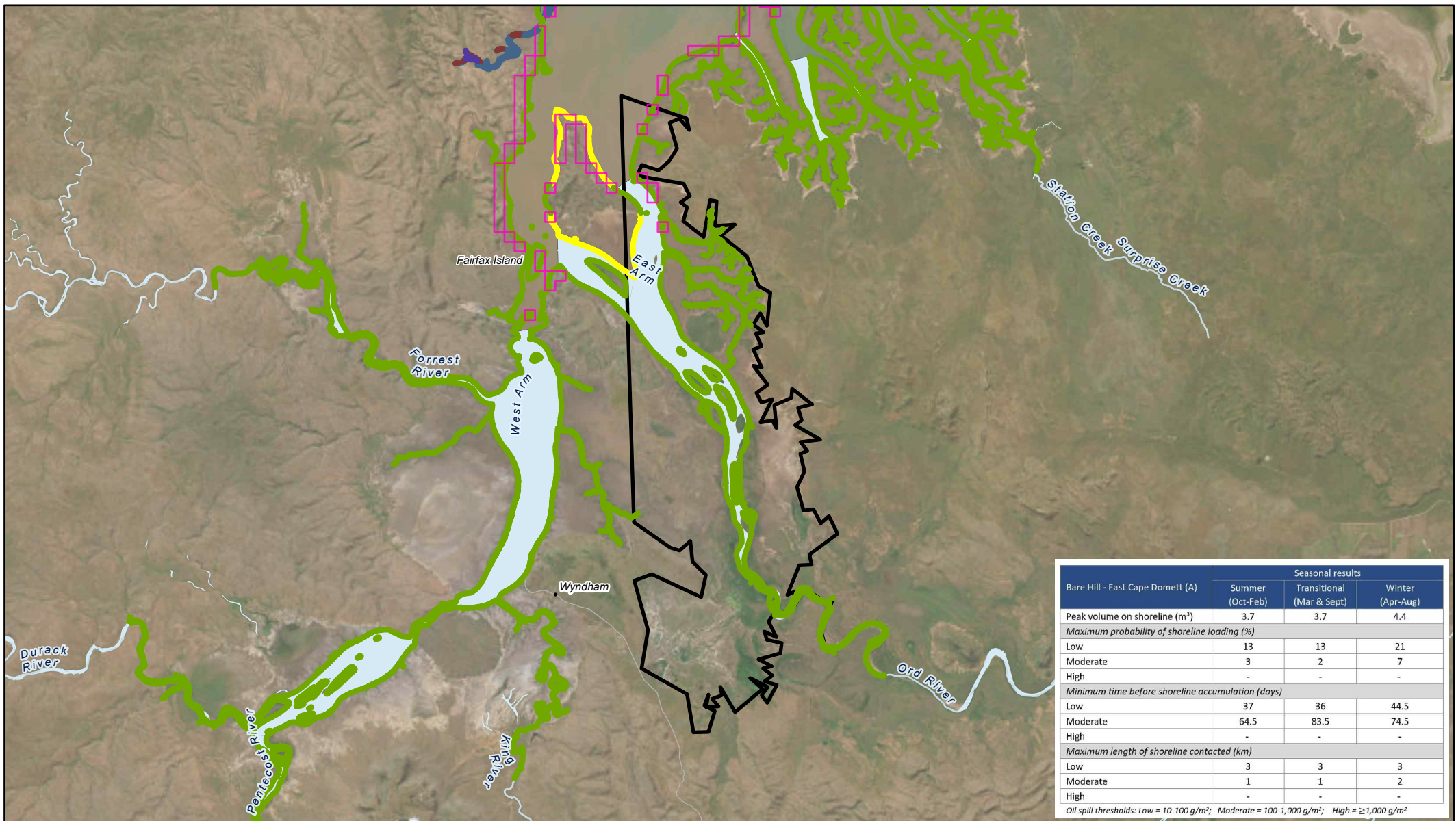


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:600,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 49 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 km		



Bare Hill - East Cape Domett (A)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	3.7	3.7	4.4
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	13	13	21
Moderate	3	2	7
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	37	36	44.5
Moderate	64.5	83.5	74.5
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	3	3	3
Moderate	1	1	2
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

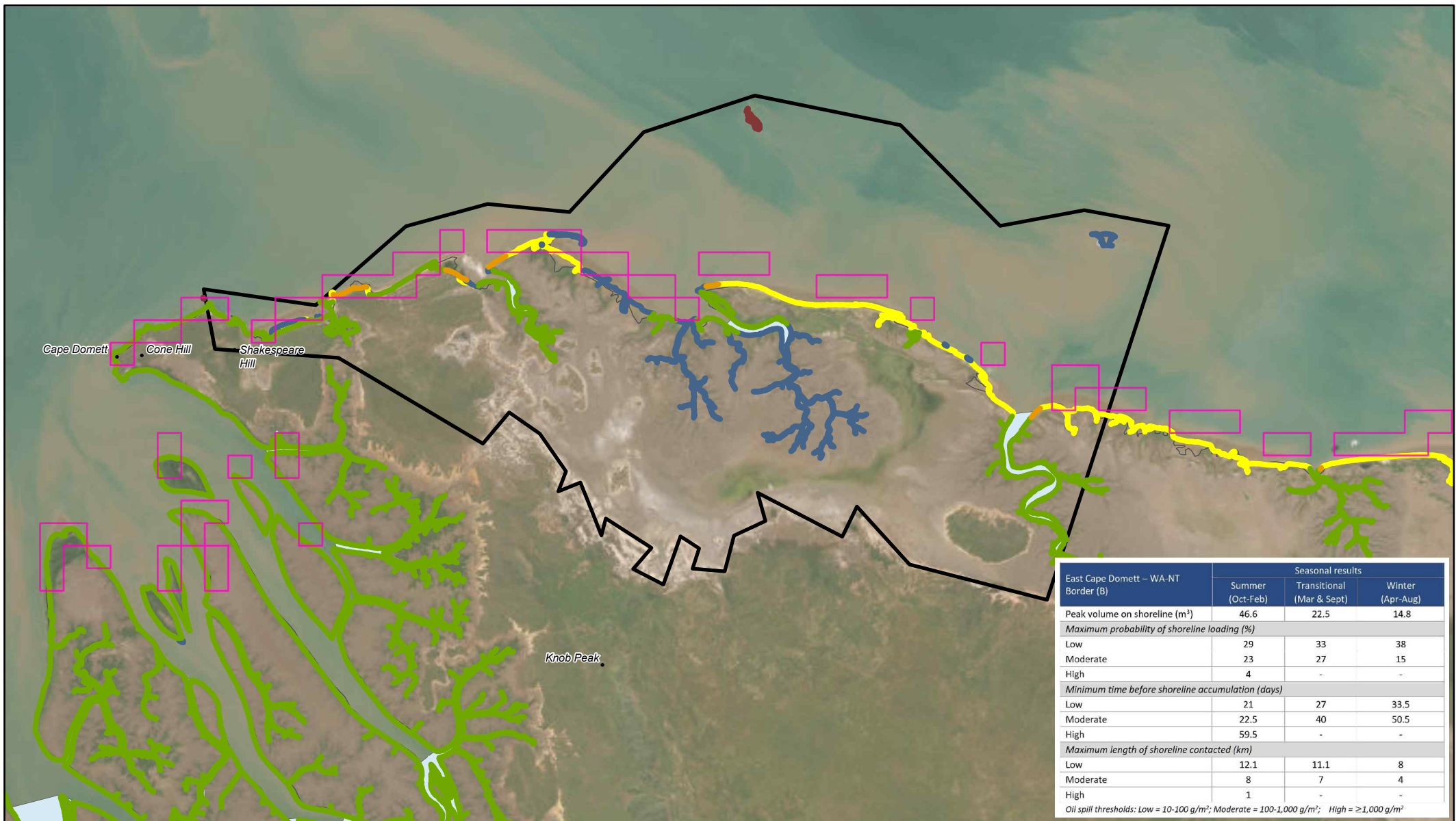
SHORELINE RECEPTORS - BARE HILL - EAST CAPE DOMETT (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 4)

LEGEND

WAMOPRA DoT Cell
 Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
Shoreline
 Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

