



**CALDITA-BAROSSA 3D MARINE SEISMIC SURVEY
ENVIRONMENT PLAN SUMMARY**

ALL/HSE/RPT/062

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Description	Preparer & Title	Reviewer & Title	Approver & Title *
1	09/08/2016	Submitted to NOPSEMA	ConocoPhillips	Dr Brenton Chatfield (Senior Environmental Specialist)	Dr Brenton Chatfield (Senior Environmental Specialist)
2	19/09/2016	Submitted to NOPSEMA - EP Revision	ConocoPhillips	Dr Brenton Chatfield (Senior Environmental Specialist)	Dr Brenton Chatfield (Senior Environmental Specialist)

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

ConocoPhillips Australia Exploration Pty Ltd (ConocoPhillips), as titleholder and operator, proposes to undertake a three-dimensional (3D) marine seismic survey across its petroleum retention lease areas NT/RL5 and NT/RL6, to further define the hydrocarbon resources within the Caldita and Barossa gas fields. The retention leases are located in the Bonaparte Basin, solely in Commonwealth waters, approximately (~) 300 kilometres (km) offshore of Darwin, Northern Territory (NT) (**Figure 2-1**).

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE TITLEHOLDER

ConocoPhillips Company (United States) is the world's largest independent exploration and production company. Through various Australia registered company subsidiaries, ConocoPhillips Company holds assets and undertakes exploration activities in the Timor Sea, NT, Western Australia (WA) and Queensland. ConocoPhillips has been operating in Australia since the mid-1970s and its activities in Australia are currently managed, operated and administered through its Australian business units (ABUs); Australia Business Unit-West (ABU-W) and Australia Business Unit-East (ABU-E). ABU-W is responsible for the Bayu-Undan gas condensate field in the Timor Sea, the Darwin liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant in the NT and a 500 km subsea pipeline that links the two facilities. ABU-E is responsible for the Australia Pacific LNG facilities located on Curtis Island.

ConocoPhillips has previously successfully undertaken three separate drilling campaigns and a three-dimensional seismic survey in NT/RL5, NT/RL6 and some adjacent open acreage.

Further information about ConocoPhillips in Australia can be found at: <http://www.conocophillips.com.au>.

Details of the titleholder and liaison person are described below in accordance with Regulation 15 of the OPGGS (E) Regulations. ConocoPhillips will notify NOPSEMA should there be a change in the 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.

1.2.1 Titleholder

ConocoPhillips Australia Exploration Pty Ltd
53 Ord Street, West Perth
WA, 6005
Phone: + 61 8 9423 6666
Australian company number: 86 092 288 376

1.2.2 Liaison person

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1.2.3 Relevant parties and interfaces

ConocoPhillips (37.5%) is the titleholder and operator of both NT/RL5 and NT/RL6 with co-venturers SK E&S (37.5%), an affiliate of South Korean conglomerate SK Group, and Santos Offshore Pty Ltd (25%).

While each co-venturer participant of this activity is the petroleum instrument holder (i.e. registered holder

of the petroleum retention leases), ConocoPhillips has been nominated as a single titleholder for taking eligible voluntary actions for the activity, such as making submissions, under Subsection 755B of the OPGGS Act.

2 LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY

The Caldita-Barossa 3D marine seismic survey operational area is located in Commonwealth waters within the western part of the North Marine Region (NMR). The operational area incorporates retention lease areas NT/RL5 and NT/RL6, also NT/RL7 (operated by Shell Australia), NT/P73 (Alpha Natural Resources) and NT/P82 (Magellan Petroleum) along with adjacent open acreage areas (**Figure 2-1**). The operational area also consists of an area of the Masela Block (INPEX) in Indonesian waters. Boundary coordinates for the operational area, which covers 10,448 Sq Kms, are provided in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Boundary coordinates for the Caldita- Barossa 3D survey operational area

Easting	Northing
627753 m	8839473 m
565959 m	8886038 m
643855 m	8989410 m
708373 m	8940792 m
631972 m	8839504 m

UTM Zone: 52L

At the closest point (southern corner of the operational area), the operational area is located ~75 km NNE of Cape Van Diemen on Melville Island (one of the Tiwi Islands). The northern corner of the operational area is located ~104 km SSW of the southern tip of Selaru Island, which is one of the Tanimbar Islands in Indonesian waters. The Abadi gas field, in the Masela Block in Indonesian waters and operated by INPEX, is located between the Barossa gas field and Selaru Island.

Water depths in the operational area range from ~75 - 550 m, with the deepest water depths occurring across the northern portion of the area. Minimum water depths at the line ends in the southern part of the full-fold acquisition area are ~130 m. The operational area encompasses the full-fold acquisition area, which covers an area of ~2,858 Sq Kms. The area between the boundary of the full-fold acquisition area and the boundary of the operational area allows for contingencies and for line run-outs, line turns and line run-ins, with the seismic vessel towing a 750 m x 6,000 m 16-streamer spread. Firing of the full airgun array will be limited to the full-fold acquisition area, plus a 3 km run-out at the end of each line (**Figure 2-1**). The air gun array will not be firing during line turns or contingency activities.

The operational area is located adjacent to several shallow shoals and banks in this part of the Arafura Shelf. **Table 2-2** provides information on the location of these shoals and banks with respect to the operational area and acquisition area boundaries. There are no shoals or banks within or immediately adjacent to the operational area.

Table 2-2: Shoals and banks adjacent to the operational area

Shoal / bank	Direction	Separation distance to operational area (km)	Separation distance to full-fold acquisition area (km)
Tassie Shoal	SW	7.3	42
Evans Shoal	NW	7.8	43
Lynedoch Bank	E	22	40
Goodrich Bank	S	22	54
Blackwood Shoal	W	27	63
Franklin Shoal	W	35	73
Flinders Shoal	W	38	75

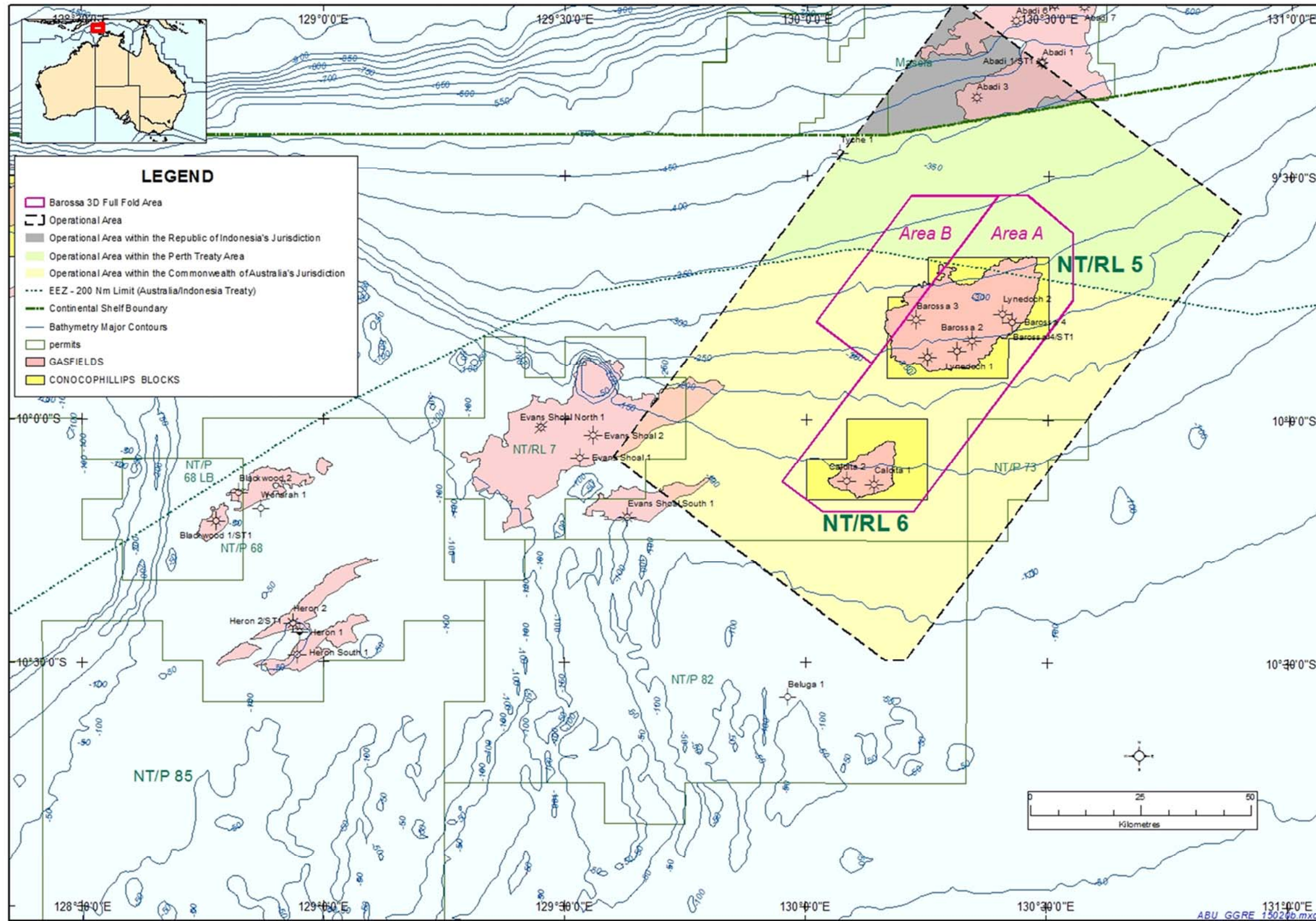


Figure 2-1: Retention lease areas and the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational and full-fold acquisition areas

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

3.1 TIMING OF THE ACTIVITY

The seismic survey activities covered by this EP are planned to be undertaken in the period from 1 July 2016 through to 31 October 2016. Current planning estimates the survey will take approximately 73 days but could range in duration from 61 days to 95 days depending on operational efficiency.

While the acquisition area was intended to be ~3,186 Sq Kms, in response to feedback received during stakeholder consultation, ConocoPhillips has reduced the size of the acquisition area to ~2,858 Sq Kms by removing approximately 328 Sq Kms (10%) from the northern margin. In doing so, it has reduced the expected duration to complete the survey from 82 days to 73 days which will also reduce the potential impacts from the activity. In addition, ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A, **Figure 3-1**.) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B, **Figure 3-1**), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data, **Figure 5-2**) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity (**Figure 5-3**). This area is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF. Consultation with NTDPF has confirmed that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishing activity and fisheries (e.g. spawning activity).

3.2 SEISMIC PROGRAMME

3.2.1 Survey parameters

The proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D survey is a typical 3D survey similar to most others conducted in Australian marine waters (in terms of technical methods and procedures). No unique or unusual equipment or operations are proposed. The survey will be conducted using the purpose-built seismic survey vessel, the Ramform Sovereign.

During the proposed activities, the seismic vessel will traverse a series of pre-determined sail lines within the full-fold acquisition area (see **Figure 3-1**) at an average speed of ~8-9 km/hour. As the vessel travels along the survey lines a series of sound pulses (approximately every eight seconds) will be directed down through the water column and seabed. The released sound is attenuated and reflected at geological boundaries and the reflected signals are detected using sensitive microphones arranged along hydrophone cables (streamers) towed behind the seismic vessel. The acquisition plan is composed of 109 sail lines for the full fold area, with a total length of 7,588 line kms. The final number of sail lines will be dependent on operational activities and efficiencies, including the need for any infill work.

A summary of the parameters for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey is provided in **Table 3-1**. The seismic array is comprised of 16 solid streamers, each with a length of 6,000 m. Streamer spacing will be nominally 50 m, and sail line spacing will be 400 m. The total size of the towed array will be 750 m wide and 6,000 m long. The source (airgun array) tow depth will be 7 m (+/- 1 m) and the streamer tow depth will be 20 m (+/- 1 m). The operating pressure for the airgun array will be ~2,000 psi. The airgun array will consist of two sub-arrays, each with 34 airguns and a maximum volume of 4,130 cubic inches (cu.in). These sub-arrays will be fired at a nominal shotpoint interval of 18.75 m horizontal distance.

JASCO Applied Science (JASCO) used its Airgun Array Source Model (AASM) (MacGillivray 2006 updated 2014), to predict the pressure signatures and directional source levels of the airgun array. It predicted that the array will produce peak at source (i.e. within a few metres of the airgun array) sound pulses of zero-to-peak sound pressure level (SPL_{0-pk}) ~246 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m, and sound exposure levels (SEL) ~223 dB re 1 μ Pa².s @ 1 m across a frequency range of 10 Hz to 2 kHz (**Table 3-1**).