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PROJECT			Beehive EOG	
DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT	PRODUCED
SCALE	1:530,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020	MVC Services
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series			APPROVED
				Aventus
			SHEET	REV
			50 of 64	E



East Cape Domett – WA-NT Border (B)	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	46.6	22.5	14.8
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	29	33	38
Moderate	23	27	15
High	4	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	21	27	33.5
Moderate	22.5	40	50.5
High	59.5	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	12.1	11.1	8
Moderate	8	7	4
High	1	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - EAST CAPE DOMETT - WA-NT BORDER (B) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 2)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline**
- Beach sediment \ ridges
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
- Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
- Unclassified



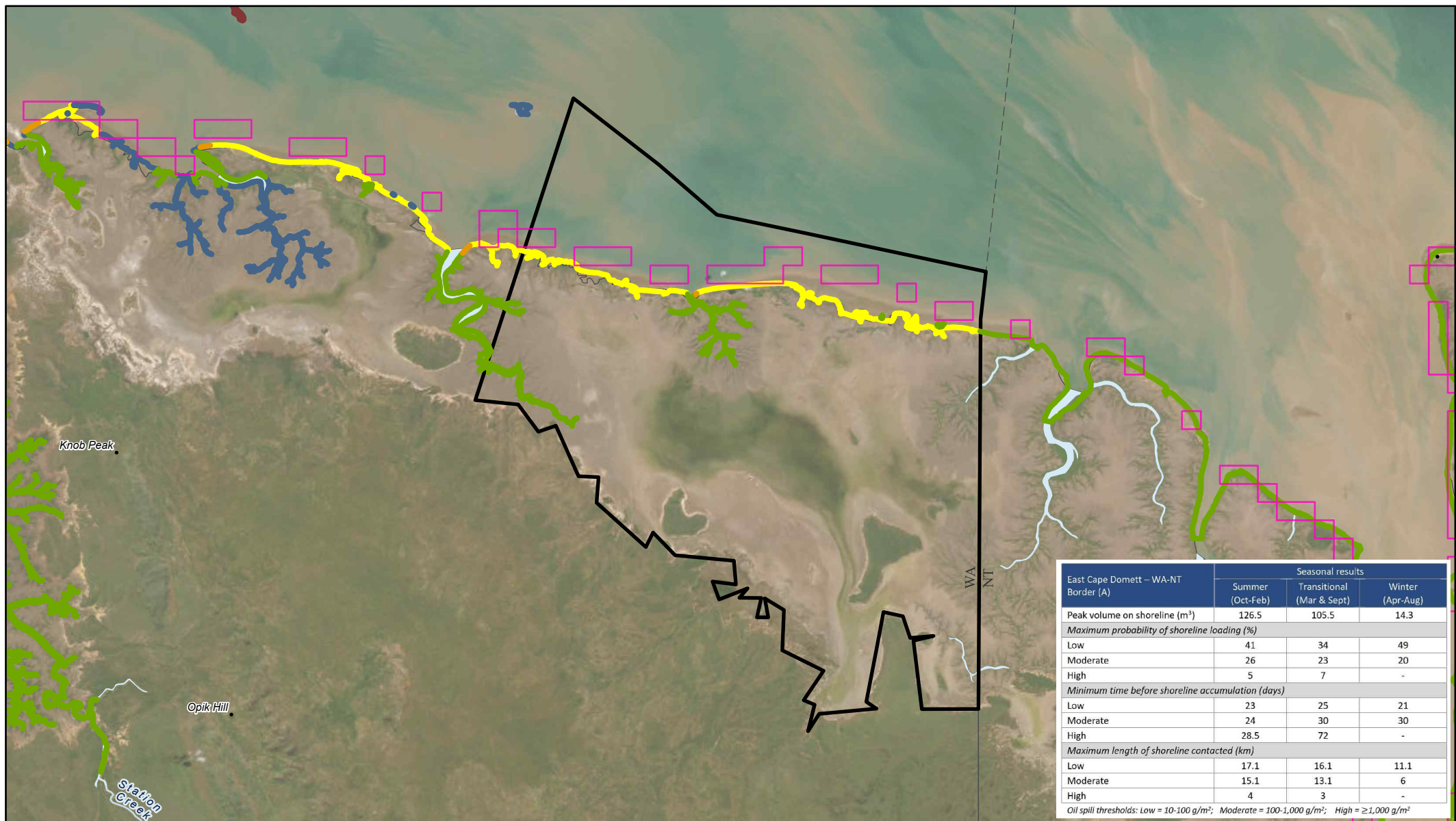
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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:230,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 51 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 km		





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - EAST CAPE DOMETT - WA-NT BORDER (A) (WAMOPRA DOT CELL 1)

LEGEND

- WAMOPRA DoT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Offshore State Boundaries
- Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
- Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
- Beach sediment \ ridges

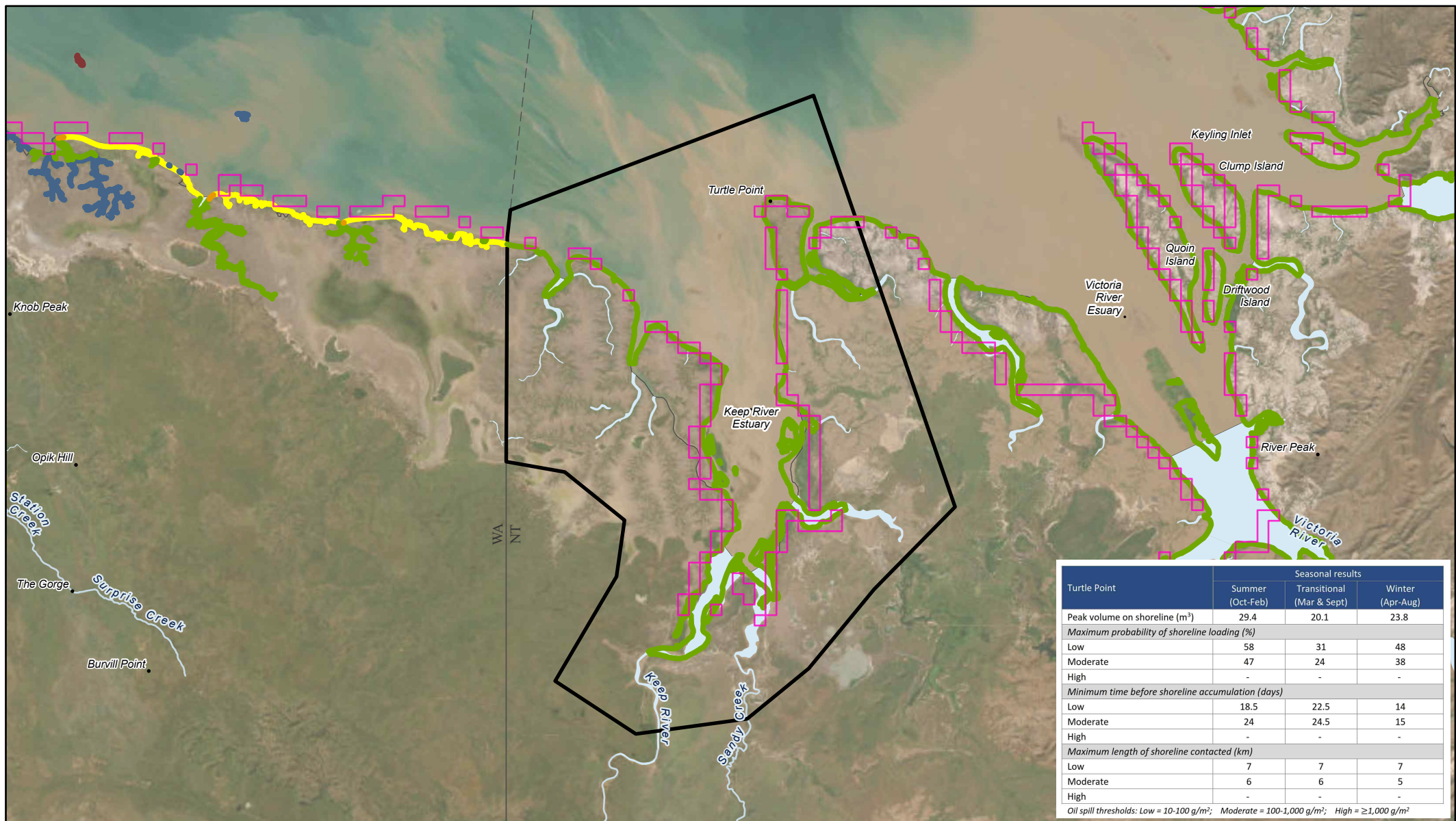


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:285,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 52 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 km		