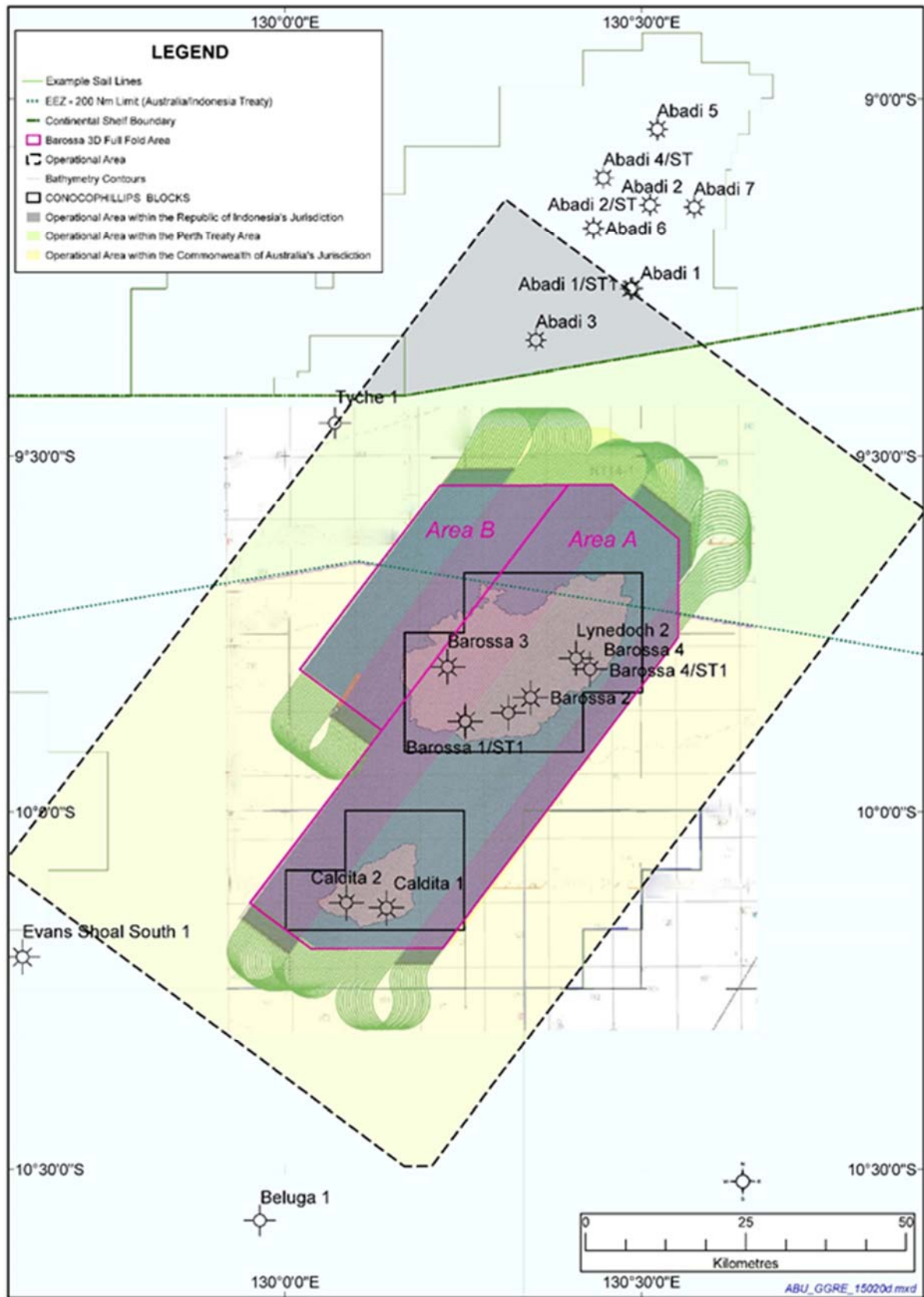


Figure 3-1: Operational area, full-fold acquisition area and indicative shooting plan

Table 3-1: Caldita-Barossa 3D survey acquisition parameters

Parameter	Value
No. of streamers	16
Streamer separation	50 m
Streamer length	6 km
Streamer tow depth	20 m (+/- 1 m)
Size of airgun array	4,130 cu.in
Operating pressure	~2,000 psi
Shotpoint interval	18.75 m
Source tow depth	7 m (+/- 1 m)
Peak source level (SPL _{0-p})	
- predicted	~246 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m
- as measured in situ	<240 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m
Peak source level (SEL)	~223 dB re 1 μ Pa ² .s @ 1 m
Frequency range	10 Hz to 2 kHz
Sail line spacing	400 m
No. of sail lines	~109
Total sail line length	7,588 km
Operational area	10,448 Sq Kms
Full-fold acquisition area	~2,858 Sq Kms
Water depth range (operational area)	~75 m to 550 m

3.3 SURVEY VESSELS – MARINE SPREAD

3.3.1 Seismic vessel

ConocoPhillips has contracted PGS to undertake the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey using the purpose-built seismic survey vessel Ramform Sovereign. PGS recently (October 2015) used the Ramform Sovereign to acquire 3D seismic data for ConocoPhillips in the Joint Petroleum Development Area. The vessel has all necessary certification/registration and is fully compliant with all relevant International Maritime Organization's (IMO) MARPOL and SOLAS convention requirements for a vessel of this size and purpose.

3.3.2 Support and chase vessels

One support vessel and one dedicated chase vessel will accompany the seismic vessel to maintain a safe distance between the survey array and to manage interactions with other vessels (e.g. shipping and commercial fishing) and other users, if required. The support vessel will also re-supply the seismic vessel if required. Refuelling of the seismic vessel may take place at sea, within the defined operational area using the support vessel, or in port.

Crew changes will be either in port or via helicopters based in Darwin at an interval to be determined (dependent on contractual arrangements).

The support vessel and chase vessel are herein collectively referred to as 'support vessels', unless specific differentiation is required.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with Regulation 13(2) and 13(3) of the OPGGS (E) Regulations, this section describes the existing environment, including details of any particular relevant values and sensitivities¹ that may be affected ('environment that may be affected' - EMBA) by the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. The EMBA encompasses the marine environment that could be affected by both routine/planned and non-routine/unplanned activities. The outer boundary of the EMBA has been defined using the adverse exposure zone for the worst case credible hydrocarbon spill.

This represents the largest geographic extent of the environment that may be adversely affected by the seismic survey activities. The key values and sensitive receptors of the EMBA for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey are listed in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1: Key values and sensitive receptors of the EMBA for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey

Type	Key value / sensitive receptor
Shallow shoals / banks	Blackwood Shoal
	Evans Shoal
	Flinders Shoal
	Franklin Shoal
	Loxton Shoal
	Lynedoch Bank
	Margaret Harries Bank
	Martin Shoal
	Tassie Shoal
	Troubadour Shoals
Commonwealth marine reserve (CMR)	Oceanic Shoals CMR
Key ecological feature (KEF)	Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise
	Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin
	Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf
Commercial fishery	Aquarium Fishery
	Northern Prawn Fishery
	Offshore Net and Line Fishery
	Spanish Mackerel Fishery
	Timor Reef Fishery

4.1 REGIONAL SETTING

The retention lease areas (NT/RL5 and NT/RL6) are located within Commonwealth waters of the Timor Sea, ~150 km north of the Tiwi Islands (Melville Island and Bathurst Island) and ~300 km north of Darwin, in water depths of ~250 - 350 m.

The retention lease areas are located within the North Marine Region (NMR), as defined in the Marine Bioregional Plan for the North Marine Region by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DoE: formerly the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC).

The key physical characteristics of the NMR include:

- a wide continental shelf, with water depths averaging less than 70 m;
- the Van Diemen Rise, which provides an important link between the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and the Timor Trough. This feature includes a range of geomorphological features, such as shelves, shoals, banks, terraces and valleys;
- a series of shallow calcium carbonate-based canyons (~80 - 100 m deep and 20 km wide) in the northern section of the region;
- numerous limestone pinnacles within the Bonaparte Basin that can extend up to tens of kilometres in length and width;
- the Arafura Shelf, which is up to 350 km wide and has an average water depth of 50 - 80 m. The shelf is characterised by features such as canyons and terraces;
- reefs around the perimeter of the Gulf of Carpentaria;
- the Gulf of Carpentaria coastal zone, which is characterised by comparatively high levels of productivity and biodiversity; and
- currents driven predominantly by strong winds and tides.

4.2 BAROSSA MARINE STUDIES PROGRAM

ConocoPhillips has undertaken an extensive and robust environmental baseline studies program to characterise the existing marine environment within and surrounding retention lease NT/RL5, within which the Barossa field is located. The baseline studies involved the collection of detailed baseline data over 12 months (July 2014 to July 2015) to capture seasonal variability in the area. The results of these baseline studies informed the understanding of the existing baseline environment.

4.3 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The NMR experiences a tropical climate and a distinct summer monsoonal “wet” season from October to March followed by a typically cooler winter “dry” season from April to September.² During the wet season the south-westerly winds can generate thunderstorm activity, high rainfall and cyclones; while in the dry season, the easterly winds result in dry and warm conditions with very little rainfall. In addition, the region may also be subject to tropical squalls which are characterised by very high short period wind gusts.

The variation in seasonal air temperatures in the region is small. The mean maximum summer and winter air temperatures recorded at Melville Island (the closest meteorological station to the retention lease areas) range between 32.8°C in December to 31.2°C in June/July. The annual maximum temperature is 32.4°C and the minimum temperature 22.2°C. The average tropical cyclone frequency for the Timor Sea is one cyclone per year.

The large-scale currents of the Timor Sea are dominated by the ITF current system. This current is generally strongest during the south-east monsoon from May to September. The ITF brings warm, low

² For the purposes of this EP the seasons are herein referred to as summer (December to February), winter (April to August) and the transitional (March and September to November) seasons to align with the local seasonal conditions experienced in the operational area, and used for the stochastic modelling (Section 5.3.5).

salinity, oligotrophic waters through a complex system of currents, linking the Pacific and Indian Ocean via the Indonesian Archipelago. The strength of the ITF fluctuates seasonally, reaching maximum strength during the south-east monsoon and weakening during the north-west monsoon. The Holloway Current is a narrow boundary current that flows along the north-west shelf of Australia (between 100 - 200 m depth), and also influences the seas in the area. The direction of the current changes seasonally with the monsoon, flowing towards the north-east in summer and the south-west in winter. Surface currents were observed in the Barossa Marine Studies Program to be predominantly toward the south to south-east in summer conditions and toward the west to north-west during the winter months. Near-bed the currents were predominantly tidal, reversing with the turning of the tide, and generally flowed along a south-eastward to north-westward axis.

Tide activity across the region is complex, resulting in a combination of both diurnal and semi-diurnal tides. However, tidal activity is typically dominated by semi-diurnal tides, with two daily high tides and two daily low tides. Measurements of ocean currents at Tassie Shoal show water that movement is strongly tidal, with typical speeds in the range of 0.1 - 0.4 m/s and peak speeds up to 0.8 m/s. Waves in the region are composed of locally generated sea waves in response to local wind activity and swell waves created by distant wind activity. Wave height is generally between 0.6 - 0.8 m, coming from the west in the wet season and from the east in the dry season.

Surface water temperatures in the area generally ranged between 27° - 30°C while temperatures above the seabed ranged between 11° - 13°C. Sea temperatures in the upper water column were recorded as reaching a maximum of 30.9°C in summer and a minimum of 24.7°C in spring. The minimum sea temperature of 10.6°C was recorded near the seabed at 253 m below MSL in spring. Mean temperatures ranged from 28.9°C at 34 m below MSL (summer) to 12.7°C at 253 m below MSL (winter).

Water depths in the operational area range from ~75 - 550 m. Based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the baseline studies undertaken across the area the seabed within the area is generally flat as the field is located on a plain feature that is devoid of any significant bathymetric features. The only relic seabed features observed were slight, undulating sand waves (<25 cm in height) and widespread bioturbation (i.e. burrows, mounds and tracks). The marine sediments are predominantly silty sand and generally lack hard substrate.

A long-term (12 months, July 2014 – July 2015) baseline acoustic environment study program within the Barossa field and surrounds was conducted, which included noise moorings located in NT/RL5 and NT/RL6 (McPherson et al. 2016a).

Key conclusions from the results of the baseline noise study were:

- The soundscape was dominated by naturally occurring sources (i.e. wind and waves), with some contributions from biological sources (primarily fish).
- There were minor daily variations in ambient sound levels (due to fish chorusing events), with weather events being the main influence.
- The ambient sound levels were typical of shallow ocean basins with low anthropogenic sound presence.

In terms of biological presence, it was determined that:

- Omura's whale (or dwarf fin whale - *Balaenoptera omurai*) were frequently present in the area between April and September 2015, with a peak in June and July.
- Pygmy blue whales (*B. musculus brevicauda*) were detected in August 2014 and between late May to July 2015, during their northward migration.
- Bryde's whales were present in the region from January to early October
- Humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) were absent from the area. These data align with currently recognised migration patterns for this species.
- Fish chorusing at dawn and dusk occurred throughout the year.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

4.4.1 EPBC matters of national significance

A search of the online EPBC Act Protected Matters Database for the operational area (including a 10 km buffer) identified 14 listed threatened and 24 listed migratory species that may occur within and adjacent to the Caldita- Barossa 3D survey operational area. The results of the Protected Matters search are summarised in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2: Summary of relevant MNES and other features

MNES	Number	Status
World Heritage properties	None	n/a
National Heritage places	None	n/a
Wetlands of International Importance	None	n/a
Listed threatened ecological communities	None	n/a
Listed threatened species	14 (Mammals - 2, Reptiles - 6, Sharks - 6)	Critically Endangered - 1* Endangered - 5^ Vulnerable - 8
Listed Migratory species	24 (Migratory marine birds - 1, Migratory marine species – 22, Migratory wetlands species – 1)	Endangered - 4+ Vulnerable - 8
Commonwealth marine areas	Exclusive Economic Zone and Territorial Sea Extended Continental Shelf	n/a
Other features		
Commonwealth marine reserves (CMR)	1 – Oceanic Shoals	Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI)
Key ecological features (KEF)	2 – Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise, Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	Parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area

* spear-tooth shark

^ blue whale, 3 x marine turtles (loggerhead turtle, leatherback turtle, olive ridley turtle), northern river shark

+ 4 x Migratory marine species (blue whale, loggerhead turtle, leatherback turtle, olive ridley turtle)

4.4.2 Habitats and communities

4.4.2.1 EPBC listed critical habitat or threatened ecological communities

No critical habitats or threatened ecological communities, as listed under the EPBC Act, are known to occur within or in the vicinity of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area, as indicated by the EPBC Act Protected Matters search. These features also do not occur within the EMBA for the activity.