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - KEEP RIVER ESTUARY (NT CELL 1)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \
 - Mangroves

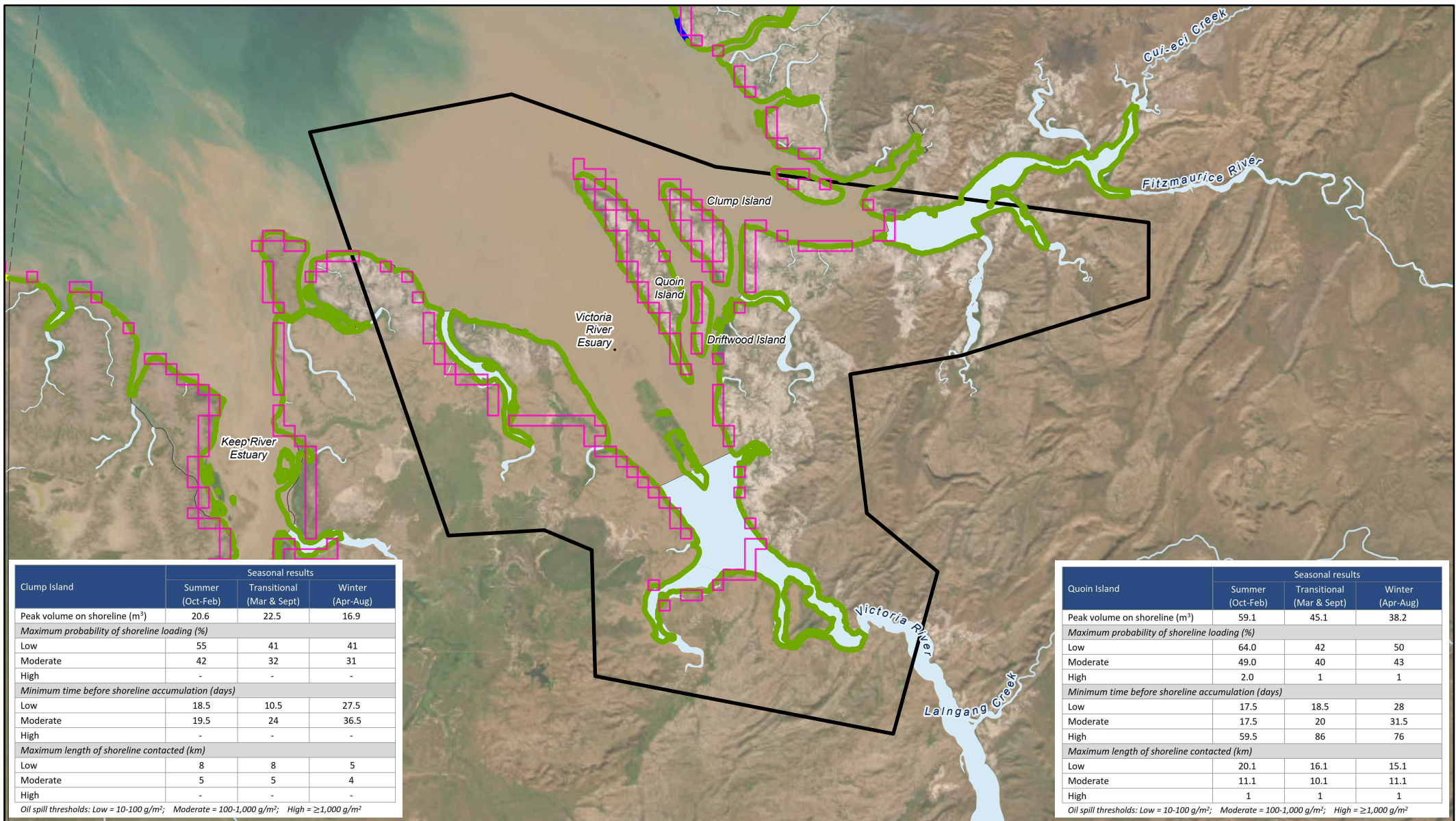


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PROJECT

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DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:495,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 53 of 64	REV E
<div>0 5 10 15 20 25 km</div>		



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - VICTORIA RIVER ESTUARY (NT CELL 2)

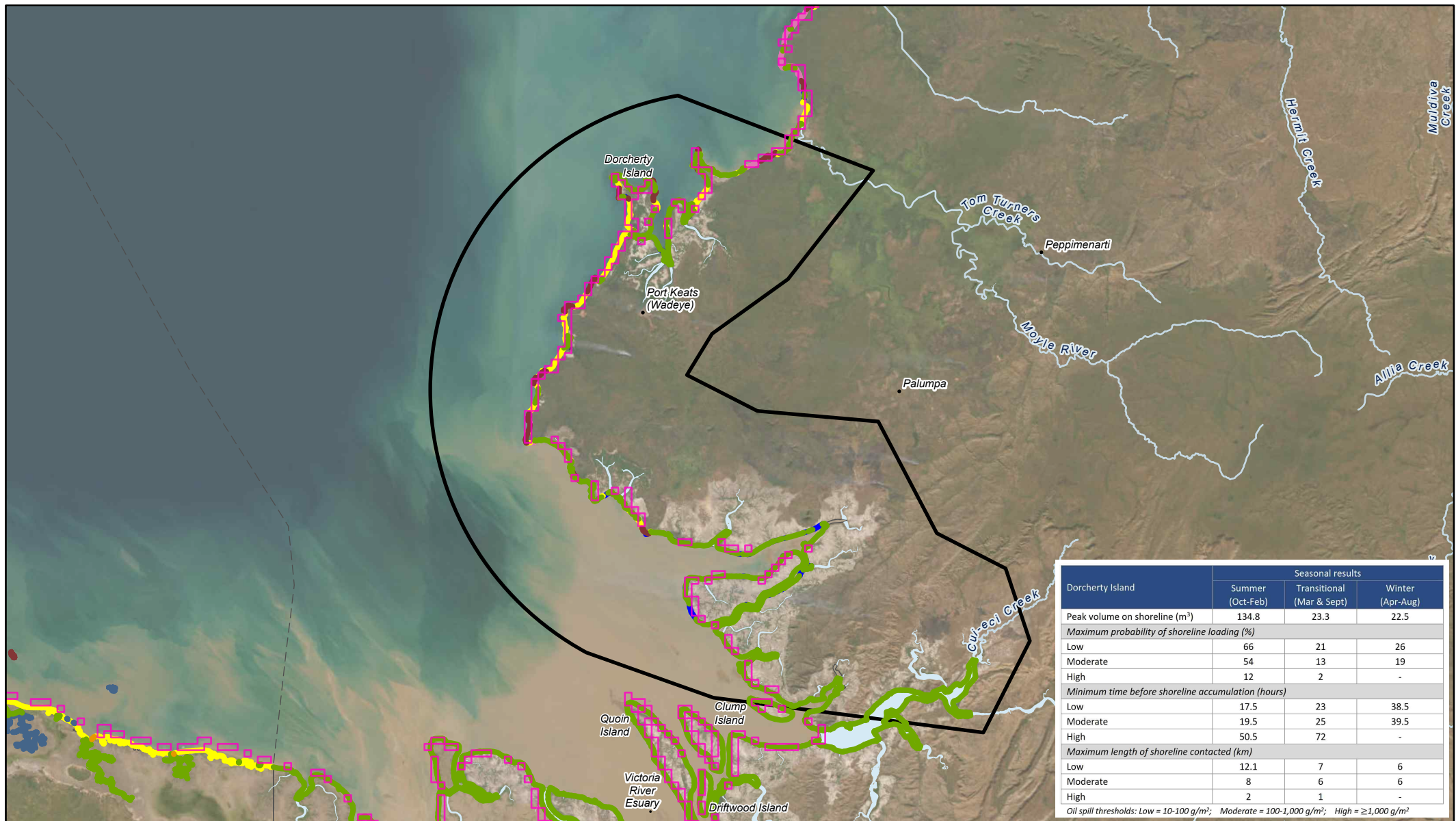
LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \
 - Mangroves



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PROJECT			
Beehive EOG			
DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT
PRODUCED	MVC Services		
SCALE	1:505,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020
APPROVED	Aventus		
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series		SHEET
		54 of 64	REV
			E
0 5 10 15 20 25 km			



Dorchester Island	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	134.8	23.3	22.5
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	66	21	26
Moderate	54	13	19
High	12	2	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (hours)			
Low	17.5	23	38.5
Moderate	19.5	25	39.5
High	50.5	72	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	12.1	7	6
Moderate	8	6	6
High	2	1	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - MOYLE RIVER TO FITZMAURICE RIVER (NT CELL 3)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Sediment plain \ sediment deposits
 - Soft bedrock
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore



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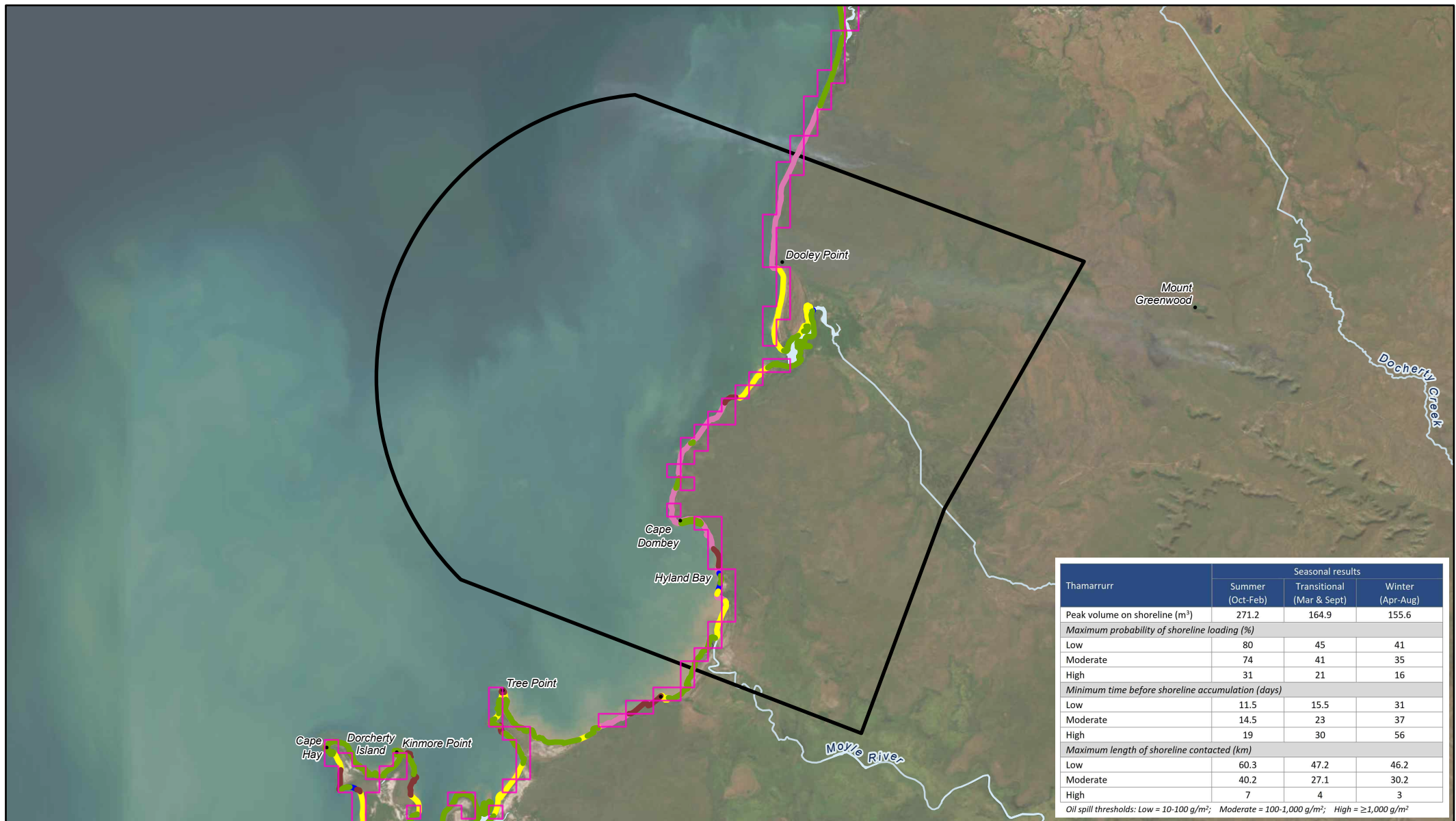
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Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:810,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 55 of 64	REV E


0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 km





LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Sediment plain \ sediment deposits
 - Soft bedrock




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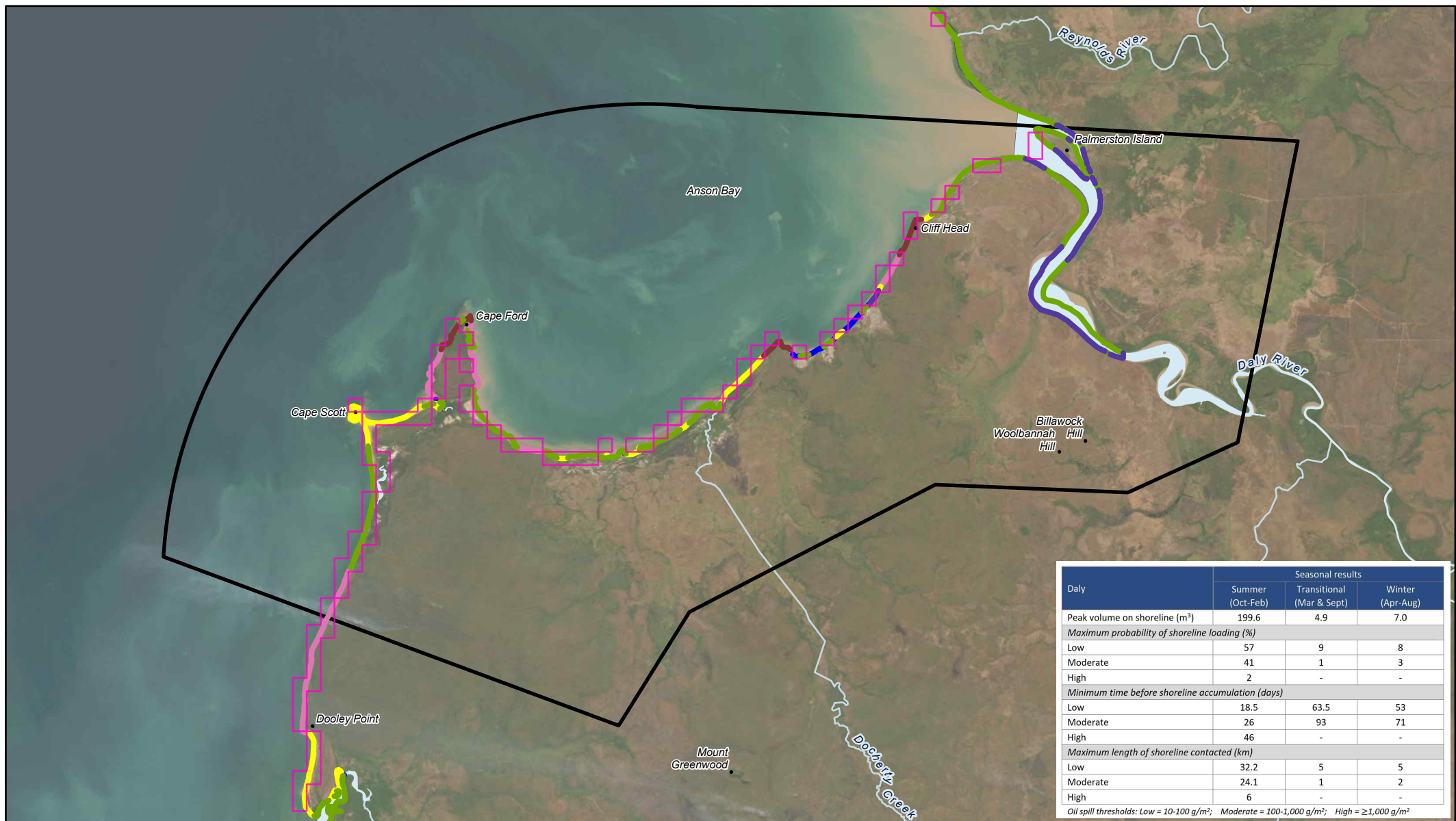
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:395,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series		SHEET 56 of 64
		REV E