4.4.2.2 Intertidal and benthic primary producers

Coral reef

There are a number of coral reef habitats within the NMR. Lynedoch Bank (~22 km east of the operational area) and Evans Shoal (~7.8 km west) and Tassie Shoal (~7.3 km to the south-west) are the nearest coral reef habitats from the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area.

Within the EMBA for this activity, coral reef habitats are associated with various shoals and banks, including Goodrich Bank, Blackwood Shoal, Franklin Shoal and Flinders Shoal.

Seagrass/macroalgae

Seagrass and macroalgae communities provide important habitat for various marine species. Sufficient light is required to support these communities, a characteristic that is absent from the deep offshore waters in the operational area (~75 - 550 m). Therefore, these benthic primary producer groups do not occur in the operational area. Observations from the Barossa Marine Studies Program support this.

These communities may occur within the EMBA, on the shallow shoals and banks.

4.4.2.3 Other benthic communities

The benthic habitat within NT/RL5 was surveyed as part of the Barossa Marine Studies Program. The benthic habitat in NT/RL6 is expected to be consistent with that observed in NT/RL5 due to its close proximity (~10 km to the south-west) and location in similar deep water depths.

The most common benthic macrofauna groups, albeit recorded in low numbers, included octocorals (particularly sea pens) and motile decapod crustaceans (mostly prawns and squat lobsters). Other biota observed included anemones, starfish, brittle star and soft corals. The frequent bioturbations (e.g. burrows, mounds and tracks) suggested that a number of burrow-living decapods (such as prawns) may be present.

Infaunal communities were characterised by burrowing taxa, namely foraminifera (an amoeboid protist), nematodes, *Bregmaceros sp.* (codlets), tube-forming onuphid polychaetes and the superb nut shell *Ennucula superba*. The communities were characterised by low abundance (5 - 15 individuals) and species diversity (5 - 9 taxa). The most commonly represented phylum within the infaunal communities were Annelida (eight individuals), Mollusca and Foraminifera (seven individuals) and Crustacea (six individuals). Due to the lack of hard substrate, the associated epibenthos was expected to be sparse.

Within the EMBA, diverse benthic communities were commonly associated with shallow shoals and banks, and other seabed features (e.g. shelf breaks, pinnacles etc.).

4.4.2.4 Other communities/habitats

Plankton

During the Barossa Marine Studies Program, phytoplankton and zooplankton species were sampled during the field surveys. Diatoms (Bacillariophyceae), blue-green algae (Cyanobacteria) and dinoflagellates (Dinophyceae) were recorded in all seasons, cryptomonads (Cryptophyceae) in two seasons (summer and autumn), and silicoflagellates (Dictyochophyceae) and green algae (Chlorophyceae) in only a single season (winter and autumn respectively). The zooplankton assemblage composition was similar across the seasons, with summer and winter being most similar. The summer survey recorded the most diverse assemblage (14 Classes of organisms) while autumn was the least diverse (eight Classes). Across all seasons copepods displayed the highest number of different species whereas most other Classes contained only one species.

Pelagic and demersal fish communities

Fish assemblages in the operational area are likely to support offshore pelagic and demersal fish assemblages which are typical of those found in the NMR. Although the tropical waters off the NT coast contain a diverse range (approximately 1,400 species) of fish of tropical Indo-West Pacific affinity, fish abundance is considered low in the deep, relatively featureless waters that characterise the Barossa area and surrounds.

Approximately 20 types of ray-finned fish have been observed in the Barossa area in varying densities and diversities.

The main commercial species likely to be found in the operational area are goldband snapper (*Pristipomoides* spp.), saddletail snapper (*L. malabaricus*), crimson snapper (*L. erythropterus*) and various 'cods' (Family Serranidae). What is known of the distribution of fish species in the TRF is that the saddle tail and crimson snappers consist of single stocks distributed across northern Australia (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016) and that while goldband snapper stocks may be different from the Kimberley region, genetic analysis found no difference between samples from the Timor and Arafura Seas.

The NT DPIF has advised that the results of a recent study has identified that some species that have been caught in the area, e.g. Black Jewfish and Golden Snapper, have been shown to have restricted stock structures, with some populations that exist at the scale of 10 kms. The report detailing the results of the study will not be available until late July 2016 (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016).

4.4.3 Marine fauna of conservation significance

4.4.3.1 Threatened and migratory fauna

The EPBC Act Protected Matters database search identified 58 EPBC Act listed marine species as potentially occurring within, or adjacent to, the operational area. Of those listed, 14 are considered threatened species, and 24 are considered migratory (**Table 4-3**).

Table 4-3: EPBC Act threatened and listed migratory marine species potentially occurring within or adjacent to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area

Scientific name	Common name	Threatened status	Listed as migratory
Cetaceans			
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue whale	Endangered	x
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback whale	Vulnerable	x
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	Antarctic minke whale		x
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde's whale		x
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer whale		x
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whale		x
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Spotted bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)		x
Marine reptiles			
<i>Caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	Endangered	x
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green turtle	Vulnerable	x
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback turtle	Endangered	x
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill turtle	Vulnerable	x
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive ridley turtle	Endangered	x
<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback turtle	Vulnerable	x
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Salt-water crocodile		x
Sharks and rays			
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark	Vulnerable	x
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green sawfish	Vulnerable	x
<i>Pristis</i>	Large-tooth sawfish	Vulnerable	x
<i>Glyphis</i>	Speartooth shark	Critically Endangered	
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	Narrow sawfish		x
<i>Glyphis garricki</i>	Northern river shark	Endangered	
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako		x
<i>Manta alfredi</i>	Reef manta ray		x
<i>Manta birostris</i>	Giant manta ray		x
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	Vulnerable	x
Birds			
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked shearwater		x
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey		x

4.4.3.2 Biologically important areas

There are two biologically important areas (BIAs) overlapped by, or immediately adjacent to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area:

- BIA (distribution) for the pygmy blue whale: located immediately to the north of the operational area; and
- BIA (interesting) for the flatback turtle: overlaps the southern tip of the operational area.

4.4.3.3 Marine mammals

Cetaceans

Pygmy blue whale

The species undertakes a northerly migration from April to August, with peak between July to August to equatorial calving grounds, and a southerly migration between October to December.

Noise monitoring undertaken for the Barossa Marine Studies Program recorded pygmy blue whales moving in a northward direction in August 2014 and between late May to July. These detections are ~690 km north-east of the BIA associated with the pygmy blue whale migration corridor and over 400 km further east than the known north-bound migration corridor of pygmy blue whales.

Humpback whale

Humpback whales (*M. novaeangliae*) have a wide distribution, with recordings throughout Australian Antarctic waters and offshore from all Australian states (Bannister et al. 1996). Humpback whales breed and calve in the North-west Marine Region (NWMR) between Broome and the northern end of Camden Sound in the months of June to September each year. Relatively few humpback whales have been known to travel north of Camden Sound, which is located more than ~920 km south-west of NT/RL5. In addition, no humpback whales were recorded during the 12 months of noise monitoring undertaken as part of the Barossa Marine Studies Program (McPherson et al. 2016a). Therefore, the species is considered unlikely to transit through the operational area and surrounding waters.

Antarctic minke whale

Antarctic minke whales (*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*) occur worldwide and have been recorded off all Australian states in both oceanic and inshore waters. The species has not been recorded in the NT. It is suggested that Antarctic minke whales migrate up the WA coast as far north as 20°S. Based on the extent of the species range, it is considered unlikely that they will be present in the operational area and surrounding waters.

Bryde's whale

Bryde's whales (*Balaenoptera edeni*) are considered the least migratory of the whale species found in Australian waters as they do not appear to undertake long distance low-high latitude migrations. In general, the species is restricted to waters between 40°S and 40°N year-round.

A few individuals of Bryde's whale were potentially detected in the Barossa Marine Studies Program. However, it is possible that these individuals may have been Omura's whale, considering the uncertainty surrounding the taxonomy of the Bryde's whale. It is possible that Bryde's whale may transit through the operational area and surrounding waters, but they are not expected to be present in significant numbers.

Killer whale

The killer whale (*Orcinus orca*) is found in all the world's oceans and has been recorded in waters of all Australian states/territories. It is possible that killer whales may transit through the operational area and surrounding waters, but they are not expected to be present in significant numbers.

Sperm whale

Sperm whales (*Physeter macrocephalus*) are found worldwide in deep waters (>200 m) off continental shelves and shelf edges. The operational area and surrounding waters are unlikely to represent important habitat for this species, and it is therefore, expected that only very low numbers of individual sperm whales may be present.

Dolphins

Dolphins have been reported as being abundant in some offshore areas of the Timor Sea and are regularly seen by commercial fishers near Evans Shoal. Species known to occur in the region include the spotted bottlenose dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) (*Tursiops truncatus*), common dolphins (*Delphinus delphis*) and Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*). No breeding areas for these species are known to occur within the operational area and surrounding waters.

Omura's whale

The Omura's whale (*B. omurai*) was described as a new species basal to the Bryde's whale group in 2003, and remains poorly understood in terms of its' spatial and temporal distribution. Omura's whales are not listed under the EPBC Act but are listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as 'Data Deficient'.

Omura's whales were recorded within the operational area and surrounding waters throughout April to September inclusive, with a peak in June and July. Omura's whales were likely to be transiting through the area as opposed to aggregating for feeding or breeding purposes.

4.4.3.4 Marine reptiles

Marine turtles

A search of the EPBC Act Protected Matters database identified six species of marine turtle that may occur in, or adjacent to, the operational area (**Table 4-3**). The nesting season is species-dependent and varies along the NT coastline in response to the different seasonal conditions.

Key aggregation/nesting/feeding areas

- The NT coastal region is considered significant for turtle breeding, feeding and nesting aggregations. In particular, the northern coast of Melville Island (adjacent to the EMBA) is a nationally and internationally important nesting area.
- Biologically important internesting areas for the flatback turtle encompass a large area of nearshore waters between approximately the Daly River to the west and Goulbourn Island to the east and surround the entire Tiwi Islands coastline. Important foraging areas for the species have been identified in open offshore waters in the NWMR.
- Flatback turtles are the most widespread nesting species in the NMR. The west coast of Bathurst Island (outside of the EMBA) is an important nesting area for flatbacks.
- Green turtles have not been recorded nesting in the Bonaparte or Van Diemen Gulf bioregions, with the exception of two significant nesting sites: Black/Smith Point and Lawson Island, which are east of the Tiwi Islands and adjacent to the EMBA. The nesting period varies along the NT coast, however, the peak nesting period generally occurs between July and December.
- Green turtles forage on shallow benthic habitats containing seagrass and/or algae, including coral and rocky reefs, and inshore seagrass beds. All foraging areas linked to the NT breeding assemblage occur within the Gulf of Carpentaria, outside of the EMBA.
- Olive ridley turtles nest in nationally-significant numbers along the northern coast of the Tiwi Islands (adjacent to the EMBA), peaking in March-May. They feed on both benthic and pelagic foraging habitats, in water depths of several metres to over 100 m.
- Loggerhead turtles have been recorded occasionally offshore from the NT, but nesting has not been observed for this species on the coastline. The species occurs in waters surrounding coral and rocky reefs, seagrass beds and muddy bays, as they feed primarily on benthic invertebrates in nearshore waters.
- Leatherback turtles feed in coastal waters around Australia, however, nesting has only been confirmed at a single site on Cobourgh Peninsula, outside of the EMBA.
- The NT sub-population of the hawksbill turtle is one of the few very large nesting populations remaining in the world, breeding year-round. However, there are no recorded nesting sites along the western NT coast.

The operational area does not contain any emergent land or shallow features that may be of importance to turtles and therefore, they are unlikely to be present in the area in significant numbers. Low numbers however, are likely to transit through the area, as the turtles move between nesting beaches and offshore areas.

Sea snakes

Recent surveys undertaken for the Barossa Marine Studies Program observed several sea snake individuals at Tassie Shoal and Lynedoch Bank, and also made a number of opportunistic sightings (species unknown) in open offshore waters in the Timor Sea. A study undertaken at Tassie Shoal and five surrounding shoals identified two species of sea snake at the surface and foraging on the seabed: the olive sea snake and the turtle headed sea snake.

Sea snakes are typically distributed in shallow inshore regions and islands that provide suitable seabed habitat and clear waters. However, they are also found at nearby islands and further offshore at atolls, including the shoals/banks in the Timor Sea. The majority of sea snakes have been observed in water depths ranging between 10 - 50 m deep and generally have shallow, benthic feeding patterns. Some species are known to dive deeper, but non-pelagic species seldom, if ever, dive deeper than 100 m. As air-breathing animals, very few species are known to inhabit deep pelagic environments.

4.4.3.5 Sharks and rays

Great white shark

The great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) is not known to have significant populations with regular migratory routes or breeding/foraging aggregations within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters. No EPBC Act critical habitat or BIA for great white sharks has been identified within the operational area and surrounding waters.

Sightings of great white shark within the operational area and surrounding waters are not expected to be common. Their presence is likely to be remote and limited to infrequent individuals transiting through the EMBA.