0 5 10 15 20 km





Daly	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	199.6	4.9	7.0
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	57	9	8
Moderate	41	1	3
High	2	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	18.5	63.5	53
Moderate	26	93	71
High	46	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	32.2	5	5
Moderate	24.1	1	2
High	6	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - DALY (NT CELL 5)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
- Alluvial sediment \ plain
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Sediment plain \ sediment deposits
 - Soft bedrock

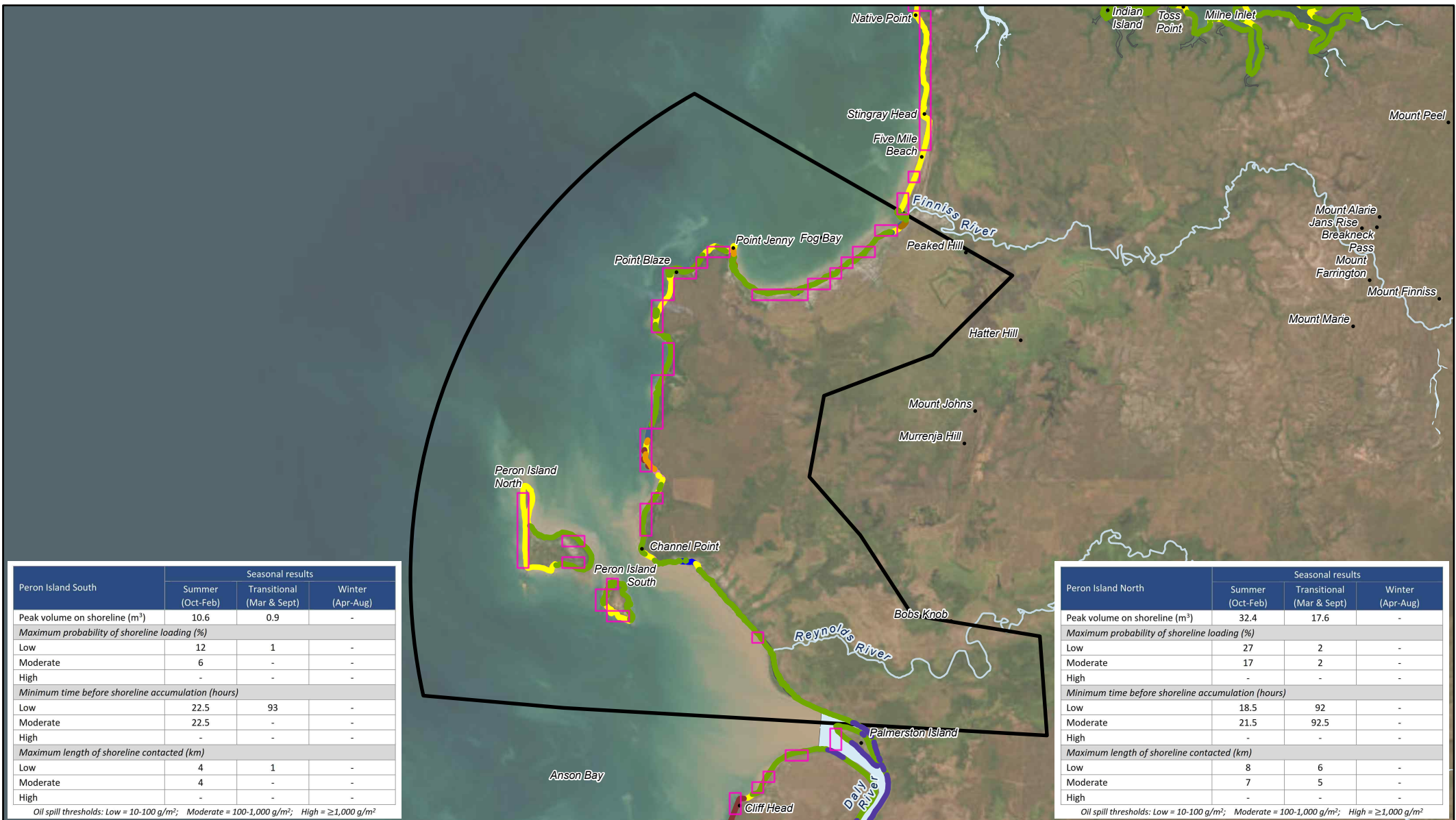


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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:390,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 57 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 km		



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - FINNIS RIVER TO DALY RIVER (NT CELL 6)

LEGEND

NT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Alluvial sediment \ plain

Beach sediment \ ridges

Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves

Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats

Salt pans \ Saline mudflats

Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

Sediment plain \ sediment deposits

Soft bedrock



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PROJECT

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DATE

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MVC Services

SCALE

1:485,000 at A4

DATUM

GDA2020

APPROVED

Aventus

FILE

BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series

SHEET

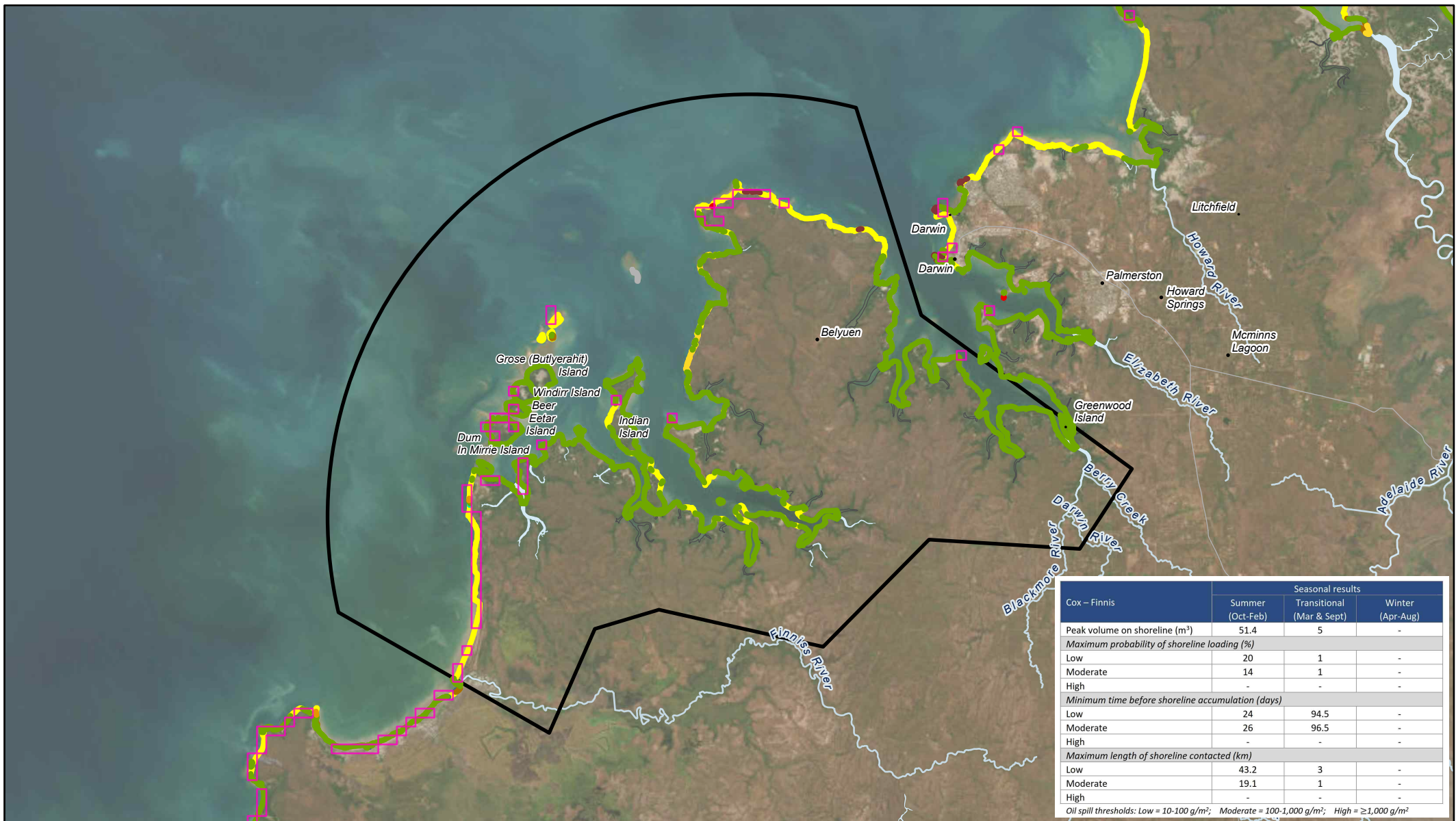
58 of 64

REV

E

0 5 10 15 20 25 km





Cox – Finnis	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	51.4	5	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	20	1	-
Moderate	14	1	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	24	94.5	-
Moderate	26	96.5	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	43.2	3	-
Moderate	19.1	1	-
High	-	-	-
Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²			

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - GREENWOOD BAY TO FINNIS RIVER (NT CELL 7)

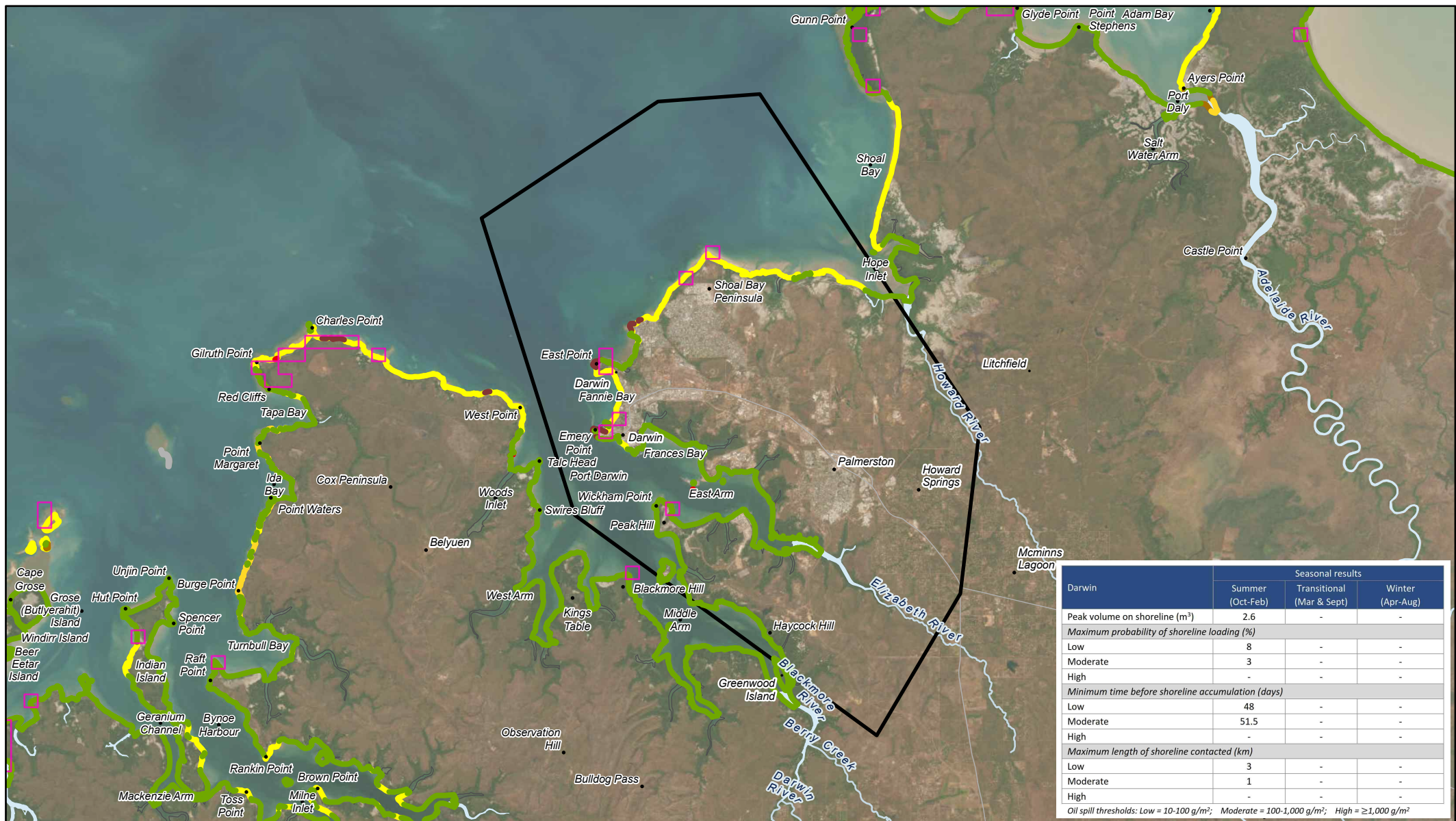
LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Beach sediment \ ridges
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Marshy sediment flats \ Marshy saline sediment flats
 - Mixed sandy shore \ Mixed sandy sediments on bedrock
 - Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats
 - Rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Soft bedrock
 - Unclassified



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PROJECT			
Beehive EOG			
DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT
PRODUCED	MVC Services		
SCALE	1:580,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020
APPROVED	Aventus		
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series		SHEET
		59 of 64	REV
			E
<div> <div>0</div> <div>5</div> <div>10</div> <div>15</div> <div>20</div> <div>25</div> <div>30 km</div> </div> <div> </div>			



SHORELINE RECEPTORS - SHOAL BAY COASTAL RESERVE TO GREENWOOD ISLAND (NT CELL 8)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
 - Rocky shore
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Soft bedrock



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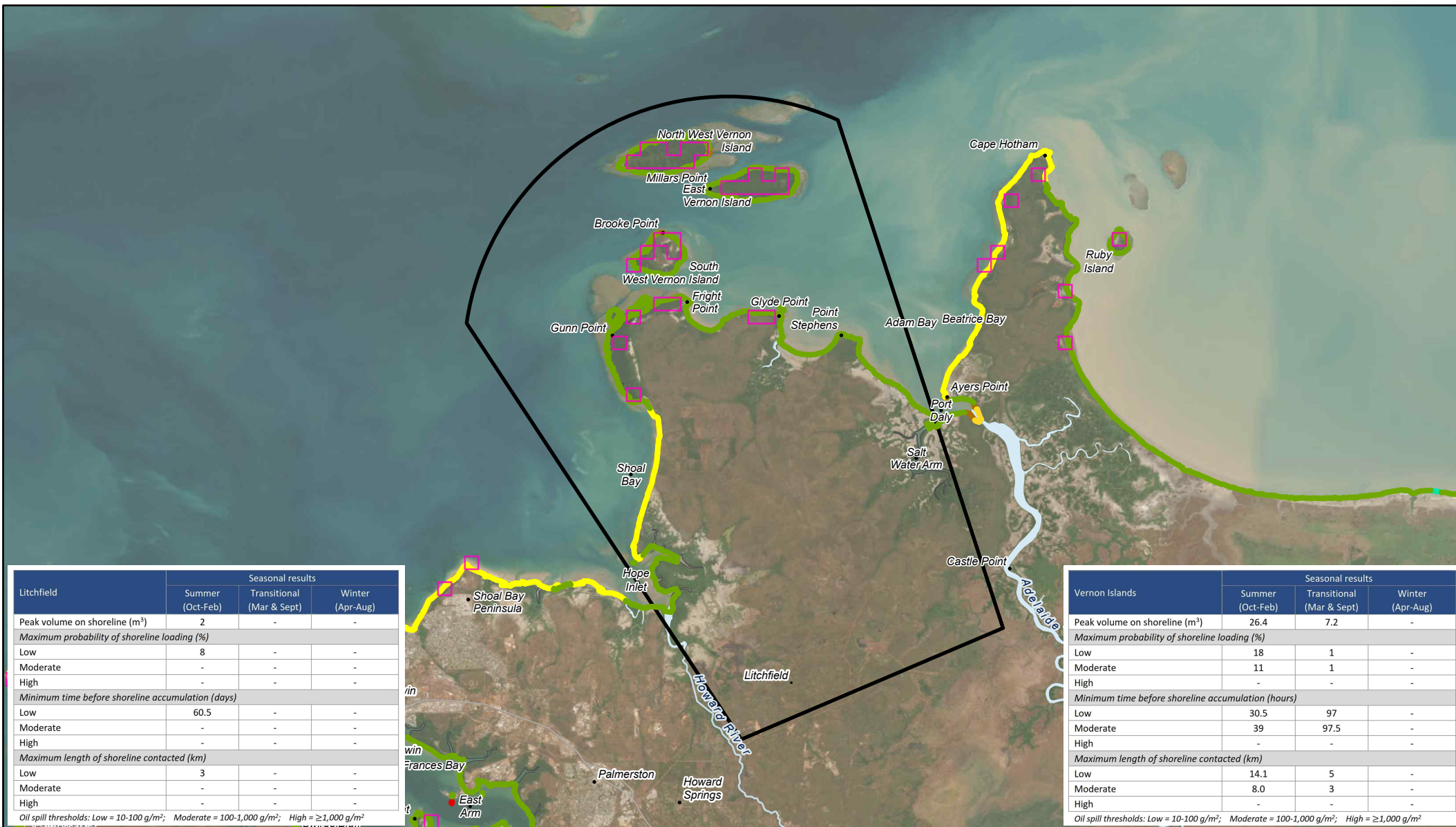
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE	13/12/2022	STATUS	DRAFT	PRODUCED	MVC Services
SCALE	1:405,000 at A4	DATUM	GDA2020	APPROVED	Aventus
FILE	BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series			SHEET	60 of 64
				REV	E