Grey nurse shark

The grey nurse shark (*Carcharias taurus*) was not identified in the EPBC Act Protected Matters search but was recorded at a seamount ~67 km south-west of NT/RL5 during the Barossa Marine Studies Program. The species is believed to be in rare abundance off the NT. Based on the findings of the Barossa Marine Studies Program and the species' habitat preference, it is considered possible that individuals may be encountered in low numbers within the operational area and surrounding waters.

Sawfish

Green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*) are widely-distributed in Australian waters and have been recorded in inshore marine waters, estuaries, river mouths, embankments and along sandy and muddy beaches. While the species has predominantly been recorded in inshore coastal areas, it has been recorded in offshore waters up to 70 m deep. Short-term tracking of movement patterns has shown that green sawfish appears to have limited movements that are tidally influenced, and it is likely to occupy a restricted range of only a few square kilometres in the coastal fringe, with a strong association with mangroves and adjacent mudflats. Based on these coastal and restricted habitat ranges, sightings of green sawfish are considered highly unlikely within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters.

Freshwater sawfish (*P. pristis*) have been recorded in both inshore marine waters (including rivers and estuaries) and offshore waters in northern Australia.

The narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*) occurs from the northern Arabian Gulf to Australia and north to Japan. The species inhabits inshore and estuarine waters and offshore waters up to depths of 100 m.

However, based on the habitat preferences of sawfish and the location of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area (i.e. deep offshore marine environment), it is considered highly unlikely that sawfish will occur within or adjacent to the area.

Spoutooth shark and northern river shark

Within Australia, spoutooth (*Glyphis glyphis*) and northern river (*Glyphis garricki*) sharks have predominantly been recorded in tidal rivers and estuaries in north and north-western Australia. The northern river shark appears to favour habitats that experience large tides, have fine muddy/silty substrates and high turbidity.

Based on the habitat preferences of these species and the location of the operational area (i.e. deep offshore marine environment), it is considered highly unlikely that speartooth or northern river sharks will occur with the operational area and surrounding waters.

Longfin mako

The longfin mako (*Isurus paucus*) is a widely-distributed, but rarely-encountered oceanic tropical shark found in Australian waters off the WA, NT, Queensland and NSW coasts. The longfin mako is a highly migratory epipelagic species that can inhabit waters up to 500 m deep. While there is limited information about these sharks in Australia, their occurrence within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters is likely to be infrequent and restricted to individuals transiting through the area.

Whale shark

The whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) is known to occur in both tropical and temperate waters and has a wide distribution in Australian water. A seasonal aggregation of whale sharks occurs in the waters off the Ningaloo coast each year between late March and July, with the highest frequency of sightings occurring in April. Whale sharks are highly migratory and generally depart Ningaloo Reef sometime between May and June, travelling north-east along the continental shelf and then moving offshore into the north-eastern Indian Ocean.

Due to their widespread distribution and highly migratory nature, individual whale sharks may occur infrequently within the operational area and surrounding waters. No critical habitat or BIAs for whale sharks has been identified in the vicinity of the operational area. The nearest BIA for this species is ~530 km to the south-west, in the waters offshore from the north Kimberley coastline.

Rays

The reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*) is commonly sighted in or along productive near-shore environments, such as island groups, atolls or continental coastlines. However, the species has also been recorded around offshore coral reefs, rocky reefs and seamounts. The giant manta ray (*M. birostris*) is common in tropical waters of Australia and primarily inhabits near-shore environments along productive coastlines with regular upwelling. However, they do appear to be seasonal visitors to coastal or offshore areas.

The operational area and surrounding waters are not located in or adjacent to any known key aggregation areas for these species (e.g. feeding or breeding) and the offshore location of the area suggests that occurrence of the reef manta ray and giant manta ray, if present, is likely to be infrequent and restricted to individuals transiting through the region.

Bony fish

Thirty-one (31) species of pipefish and seahorses (Family Syngnathidae) listed under the EPBC Act may occur in or have habitat in the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters. Pipefish and seahorses occur widely in association with reefs, seagrass beds, rubble and deepwater sponge, sea whip and gorgonian gardens. None of these habitats have been identified in the operational area.

Although the tropical waters off the NT coast contain a diverse range (~1,400 species) of fish of tropical Indo-west Pacific affinity, fish abundance is considered low in the deep, relatively featureless waters that characterise the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters.

4.4.3.6 Birds (seabirds and migratory shorebirds)

No emergent land exists in the shoals or surrounding offshore areas in the vicinity of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area to support breeding populations of oceanic seabirds or migratory shorebirds. Therefore, most seabird activity would be restricted to foraging, as opposed to seabird stopover and roosting points during annual migrations due to the absence of landing areas.

The streaked shearwater (*Calonectris leucomelas*) was identified as potentially occurring within the operational area by the EPBC Act Protected Matters search (**Table 4-3**). The streaked shearwater is a migratory seabird that breeds on islands in the north-west Pacific Ocean near Japan. The bird migrates from this region into the tropical west Pacific during the non-breeding season. The Caldita-Barossa 3D

survey operational area and surrounding waters are not considered to provide critical habitat for the streaked shearwater, but it is likely to be present in the area on occasion during the Australian summer. There are also no BIAs recognised in the NMR for this species.

The osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) was also identified as potentially occurring within the operational area by the EPBC Act Protected Matters search (**Table 4-3**). Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas and would highly unlikely likely to occur in a remote offshore location such as the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and surrounding waters.

4.4.4 Other values and sensitivities

4.4.4.1 Shoals and banks

There are a number of shoals and banks in the NMR that occur within vicinity of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area. In general, the submerged features are characterised by abrupt bathymetry, rising steeply from the surrounding outer continental shelf at depths of 100 – 200 m. The shoals and banks tend to flatten at depths of 40 – 50 m, with horizontal plateau areas of several square kilometres generally present at 20 – 30 m depths. The shoals/banks support a diverse and varied range of benthic communities, including algae, reef-building soft corals, hard corals and filter-feeders.

The nearest shoals/banks to the operational area are Tassie Shoal (~7.3 km to the south-west), Evans Shoal (~7.8 km to the south-west), and Lynedoch Bank (~22 km to the east).

4.4.4.2 Key ecological features

Key ecological features (KEFs) are considered to have regional importance for the NMR's biodiversity or ecosystem function and integrity.

The operational area overlaps a large part of one of the KEFs; the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf. The operational area also overlaps a small part of the Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise KEF, and is adjacent to one other KEF (Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin) within the EMBA for this activity.

4.5 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

There are no World Heritage properties, National Heritage places, Commonwealth Heritage places, Ramsar wetlands, shipwrecks or indigenous heritage sites within or in the vicinity of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area or EMBA for this activity.

4.5.1 Commonwealth marine reserves

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area overlaps a small part of the Oceanic Shoals Commonwealth Marine Reserve (CMR), which forms part of the North CMR Network.

Oceanic Shoals CMR

The Oceanic Shoals CMR covers a large area (71,744 Sq Kms) and is designated as a Multiple Use Zone (IUCN Category VI). The CMR is located to the south-west of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area. The CMR area has a number of conservation values; specifically, it provides important resting and interesting area for the flatback and olive ridley turtles, and an important foraging area for loggerhead and olive ridley turtles. Under transitional management arrangements, general approval is provided for a mixed-use of activities across this vast area and does not preclude offshore petroleum exploration and development.

4.5.2 Commercial fisheries

The Timor and Arafura seas support a variety of shark, pelagic finfish and crustacean species of commercial importance. The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and EMBA are within or adjacent to a number of Commonwealth and NT-managed fishery areas.

4.5.2.1 Commonwealth managed fisheries

Four Commonwealth-managed commercial fisheries (managed by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority [AFMA]) overlap the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and/or EMBA:

- Northern Prawn Fishery;
- Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery.
- Western Skipjack Fishery; and
- Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery.

4.5.2.2 NT managed fisheries

Five NT-managed commercial fisheries overlap the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and/or EMBA:

- Aquarium Fishery;
- Offshore Net and Line Fishery;
- Spanish Mackerel Fishery; and
- Timor Reef Fishery (TRF).

The TRF is discussed further below.

Timor Reef Fishery

The Timor Reef Fishery operates in remote offshore waters in the Timor Sea in a defined area ~370 km north-west of Darwin. The fishery extends north-west of Darwin to the WA-NT border and to the outer limit of the AFZ and covers an area of ~28,811 Sq Kms. The full-fold acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF, while the operational area overlaps approximately 21% of the TRF. The area of the TRF that is overlapped by the acquisition area accounts for <3% of the goldband snapper catch.

Reproductive traits within the lutjanid complex in the Timor Sea (Lloyd 2006) revealed that *P. multidentis* has an extended spawning period from October, reaching a peak in December, and remaining elevated (with some fluctuations), until March. In comparison, Fry et al. (2009) investigated the reproductive dynamics of tropical snappers across Northern Australia and Indonesia and reported that some species may spawn as early as July (crimson snapper), based on gonad histology. However, the NT DPIF has advised that based on gonadosomatic index (GSI) data, peak sexual maturity for crimson snapper occurs from September to November, and this has been used to define the peak spawning period.

NT DPIF has confirmed the following peak spawning seasons:

- for goldband snapper – spawning peaks in December;
- for crimson snapper – spawning peaks from September to November; and
- for saddletail snapper – spawning peaks from September to March.

4.5.3 Traditional Indonesian fishing

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and EMBA are located in remote offshore waters that are unlikely to be regularly accessed by traditional Indonesian fishing activities, especially as they are located at least 500 km from the Australia-Indonesia Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Box.

4.5.4 Tourism and recreational activities

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and EMBA are located in offshore waters that are not likely to be accessed for tourism activities (recreational fishing, diving and boating, and charter boats

operations), which tend to be centred on nearshore waters, islands and coastal areas. One charter boat operator has been identified as being occasionally active in the area for part of the year.

4.5.5 Ports and commercial shipping

The closest major commercial port to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area is Darwin, located ~230 km SSE of the operational area.

It is expected that moderate commercial shipping traffic will be encountered on the shipping route from Darwin through the Timor Sea and up through Pulau (Pu Leti) to the Banda Sea. This shipping route passes adjacent to the operational area.

4.5.6 Offshore petroleum exploration and operations

There are a number of oil and gas companies holding petroleum titles in the vicinity of ConocoPhillips' retention lease areas NT/RL5 and NT/RL6. However, there are no established oil and gas operations within, or in the immediate surrounds of, the operational area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. The closest operational production facilities and in-field subsea infrastructure are associated with the ConocoPhillips-operated Bayu-Undan platform, located ~430 km to the south-west. Other subsea infrastructure includes the Bayu-Undan gas pipeline and Ichthys gas pipeline to the south-west.

4.5.7 Defence activities

The Australian Department of Defence (Defence) operates recognised training areas and special purpose military areas for training and exercises to ensure Australia's defence capabilities. Offshore areas may coincide with Defence Practice Areas (DPA) or Military Exercise Areas (MEA).

There is one designated MEA adjacent to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area—the Northern Australia Exercise Area (NAXA)—which is located ~25 km to the east. The NAXA includes areas of restricted airspace, and when activated by a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM), the restricted airspace can operate down to low altitudes including sea level.

4.5.8 Indonesia and Timor Leste

The northern corner of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area is located ~104 km SSW of the southern tip of Selaru Island, which is one of the Tanimbar Islands in Indonesian waters, and ~307 km south-east of East Timor. Activities during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey (both routine and non-routine/accidental) will not have any impacts on Indonesian and Timor Leste waters and shorelines, and the EMBA for this activity does not encroach on the inshore waters and coasts of either country.

4.6 SUMMARY OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL VALUES AND SENSITIVITIES

Table 4-4 summarises the environmental, socio-economic and cultural values and sensitivities within the operational area and the EMBA for this activity.