0 5 10 15 20 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - ADELAIDE RIVER TO SHOAL BAY COASTAL RESERVE (NT CELL 9)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats



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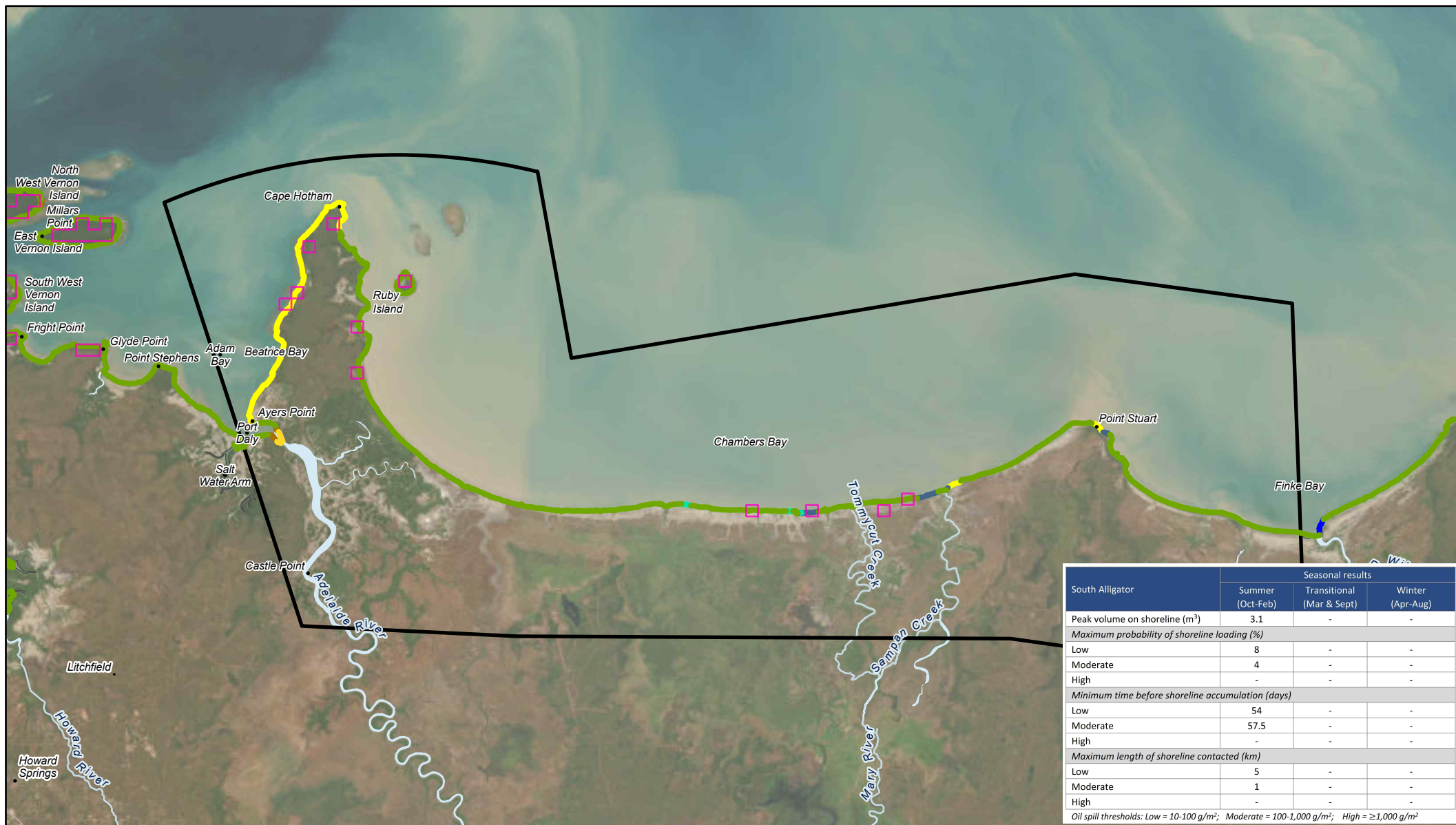
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:405,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 61 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 15 20 km





South Alligator	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	3.1	-	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	8	-	-
Moderate	4	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	54	-	-
Moderate	57.5	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	5	-	-
Moderate	1	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - SOUTH ALLIGATOR (NT CELL 10)

LEGEND

- NT Cell
- Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)
- Shoreline
 - Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves
 - Marshy sediment flats \ Marshy saline sediment flats
 - Mixed sandy shore \ Mixed sandy sediments on bedrock
 - Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats
 - Salt pans \ Saline mudflats
 - Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
 - Soft bedrock