Table 4-4: Existing environment summary for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and EMBA

Key values/ sensitivities/ receptors		Present in OA	Approximate distance from OA	Present in EMBA	Summary description
Physical environment	Water quality	✓	-	✓	Water quality information obtained from the Barossa Marine Studies Program indicated that water quality of the operational area was consistent with that expected in open offshore waters of the NMR.
	Sediment quality	✓	-	✓	The sediment types observed during the Barossa Marine Studies Program were comparable with those found in local and broader regional seabed habitat mapping studies undertaken in the eastern Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and Timor Sea. Sediment characteristics of the operational area are expected to be similar to those of the deep water sediment within the NMR.
	Air quality	✓	-	✓	Air quality within the operational area is expected to be pristine with only localised anthropogenic influences.
Intertidal and benthic primary producers	Coral reefs	-	>7.3 km	✓	The seabed in deeper offshore waters, such as those in the operational area (~75 - 550 m), receive insufficient light to support coral reef communities. Within the EMBA, coral reef habitats are associated with the shallower areas of a number of shoals and banks.
	Seagrasses and macroalgae	-	>7.3 km	✓	The deeper offshore waters of the operational area (~75 - 550 m) receive insufficient light to support seagrass and macroalgae communities. These communities occur within the EMBA, including at a number of shoals and banks.
	Infaunal communities	✓	-	✓	Infaunal communities of the operational area are characterised by low abundance and species diversity of burrowing taxa and demersal fish. Within the EMBA, diverse benthic communities are commonly associated with shoals and banks, and other seabed features (e.g. shelf breaks, pinnacles etc.).
	Filter-feeding communities	-	>7.3 km	✓	Due to the lack of hard substrate within the operational area, the associated epibenthos is expected to be sparse. Within the EMBA, a number of shoals and banks provide substrate that enables settling and attachment of epibenthic communities.
Marine fauna	Marine mammals	✓	-	✓	The EPBC Act Protected Matters search identified two species of Threatened cetaceans (the pygmy blue whale and humpback whale) and seven species of migratory cetaceans that may be present in the operational area and surrounding waters. A pygmy blue whale BIA (distribution) is located immediately adjacent to the northern corner of the operational area. The Omura's whale is likely to transit through the operational area and surrounding waters as the species was recorded during the Barossa Marine Studies Program. Cetacean species that are unlikely to occur in the operational area but may occasionally transit the EMBA include the Antarctic minke whale, Bryde's whales, killer whales, sperm whales and spotted bottlenose dolphins.
	Turtles (including foraging, internesting areas and nesting beaches)	-	>7.3 km	✓	Six marine turtle species may occur in the operational area and surrounding waters: green, leatherback, loggerhead, hawksbill, olive ridley and flatback turtles. A flatback turtle BIA (internesting) overlaps the southern corner of the operational area.
	Sea snakes	-	>7.3 km	✓	Sea snakes are unlikely to occur in significant numbers within the deeper offshore waters of the operational area. Within the EMBA, sea snakes have been observed at Tassie Shoal, Lynedoch Bank and other shoals/banks of the NMR.
	Sharks and rays	✓	-	✓	Ten shark and ray species were identified as potentially occurring in the operational area and surrounding waters: the great white shark, green, largetooth and narrow sawfish, speartooth and northern river shark, longfin mako shark, reef and giant manta rays, and the whale shark. The grey nurse shark is also likely to transit through the operational area and the EMBA as the species was recorded during the Barossa Marine Studies Program. No BIAs for sharks and rays occur in the operational area and surrounding waters.
	Fish (pelagic and demersal)	✓	-	✓	Fish abundance is considered low in the deep, relatively featureless waters that characterise the operational area and surrounding waters. Within the NMR, the tropical waters off the NT coast contain a diverse range (~1,400 species) of fish of tropical Indo-West Pacific affinity. Higher abundance is commonly associated with shoals, banks, offshore reefs/islands and other seabed features that support diverse benthic habitats.
	Plankton	✓	-	✓	Plankton communities in the operational area are likely to reflect those of the offshore waters of the NMR, which includes a patchy distribution that is often linked to seasonal productivity.
	Birds (seabirds and migratory shorebirds)	✓	-	✓	The operational area and surrounding waters may occasionally be visited by migratory and oceanic birds but do not contain critical habitats for any species. No roosting or nesting habitat exists within the operational area or the EMBA. There are no BIA for seabirds within or adjacent to the EMBA.

Key values/ sensitivities/ receptors		Present in OA	Approximate distance from OA	Present in EMBA	Summary description
Other values and sensitivities	Shoals and banks	-	7.3 - 107 km	✓	The closest shoals/banks to the operational area are Tassie Shoal, Evans Shoal, Lynedoch Bank, and Goodrich Bank. The shoals/banks support a diverse and varied range of benthic communities, including algae, reef-building soft corals, hard corals and filter-feeders. The shoals / banks included in the EMBA are listed in Table 4-1 .
	KEFs	✓	127 km (Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin)	✓	The following KEFs occur within the operational area and the EMBA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf, a unique seafloor feature (overlaps the operational area); • Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise, a unique seafloor feature (overlaps southern corner of the operational area); and • Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin, a unique seafloor feature (located ~127 km SW of the operational area).
	Oceanic Shoals CMR	✓	-	✓	Key conservation values of the reserve include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • important resting and internesting area for flatback turtles and olive ridley turtles; and • important foraging area for loggerhead turtles and olive ridley turtles.
	European or Indigenous heritage	-	-	-	A search of the National Shipwrecks Database listed no historic shipwrecks within the operational area or the EMBA. There are no recorded Indigenous heritage sites within, or in the immediate surrounds of, the operational area or the EMBA.
	Commercial fisheries	✓	-	✓	The operational area and the EMBA is within or adjacent to a number of Commonwealth and NT-managed fisheries areas. However, there is only limited fishing activity within the operational area itself. Fisheries licensed within the operational area and the EMBA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonwealth-managed fisheries: Northern Prawn Fishery and Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery; and • NT-managed fisheries: Aquarium Fishery, Offshore Net and Line Fishery, Spanish Mackerel Fishery and Timor Reef Fishery. Note that only a limited number of licensees are active in the area. Refer to the stakeholder consultation section for further detail (Section 7).
	Tourism, recreational activities (including fishing) and research	-	-	✓	Due to the offshore deep water location, no tourism activities are known to take place within the operational area and surrounding waters, apart from one fishing charter operator who is occasionally active for part of the year.
	Commercial shipping	-	>40 km	✓	The operational area does not intersect any major commercial shipping routes. The closest main commercial shipping channel is to the west of the operational area. Within the EMBA, moderate commercial shipping activity occurs. Major shipping routes in the area are associated with entry to the port of Darwin, and traffic on the shipping route from Darwin through the Timor Sea and up through Pulau (Pu Leti) to the Banda Sea.
	Offshore petroleum exploration	✓	-	✓	There are no production facilities within, or in the immediate surrounds of, the operational area or the EMBA. The closest subsea infrastructure includes flowlines, umbilicals, manifolds and wellheads associated with the ConocoPhillips operated Bayu-Undan platform ~430 km to the south-west, and other subsea infrastructure includes the Bayu-Undan gas pipeline and Ichthys gas pipeline to the south-west. There are a number of retention leases, exploration permits and release areas in the vicinity of the operational area and the EMBA.
Military exercise areas	-	>25 km	✓	The Northern Australia Exercise Area (NAXA) is located ~25 km east of the operational area.	

5 ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS AND IMPACTS

5.1 OVERVIEW

The following steps outline the environmental and risk management framework for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, which aligns with the requirements of the ConocoPhillips ABU-W HSEMS:

- establish the context with regard to relevant legislation/guidance, ConocoPhillips and Contractor management systems, existing environment and any relevant stakeholder values and feedback;
- identify the risks/hazards/aspects associated with the activity, with consideration of ConocoPhillips' operational experience, the existing environment and relevant stakeholder context. In the context of this activity, sound propagation modelling for underwater noise emissions, and stochastic modelling for unplanned hydrocarbon releases were also used to inform the risks/aspects associated with the activity;
- define the credible risk source scenarios and the existing control measures associated with each aspect;
- assess the risk associated with the existing control measures in place to determine the inherent risk;
- identify and consider potential additional control measures to reduce the risk to ALARP;
- assess the risk with any additional control measures in place to determine the residual risk and evaluate if the risk has been reduced to ALARP and is acceptable;
- if not ALARP, consider potential additional control measures until the risk has been reduced to ALARP and is acceptable;
- define environmental performance outcomes, environmental performance standards, measurement criteria and roles and responsibilities for managing the potential impacts and risks;
- implement environment performance standards through the management strategies;
- monitor key performance standards as part of the compliance assurance process;
- audit and report on compliance with the EP; and

The risk assessment process applied for this activity was based on the ConocoPhillips risk assessment process as outlined in the ABU-W Risk Management Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/040) and the ConocoPhillips Global Risk Assessment Guidelines for Upstream Operations. This risk assessment process is consistent with the *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009: Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines and Handbook (HB) 203:2006 Environmental risk management – Principles and process (Guide) (AS/NZS 2006)*. The core steps of ConocoPhillips' risk assessment process are summarised in **Figure 5-1**.

5.1.1 Risk identification

An ENVID workshop was undertaken on 15 October 2015 in accordance with the ABU-W Risk Management Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/040) to identify and assess risks associated with the activity. The ENVID workshop was aligned with NOPSEMA's Hazard Identification Guidance Note (N-04300-GN0107) and attended by a multidisciplinary team of experienced specialists, including advisors from ConocoPhillips and external environmental advisors. The core team of specialists had sufficient breadth of knowledge, training and experience to assure that risks and associated impacts were identified and assessed.

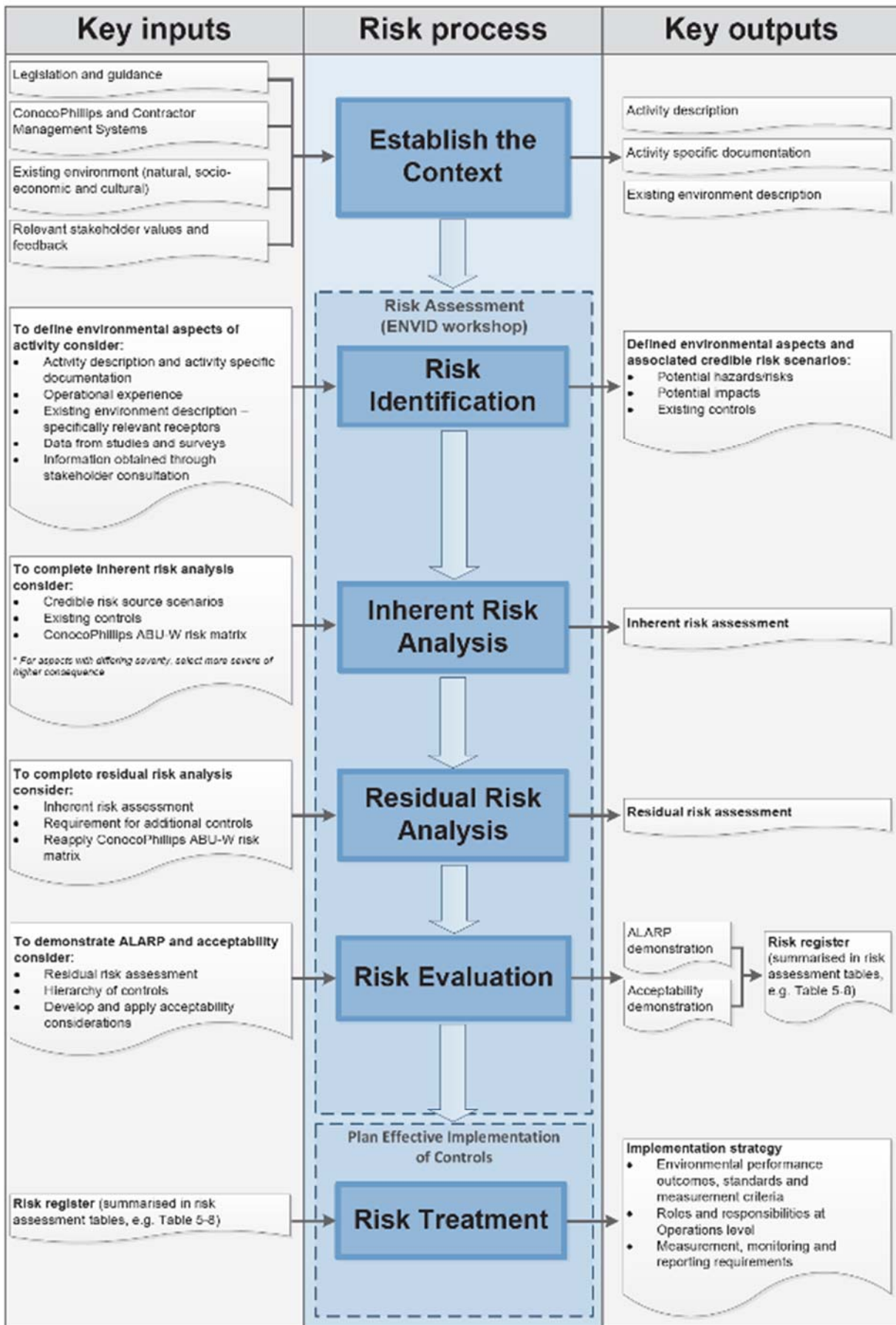


Figure 5-1: Environmental risk assessment process

5.1.2 Risk analysis

The environmental risk assessment process is a qualitative risk-screening tool for evaluating the environmental risks posed by the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Risks are rated or ranked by identifying the consequence of each risk and then electing the likelihood of each consequence occurring. ConocoPhillips assess the risk in two key stages:

- inherent risk analysis – assessment of the potential environment, socio-economic and cultural consequences and the likelihood of consequence occurring with the application of existing control measures (e.g. relevant legislation, ConocoPhillips and contractor procedures, standards, etc.) for each credible risk source scenario; and
- residual risk analysis – reassessment of the inherent risk following the application of additional controls/mitigation measures. The residual risk is an indication of the significance of an environmental, socio-economic or cultural impact, taking into account the management approach expected to be applied throughout the activity to achieve acceptable outcomes.

Two key factors underpin the environmental risk assessment:

- the severity of the consequences in the event that impact does occur; and
- the likelihood of receptors at risk being impacted.

The level of risk is determined by establishing the (worst) potential consequence of an impact on an environmental, socio-economic or cultural receptor resulting from an aspect of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Following the determination of the level of consequence, the likelihood of the consequence occurring with the controls in place is then assigned. The assigned consequence and likelihood is mapped on the risk matrix to determine the level of risk, as illustrated in **Table 5-1**.

Assessment of consequence of potential impacts

In evaluating the level of consequence of a potential event, the following factors have been considered:

- extent of impacts – whether the impact affects the local or wider regional environment;
- duration of the impact –how long it will interact with the receiving environment; and
- sensitivity of the receiving environment (including seasonal sensitivities) – nature, importance (local, national or international significance) and the sensitivity or resilience to change of the receptor that could be affected. This also considers any relevant laws, regulations or standards aimed at protecting the receiving environment, including the EPBC Act.

The consequence definitions in the ABU-W Risk Management Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/040) have been applied to this risk assessment, as shown in **Table 5-2**. While the risk assessment process was undertaken with a primarily environmental focus, other potential socio-cultural, economic and business impacts were also considered in determining the consequence rating. The consequence rating is based on a consequence when no safeguards are in place. As a conservative approach the consequence that results in the highest risk consequence rating by these definitions is carried through for each potential impact.

Table 5-1: ConocoPhillips ABU-W risk matrix

Risk matrix					
Likelihood	Consequence				
	Negligible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Significant (4)	Major (5)
Frequent (5)	5	10	15	20	25
Probable (4)	4	8	12	16	20
Rare (3)	3	6	9	12	15
Remote (2)	2	4	6	8	10
Improbable (1)	1	2	3	4	5
Risk rating					
Risk score	Risk rating	Description of risk level			
IV (17-25)	High	<i>High risk.</i> Manage risk utilising prevention and/or mitigation with highest priority. Promote issue to appropriate management level with commensurate risk assessment details.			
III (12-16)	Significant	<i>Significant risk.</i> Manage risk utilising prevention and/or mitigation with priority. Promote issue to appropriate management level with commensurate risk assessment detail.			
II (5-10)	Medium	<i>Moderate risk with controls verified.</i> No mitigation required where controls can be verified as functional. ALARP should be evaluated, as necessary.			
I (1-4)	Low	<i>Low risk.</i> Mitigation controls implemented as required.			

Likelihood of impact occurrence

The likelihood of an impact occurring takes into account the effective implementation of industry standard mitigation measures. The likelihood of the top level event occurring that could give rise to the impact is based on industry experience.

The likelihood selection is based on the likelihood of a consequence occurring with safeguards in place; it is not based on how often the cause occurs.

Table 5-3 provides the likelihood descriptions that have been used for the risk review, which are based on the ConocoPhillips' ABU-W Risk Management Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/040). As outlined above, this process reflects the risk management process detailed within AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 (AS/NZS 2009) and HB 203:2006 (AS/NZS 2006).

Table 5-2: Risk assessment consequence definitions

Consequence severity description			
Rating	Biodiversity	Socio-cultural and economic	Business impact
Major (5)	Catastrophic permanent loss/extinction (100%) of species, habitat or ecosystem. Irrevocable loss, no mitigation possible.	Permanent lost access or use of area with permanent reduction in community or tribal quality of life; major economic impact to surrounding community; irrevocable loss of culture resources. and/or The remediation associated with the environmental harm, asset damage and/or litigation/resolution costs will probably exceed \$10 million.	Complete area evacuation. and/or National and global negative media exposure and/or Business interruption costs likely to exceed \$10 million.
Significant (4)	Serious loss or migration (> 50%) of species population, habitat or ecosystem. Partial mitigation only possible through prolonged and resource intensive effort (greater than 50 years).	Permanent partial restriction on access or use, or use, or total restriction > 10 years in duration; temporary reduction in quality of life > 10 years duration; harm to cultural resources requiring major mitigation. and/or The remediation associated with the environmental harm, asset damage and/or litigation/resolution costs are between \$1 million and \$10 million.	Selected areas require evacuation. and/or Regional Asia-pacific and national negative media exposure and/or Business interruption costs likely to be between \$1 million and \$10 million.
Moderate (3)	Temporary, but reversible loss/migration of species population (< 25%), habitat or ecosystem. Moderate mitigation efforts required for total reversal.	Temporary restriction < 10 years in duration with a moderate reduction in usage levels or quality of life; harm to cultural resources recoverable through moderate mitigation efforts. and/or The remediation associated with the environmental harm, asset damage and/or litigation/resolution costs are between \$100,000 and \$1 million.	Shelters in place but evacuation not mandatory. and/or Regional negative media exposure and/or Business interruption costs likely to be between \$100,000 and \$1 million.
Minor (2)	Brief, but reversible loss/migration of species population (< 15%), habitat or ecosystem. Minor mitigation efforts required for total reversal.	Brief restriction < 5 years in duration with a minor reduction in usage levels or quality of life; minor harm to cultural resources that are recoverable through minor mitigation efforts. and/or The remediation associated with the environmental harm, asset damage and/or litigation/resolution costs are between \$10,000 and \$100,000.	Local notification only (selected phone calls, letter notification). and/or State and local negative media exposure and/or Business interruption costs likely to be between \$10,000 and \$100,000.
Negligible (1)	Some minor loss/migration of species population (<10%) habitat or ecosystem that are short term and immediately and completely reversible.	Restrictions on access without loss of resources; temporary but fully reversible impacts on quality of life; minor impact on cultural resources, landscapes, traditions that are fully reversible without lost value. and/or The remediation associated with the environmental harm, asset damage and/or litigation/resolution costs are between \$0 and \$10,000.	No communication to the public. and/or No media exposure and/or Business interruption costs likely to be between \$0 and \$10,000.

Table 5-3: Risk assessment likelihood definitions

Level	Descriptor	Quantitative range per year*	Description	Enhanced description
1	Improbable	$<10^{-6}$	Virtually improbable and unrealistic	Unheard of in the industry
2	Remote	$10^{-6} - 10^{-4}$	Not expected nor anticipated to occur	Has occurred once or twice in the industry
3	Rare	$10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$	Occurrence considered rare	Has occurred many times in the industry but not in the company
4	Probable	$10^{-3} - 10^{-1}$	Expected to occur at least once in 10 years	Has occurred once or twice in the company
5	Frequent	$>10^{-1}$	Likely to occur several times a year	Has occurred several times on the location

* The values in the quantitative range should be used as guidance in selecting the appropriate likelihood category. These values should not be used in the risk calculation.

5.1.3 Risk evaluation

The evaluation of the environmental risks was undertaken in the context of ALARP and acceptability, which are described in detail below.

Demonstration of ALARP

ConocoPhillips considers risks are reduced to ALARP when the cost and effort required to further reduce risk is disproportionate to the risk benefit gained. This demonstration shall include the following:

- compliance with relevant legislation, accepted industry codes and standards, including standard industry practice and guidelines;
- implementation of effective management system controls;
- incorporation of barriers/control measures commensurate with the potential impact and risk from the activity; and
- confirmation that the cost/benefit/sacrifice and effort of adding further barriers/control measures is grossly disproportionate to the potential reduction in risk. This is achieved through the identification and evaluation of further measures to determine those appropriate for implementation (i.e. practicable).

For inherently significant and high risk activities, significant effort is made to assess and implement risk reduction opportunities such as quantitative studies and cost benefit analyses and undertaking a more detailed review of the risk in consultation with management. For inherently low or medium risk activities, further controls are assessed qualitatively/semi-quantitatively (as per ConocoPhillips' ABU-W Risk Management Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/040)) based on the nature and scale of the risk and taking into consideration regulator expectations. All assessments shall be recorded for demonstration purposes.

Demonstration of Acceptability

ConocoPhillips considers an activity to be acceptable when the level of impact and risk to the environment is considered broadly acceptable with regard to all relevant considerations including:

- the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD);
- relevant environmental legislation, international agreements and conventions, guidelines and codes of practice;
- internal context - alignment with ConocoPhillips ABU-W HSEMS, ABU-W HSE and Sustainable Development (HSE&SD) Policy, culture and company standards and systems; and
- external context - potential environmental consequence and stakeholder expectations.

The linkage of the ConocoPhillips residual risk rankings and the demonstration of acceptability is detailed in **Table 5-4**.

Table 5-4: Residual risk ranking and acceptability

ConocoPhillips residual risk ranking	Acceptability
Low	<p><i>Broadly acceptable</i></p> <p>Alignment with ConocoPhillips HSEMS and company standards/systems. Relevant environmental legislation and standard industry practice will be applied to manage the risk and address reasonable regulator and stakeholder expectations. Management controls have been implemented to address the acceptability considerations.</p>
Medium	<p><i>Acceptable</i></p> <p>If risks have been reduced to ALARP and management controls have been implemented to address the acceptability considerations, a medium residual risk ranking can be considered acceptable.</p>
Significant and High	<p><i>Unacceptable</i></p> <p>The activity (or element of) should not be undertaken as the risk is intolerable and does not meet the principles of ESD, legal requirements, ConocoPhillips' requirements or regulator and stakeholder expectations. The activity requires further assessment to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.</p> <p>If the residual risk is unable to be lowered to a more acceptable level, managerial review and approval is required.</p>

A summary of the environmental risk identification and analysis process is provided in **Table 5-5**. This table provides a summary of:

- the sources of risk associated with routine/planned and non-routine/unplanned activities that may have an impact or risk on the identified receptors;
- the identified environmental, socio-economic and cultural receptors; and
- the inherent and residual risk ranking for interaction between the activities and the receptors as determined through the risk assessment process.

Table 5-5: Activity aspect and receptor interaction matrix

Aspect and sources of risk		Environmental, socio-economic or cultural receptor													
		Physical environment (including water, sediment and air quality and seabed features)	Marine mammals	Marine reptiles (turtles and sea snakes)	Sharks and rays	Fish (pelagic and demersal)	Birds (seabirds and migratory shorebirds)	Shoals and banks	Biologically important areas (BIAs)	Key ecological features (KEFs)	Commonwealth marine reserves	Commercial fisheries (Commonwealth and NT managed)	Commercial shipping	Offshore petroleum exploration	Defence activities
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
ROUTINE/PLANNED ACTIVITIES															
1	Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array											1K	1L	1M	1N
Routine Emissions															
2	Noise emissions (excluding airgun emissions)		2B	2C	2D	2E									
3	Light emissions			3C	3D	3E	3F								
4	Atmospheric emissions from fuel consumption and waste combustion	4A													
5	Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array		5B	5C	5D	5E		5G	5H		5J	5K		5M	5N
Routine Discharges															
6	Discharge of treated sewage, grey water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water	6A	6B	6C	6D	6E			6H		6J				
NON-ROUTINE/UNPLANNED ACTIVITIES															
7	Interference and/or collision with marine fauna		7B	7C	7D										
8	Equipment dragging or loss	8A						8G		8I					
9	Introduction of IMS	9A				9E		9G		9I					
Unplanned Discharge of Waste															
10	Accidental release of hazardous and non-hazardous waste	10A	10B	10C	10D	10E	10F		10H		10J				
Unplanned Hydrocarbon Discharges															

Aspect and sources of risk		Environmental, socio-economic or cultural receptor													
		Physical environment (including water, sediment and air quality and seabed features)	Marine mammals	Marine reptiles (turtles and sea snakes)	Sharks and rays	Fish (pelagic and demersal)	Birds (seabirds and migratory shorebirds)	Shoals and banks	Biologically important areas (BIAs)	Key ecological features (KEFs)	Commonwealth marine reserves	Commercial fisheries (Commonwealth and NT managed)	Commercial shipping	Offshore petroleum exploration	Defence activities
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
11	Release of hydrocarbons during bunkering	11A	11B	11C	11D	11E	11F								
12	Release of hydrocarbons due to a vessel collision	12A	12B	12C	12D	12E	12F		12H		12J	12K			
Key															
		Interaction reasonably possible – Low Residual Risk													
		Interaction reasonably possible – Medium Residual Risk													
		Interaction reasonably possible – Significant Residual Risk													
		Interaction reasonably possible – High Residual Risk													
		Interaction not credible or reasonably expected													

5.2 ROUTINE/PLANNED ACTIVITIES

5.2.1 Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array

The physical presence of the seismic and support vessels and the towed seismic array (including airgun arrays, streamers and associated equipment) has the potential to impact other marine users, particularly commercial fishing and shipping.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-6**.

Table 5-6: Risk assessment of physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array

Risk	Proximity of seismic and support vessels to other marine users, such as commercial fishing, commercial shipping, offshore petroleum exploration activities, and vessels participating in military exercises		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	1K – Commercial fisheries	1L – Commercial shipping	
	1M – Petroleum exploration	1N – Defence activities	
Potential impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interference with and/or exclusion of commercial fishing gear and vessels, and shipping vessels 		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	3 Rare	6 Medium
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	3 Rare	6 Medium
Summary of control measures			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seismic and support vessels will comply with all applicable standard maritime safety procedures, including 24-hr visual, radio and radar watch for vessels within and in the vicinity of the operational area, and display of appropriate navigational beacons and lights. All procedures and practices must be in accordance with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMO's International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 (COLREGS); Standards of Training, Certification & Watchkeeping (STCW) Convention; Chapter V of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS); Marine Orders 21, 30 and 28 (as appropriate to vessel class); ConocoPhillips Australia West Marine; Support Vessel Requirements (IOSC/OPS/GLN/0001); and ConocoPhillips Australia West Marine; Marine Operations Manual (IOSC/OPS/HBK/0003). Automatic Identification System (AIS) and approved electronic navigation systems and radar on seismic vessel. A seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cu.in will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey. Adherence to the advice provided by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) regarding standard maritime safety procedures and sound navigational practices contained in Marine Notice 14/2015 (Reducing the risk of collisions at sea), Marine Notice 21/2013 (Sound navigational practices) and Marine Notice 4/2012 (Safety of Fishing Vessels). The AMSA Rescue Coordination Centre (RCC) will be advised of the survey details (seismic vessel, location, timing etc.) prior to mobilisation so that AMSA RCC ensures that NAVAREA X and AUSCOAST warnings can be issued and kept up to date. AMSA RCC will also be notified of survey completion. The Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) is advised of the survey details (survey vessel, location, timing, etc.) not less than three weeks prior to mobilisation so AHS can issue a Notice to Mariners (NTM). Fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. 			