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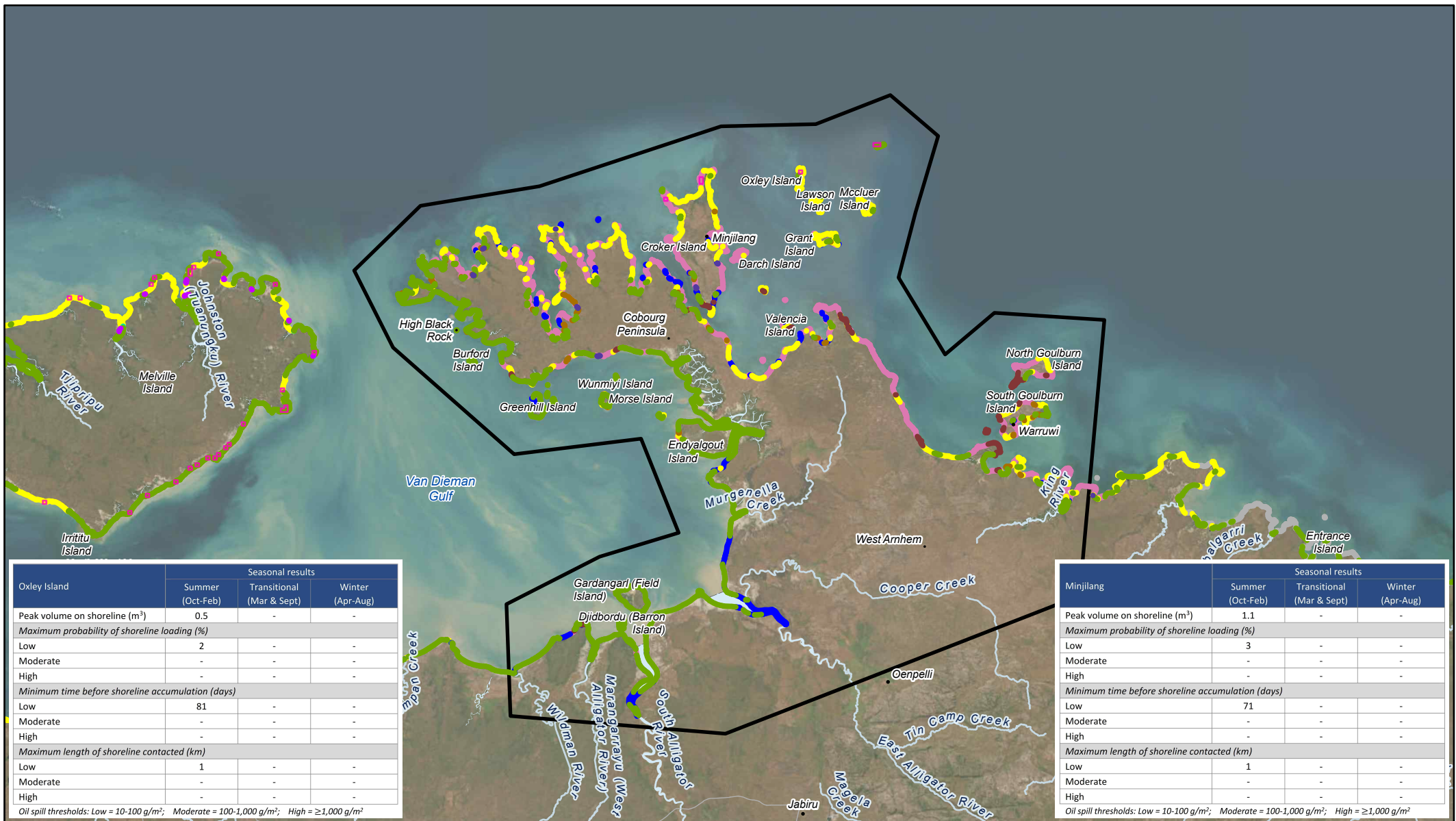
PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:455,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 62 of 64	REV E

0 5 10 15 20 km





SHORELINE RECEPTORS - WEST ARNHEM (NT CELL 11)

LEGEND

NT Cell

Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)

Shoreline

Alluvial sediment \ plain

Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves

Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore

Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats

Salt pans \ Saline mudflats

Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune

Sediment plain \ sediment deposits

Soft bedrock



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PROJECT

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DATE
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STATUS
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MVC Services

SCALE
1:1,525,000 at A4

DATUM
GDA2020

APPROVED
Aventus

FILE
BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series

SHEET
63 of 64

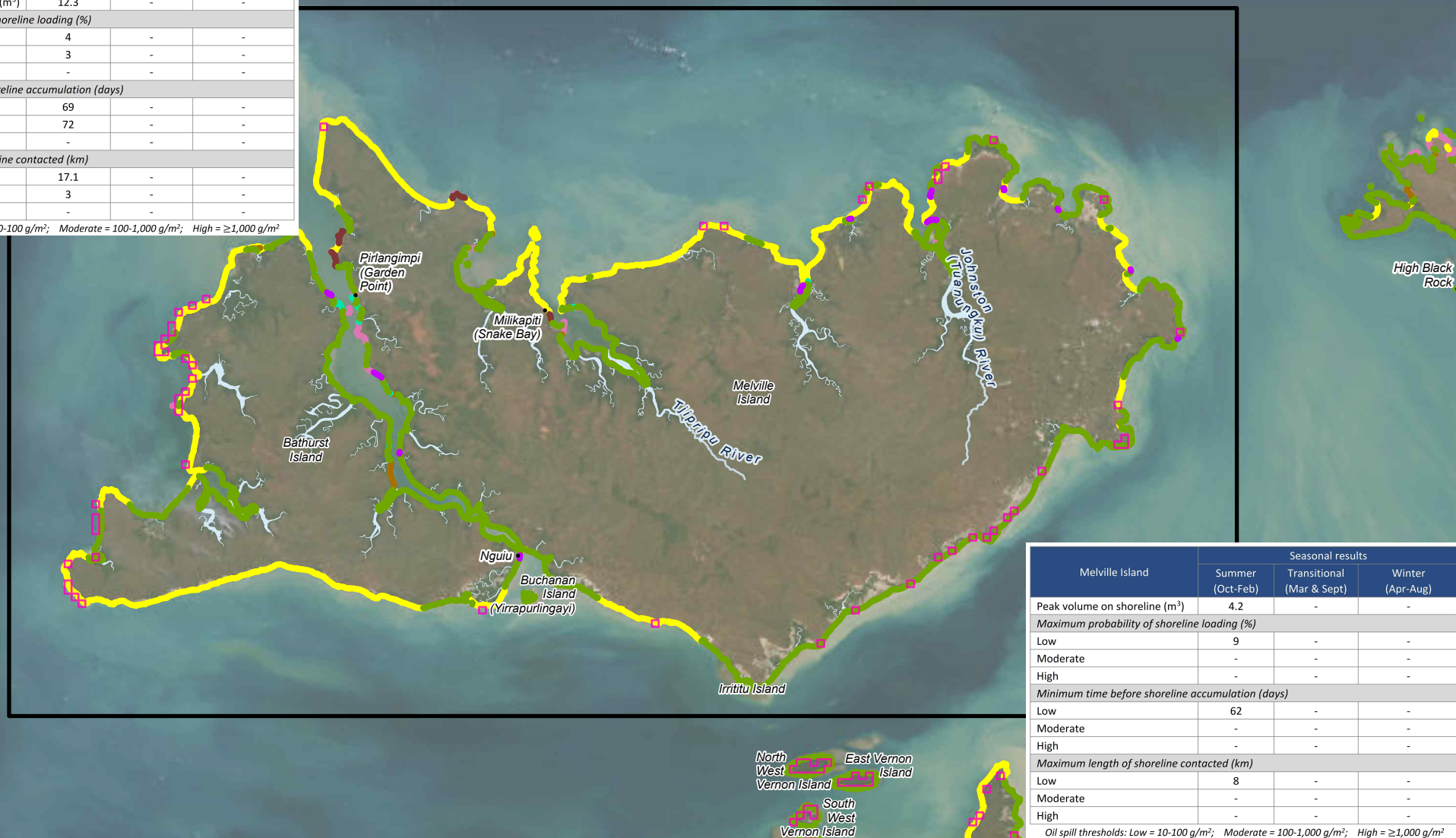
REV
E

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 km



Bathurst Island	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	12.3	-	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	4	-	-
Moderate	3	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	69	-	-
Moderate	72	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	17.1	-	-
Moderate	3	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²



Melville Island	Seasonal results		
	Summer (Oct-Feb)	Transitional (Mar & Sept)	Winter (Apr-Aug)
Peak volume on shoreline (m³)	4.2	-	-
Maximum probability of shoreline loading (%)			
Low	9	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Minimum time before shoreline accumulation (days)			
Low	62	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-
Maximum length of shoreline contacted (km)			
Low	8	-	-
Moderate	-	-	-
High	-	-	-

Oil spill thresholds: Low = 10-100 g/m²; Moderate = 100-1,000 g/m²; High = ≥1,000 g/m²

SHORELINE RECEPTORS - BATHURST AND MELVILLE ISLANDS (NT CELL 12)

LEGEND

NT Cell	Hard bedrock \ Cliff (>5m) \ Hard rocky shore
Shoreline oil accumulation (10-1,000 g/m²)	Marshy sediment flats \ Marshy saline sediment flats
Shoreline	Muddy sediments \ alluvium \ sediment flats
Colluvium	Sandy beach \ alluvium \ shore \ dune \ foredune
Tidal flats (sand, mud, sediment) \ Mangroves	Soft bedrock



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PROJECT

Beehive EOG

DATE 13/12/2022	STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED MVC Services
SCALE 1:870,000 at A4	DATUM GDA2020	APPROVED Aventus
FILE BH_0006_E Drilling - Shoreline Series	SHEET 64 of 64	REV E
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 km		