- Regular updates on planned operations within the operational area to key stakeholders as outlined in the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This will provide adequate notice for fishermen to move traps or take other required actions. These key stakeholders will also be provided with notification of overall completion of the survey
- Lost towed equipment will be relocated and recovered where safe and practicable to do so
- Recreational fishing from the seismic and support vessels will be prohibited
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan which will include consultation with commercial fisheries, shipping and other relevant stakeholders operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to inform them of the proposed seismic survey
- The size, outline, orientation and staging of the proposed survey is the smallest and most time efficient shape to shoot a seismic survey that will meet the objectives of the survey
- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) and Marine Notices that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders and Marine Notices are adhered to
- Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with period when fishing intensity is at its' lowest.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Commercial fisheries

The operational area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey overlaps the management areas for a number of Commonwealth and NT-managed commercial fisheries. Of these, the most significant with respect to the proposed activity is the NT-managed TRF.

Timor Reef Fishery

Fishing occurs primarily in the 100 – 200 m depth range, which overlaps the water depth range within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area (~75 – 550 m). **Figure 5-2** shows the operational and full-fold acquisition area superimposed on commercial fishing locations (drop line and trap) for the period 1995-2004 and **Figure 5-3** shows the operational and full-fold acquisition areas superimposed on commercial productivity (kg/ha) in the TRF for the period 1995-2004 (most recent catch / productivity data that is available), sourced from Lloyd & Puig (2009).

These data indicate that (at least for the period 1995-2004) the highest commercial productivity for dropline catch is very localised and found predominantly in the geomorphic unit classified as shelf, in the 110 – 120 m depth range (Lloyd & Puig 2009). **Figure 5-3** clearly shows that the southern part of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area overlaps a significant proportion of the highest productivity zones for the dropline catch. It should be noted that during consultation with the commercial fishermen who operate in the TRF, catch effort in recent years has increased to grounds to the south-west of the operational area and they considered that any disruption to fishing activity in that area to have greater potential for impact (NTSC, pers. comm.).

Disruption to commercial fisheries from marine seismic surveys can result from:

- restriction of access to fishing grounds due to vessel movements and operations;
- seismic equipment loss and subsequent interference with fishing gear (e.g. entanglement);
- loss of fishing gear e.g. buoyed fish traps; and
- recreational take of finfish species from seismic and support vessels.

For the TRF, the claim has been that previous seismic surveys (particularly 3D surveys with tighter line spacing and covering smaller areas) have impacted catch levels within areas immediately adjacent to the survey area, and that some of these surveys overlapping the more productive areas of the TRF have forced operators to temporarily relocate fishing activities to other areas within the TRF. It has also been reported

that TRF operators spent more time targeting the waters of the Demersal Fishery in response to seismic activity in the Timor Sea which led to an increase in fishing effort and catch levels within the Demersal Fishery from 2006 onwards (DPIFM 2007).

Seismic acquisition, and particularly 3D surveys, could have a direct impact on fishermen operating within the TRF—primarily by excluding them from areas where they normally fish for periods of time whilst operations are underway. This is a credible potential impact from the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey given the spatial overlap between the operational area and (historically) high productivity zones within the TRF (**Figure 5-3**). Exclusion from fishing areas may result in a decline in catch levels, which would have an economic impact on affected individuals.

There is no closed season for the TRF, but normally it is most productive between October and May. There is less activity during the dry season months of June–August when strong northerly winds often prevent fishermen going to sea. Based on discussions with fishers, fish are less prevalent during this period. Acquisition of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey data as early as practicable in the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 will reduce potential interaction and negative impacts on fishermen operating in the TRF.

The operational area accounts for only about 21% of the total TRF area, while the full-fold acquisition area accounts for about 7% of the total TRF area. The acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around the acquisition area overlaps 10.6% of the TRF and this area accounts for <3% of the goldband snapper catch (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016). Therefore, the majority of the productive fishing grounds in the TRF are outside the acquisition area and are available to be fished during the seismic data acquisition. In addition, because of feedback received during stakeholder consultation, ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A, **Figure 5-2**) first during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B, **Figure 5-2**) which may require the survey to extend into October. To mitigate the potential for increased disturbance to fishing activity during October, ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data, **Figure 5-2**) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity (**Figure 5-3**). Consultation with NTDPIF has confirmed that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. This area is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 375 Sq Kms, or 1.2% of the TRF.

As mentioned above, stakeholder consultation with TRF license holders has identified that in recent times, fishing effort has increased to the south-west of the operational area (at least 50 km away). Therefore, as there are productive fishing grounds not impacted by the survey that are available to be fished, the potential for negative interactions with fishers, particularly trap fishing gear entanglement, is reduced. During stakeholder consultation it was suggested that (in addition to the area of the TRF outside the operational area), trawling could work around survey activities within and adjacent to the operational area. However, ConocoPhillips acknowledges that both the fishing industry and the oil and gas industry have equal rights to use the area and while ongoing consultation and communication will provide key stakeholders with regular updates on planned operations within the operational area (as outlined in the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. If fishers choose to remain in the operational area and, for example, choose not to move their traps, the chase boat will provide advanced warning to the seismic vessel and the seismic vessel will take all steps practicable to avoid fishing gear to comply with the EPO associated with this risk, EPO 1: Zero incidents of interference and negative interactions with commercial fishing and shipping during the survey.

When considering the duration of the survey to reduce the potential for interactions, the survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The original proposed area of >4,000 Sq Kms (similar to the legacy 3D survey) was reduced to 3,186 Sq Kms and included cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area has now been further reduced by approximately 10% to an area of ~2,858 Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. In addition, a proprietary ConocoPhillips acquisition system, compressed seismic imaging (CSI) will be used which enables data to be acquired at a higher sample density than the equivalent conventional layout reducing survey duration.

If the data were to be acquired using conventional techniques, it would require 30-40% more equipment deployed in the water and would take approximately 60% longer to acquire.

Several survey outlines, shapes and orientations were considered during survey modelling, with the proposed orientation (NE-SW) and the sail line spacing the quickest and most efficient to acquire the data.

Northern Prawn Fishery

Most trawling in the NPF takes place in water depths of 20 – 50 m in the Gulf of Carpentaria, Joseph Bonaparte Gulf and along the Arnhem Land coast. Very little activity takes place in water depths >100 m. Consequently, it is unlikely that the physical presence of the seismic and support vessels will result in any significant level of interference with, or disruption to, this commercial fishery regardless of the time of year that acquisition occurs. **Figure 5-35-4** indicates that the total area of waters fished in 2014 did extend into the operational area (based on 1° grid resolution). However, the fishing intensity in that area was very low and was not considered likely to extend further offshore than the 100 m depth contour (Patterson et al. (eds) 2015). The areas of low, medium and high effort are located to the south and south east of the operational area, approximately 40 km from the operational area at their closest point (**Figure 5-4**). Additionally, the operational area (and hence the full-fold acquisition area) represents less than 1% of the total NPF area.

As for previous years there will be two fishing seasons in the NPF in 2016:

- Season 1 (mainly banana prawns caught): 1 April – 15 June; and
- Season 2 (mainly tiger prawns caught): 1 August – 30 November.

Note that the seasons may end earlier than the designated closure date if maximum economic yield (MEY) catch triggers are reached. Without application of the MEY catch triggers, this means that the NPF will be closed between 16 June and 31 July 2016.

It should be noted that all of the controls detailed in **Table 5-6** above will be applied across the operational area, regardless of where any interactions with fishing vessels may take place, i.e. there will be no differences in control and mitigation of this potential impact across the three distinct fisheries jurisdictional areas that the operational area overlaps:

1. Australian waters south of the Perth Treaty boundary (Timor Reef Fishery);
2. Zone of joint jurisdiction (between the Perth Treaty boundary and the 1972 continental shelf boundary); and
3. Indonesian waters north of the 1972 continental shelf boundary.

As the activity will extend beyond the period of lowest fishing activity of the TRF (June to August), the potential risks and impacts to commercial fisheries are considered medium.

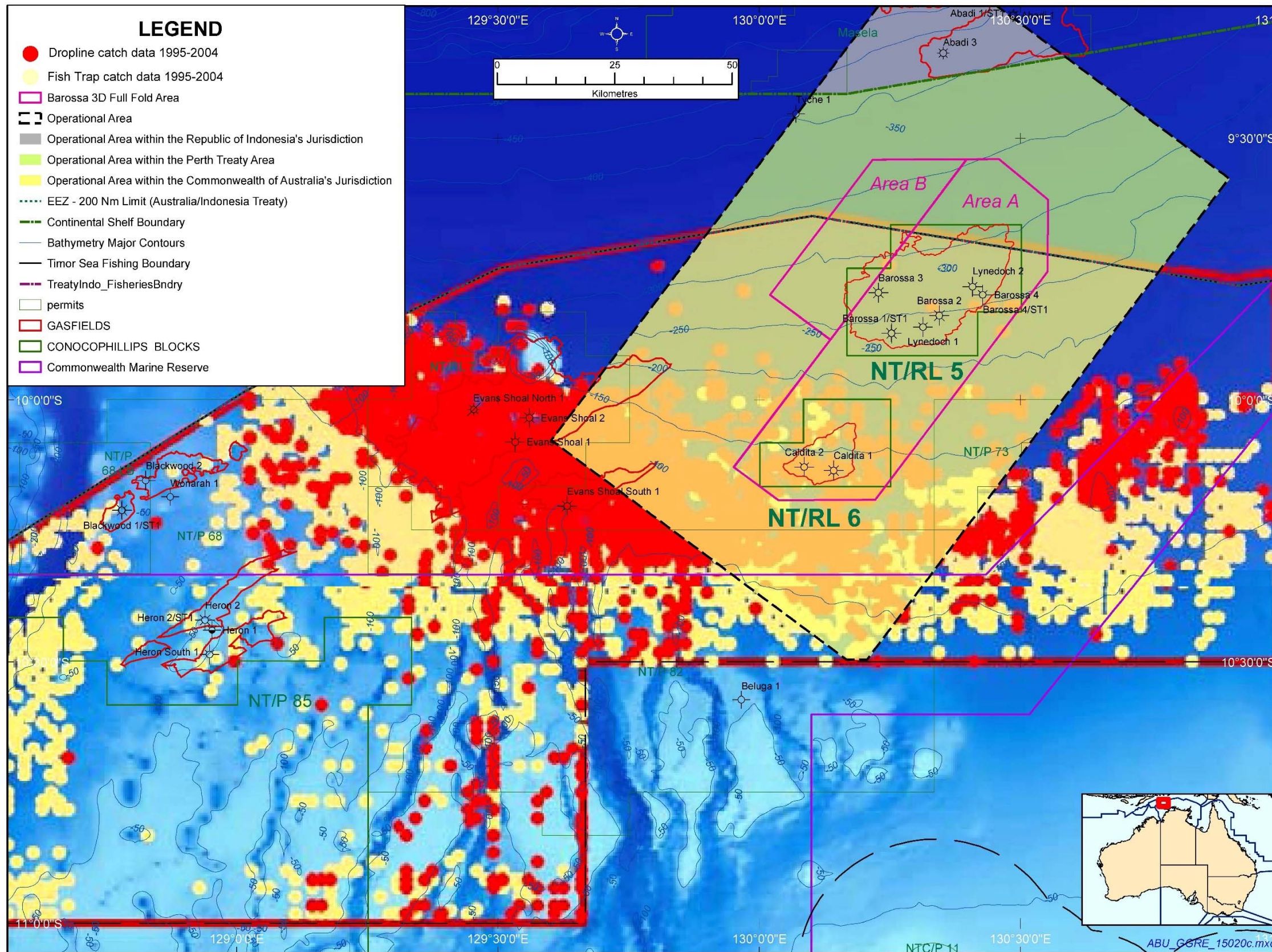


Figure 5-2: Fishing locations (drop line and fish trap catch data) in the TRF 1995-2004, with the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational and full-fold acquisition areas superimposed over it

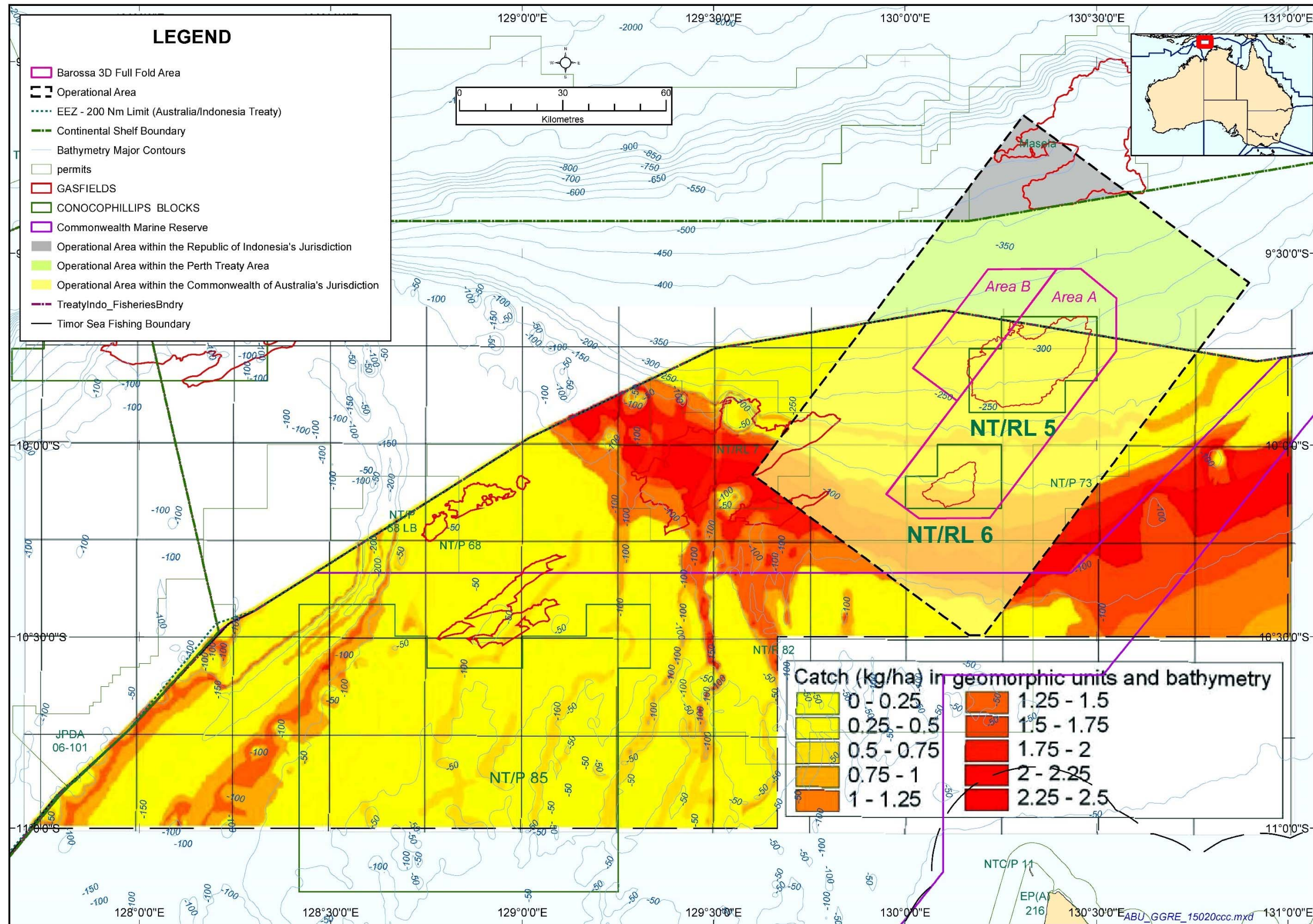
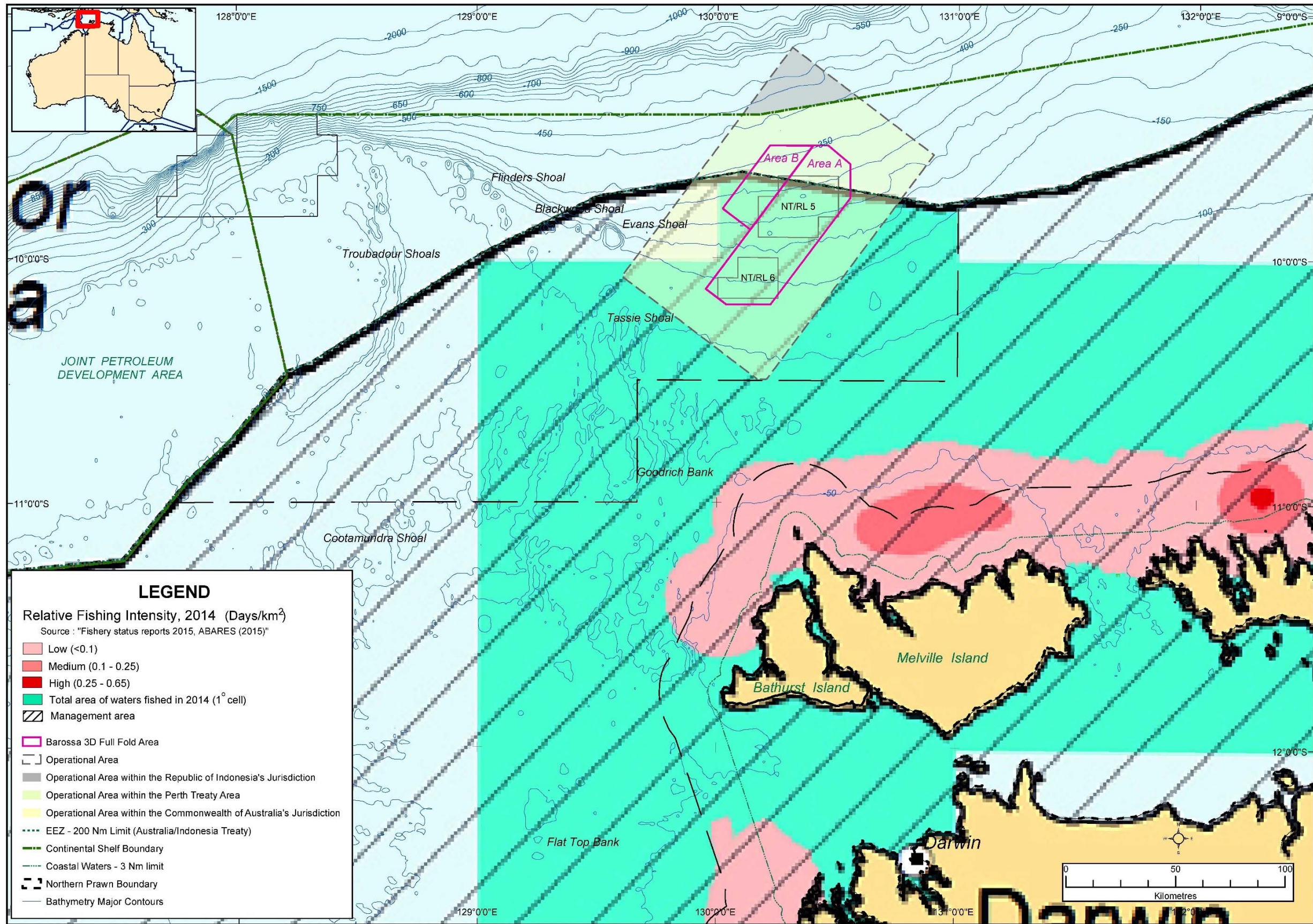


Figure 5-3: Commercial productivity (kg/ha) of the TRF (dropline catch only) 1995-2004, with the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational and full-fold acquisition areas superimposed over it



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Figure 5-4: NPF relative fishing intensity, 2014 (Source: Patterson et al. (eds) 2015)

Shipping

The seismic vessel and towed array represent a potential navigational hazard and other vessels will need to avoid the seismic vessel to prevent vessel collisions, entanglement of/damage to the streamers and other components of the towed array and other incidents. The highest potential risk will be during slow speed turning of the seismic vessel during line changes, or when it is moving perpendicular to the normal passage of commercial shipping. There will be a need to be active and maintain clear and effective communication with all shipping within the vicinity of the seismic vessel whilst the towed array is deployed and normal seismic acquisition operations are underway. There may be a considerable speed difference between commercial shipping and the seismic vessel whilst the latter is conducting operations. Any avoiding or diversionary action that may have to be taken by a non-survey related commercial vessel will have to be taken without compromising navigational safety, and as such, the seismic vessel will have to establish communications early with any potential vessel that may be approaching.

No major commercial shipping routes intersect the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area. A dedicated chase vessel will be utilised (in addition to the support vessel) to manage interactions with commercial shipping.

The potential impacts and risks to shipping is considered low.

Offshore petroleum exploration

The operational area overlaps the following petroleum retention lease and exploration permit areas:

- NT/RL7 – operated by Shell Australia;
- NT/P73 – operated by Alpha Natural Resources;
- NT/P82 – operated by Magellan Petroleum; and
- Masela Block (in Indonesian waters) – operated by INPEX.

The operational area is also adjacent to a number of other retention leases and permit areas.

Prior to commencement of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, ConocoPhillips applied for Access Authorities (AAs) from the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA) to permit ingress into the retention leases and exploration permits overlapped by the operational area. Part of the AA application process included a notification to the relevant titleholder seeking their permission for ingress into their title area. ConocoPhillips will also continue consulting with titleholders for other retention leases and exploration permits in the vicinity of the operational area to determine if they are planning any activities that may occur within the same timeframe as the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. At the date of EP submission, none had been advised during previous consultation.

The primary objective of this consultation is to ascertain if there are any other seismic surveys proposed for areas adjacent to the operational area over the same time period. Concurrent surveys usually require a minimum separation distance of 50 km between the two operating seismic vessels to avoid noise interference with the received signals. If separation distances between the seismic vessels are closer than 50 km, then the two proponents routinely work out procedures for simultaneous operations to eliminate or minimise the potential for noise interference and data corruption—for instance, a time-sharing arrangement where, over a 24-hour period each vessel will acquire for a period of 12 hours whilst the airgun arrays of the other vessel are shutdown.

Prior to commencement of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, ConocoPhillips has also worked with the Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) to communicate with the Indonesian Government regarding ingress into its territorial waters, and to seek any necessary permits for the seismic and support vessels to operate in the Masela Block.

The potential impacts and risks to petroleum exploration is considered low.

Defence activities

The operational area does not overlap the NAXA. There will be no helicopter operations associated with the survey that overlap the NAXA. As part of the stakeholder consultation process for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey ConocoPhillips has communicated with the Department of Defence regarding the proposed operations.

The potential impacts and risks to defence activities is considered low.

Overall, the potential impacts and risks to other marine users is considered medium (due to the potential interactions/disruption to fishermen operating in the TRF).

5.2.2 Routine emissions: noise emissions (excluding airgun emissions)

The source of environmental risk discussed within this section is noise emitted from the seismic and support vessels (i.e. engines, propellers, hull flow noise – excluding noise generated by the airgun array) within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and thus causing potential, short-term localised disturbance to marine fauna, such as alteration of behaviour and localised displacement.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-7**.

Table 5-7: Risk assessment of noise emissions (excluding airgun emissions)

Risk	Underwater noise emissions associated with the seismic, support vessels		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	2B – Marine mammals	2C – Marine reptiles	
	2D – Sharks and rays	2E – Fish	
Potential impacts	Behavioural disturbance to sensitive marine fauna (e.g. marine mammals, marine reptiles, sharks/rays and fish)		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
Summary of Controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction between the seismic, support vessels and cetaceans, turtles and whale sharks within the operational areas will be consistent with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 (Regulation 8.04) – Interacting with cetaceans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ during periods when the seismic vessel is transiting the operational area without the seismic array deployed, or during the process of deployment or retrieval of the array, the vessel will not travel at speeds greater than 6 knots within 300 m of a cetacean, turtle or whale shark (caution zone), and will not approach closer than 100 m from an animal (with the exception animals bow riding); and ○ these interaction procedures will apply for the support vessels for the duration of activities in the operational area. 			

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

During the survey, underwater noise will be generated from the seismic and support vessels. Studies of underwater noise associated with petroleum operations have generally reported that the main source of noise relates to the use of thrusters to maintain vessel position, rather than cruising. Noise characteristics and levels vary considerably between vessel types and the particular activity being conducted.

The sound levels and frequency characteristics of underwater noise produced by vessels are related to vessel size and speed. When idling or moving between sites, vessels generally emit low-level noise. Tugboats, crew boats, supply vessels, and many research vessels in the 50-100 m size class typically have broadband source levels in the 165-180 dB re 1µPa range (Götz et al. 2009). In comparison, underwater

noise levels generated by fishing trawlers can peak at around 175 dB re 1 μ Pa, and large ships can produce levels exceeding 190 dB re 1 μ Pa (Götz et al. 2009). These levels are significantly lower than seismic source noise levels.

Underwater noise generated by the presence of the survey vessels may result in incidental changes in behaviour of marine fauna (primarily cetaceans, turtles and fish), such as disturbance, avoidance or attraction. Underwater noise from the survey vessels is transient, in that the vessels will be moving across large areas rather than concentrating activities in a small area, and the type of noise is no different to that emitted by the commercial shipping traffic and fishing vessels operating in these areas. The survey vessels will slow down within certain distances of cetaceans and will generally be operating at slow operating speeds (generally 4-5 knots unless in an emergency). In addition, the source data indicates that vessel noise emissions from routine operations do not have the intensity and characteristics likely to cause physiological damage to marine fauna, which is further supported by the fact that the noise emitted from seismic vessels is generally of a lower intensity in comparison to stationary vessels utilising dynamic positioning (DP). Therefore, any impacts are likely to be localised to the vicinity of the vessel and temporary in nature.

In summary, considering the remote offshore location of the operational area, the potential impacts and risks to marine fauna from underwater noise emissions generated by the seismic and support vessels is assessed as low.

5.2.3 Routine emissions: light emissions

Light emissions will be generated by the seismic and support vessels.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-8**.

Table 5-8: Risk assessment of light emissions

Risk	Light emissions from the seismic and support vessels		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	3B – Marine mammals	3C – Marine reptiles	
	3D – Sharks and rays	3E – Fish	
Potential impacts	Change in fauna movements and/or behaviour, such as attraction or disorientation, of marine reptiles, sharks/rays, fish and birds		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seismic and support vessels will comply with all applicable standard maritime safety procedures, including display of appropriate navigational beacons and lights in accordance with the requirements of Marine Order 30 (Prevention of Collision) (as appropriate to vessel class). External lighting will be minimised to that required for navigation, vessel safety and safety of deck operations, except in the case of an emergency. 			

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Light emissions associated with the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey may present a potential risk to marine fauna in the open waters adjacent to the activity and cause a temporary change in movement patterns and/or behaviour, such as the attraction or disorientation of individuals.

The potential for marine fauna individuals to be impacted by light emissions is limited as the operational area does not contain any critical habitat or significant feeding, breeding or aggregation areas for marine reptiles, sharks/rays, fish or birds. Therefore, there is a limited abundance of individuals present in the area

at any time with individuals likely to be traversing the area.

Considering the location of the operational area in the open ocean, the short planned duration of the activity (82 days) and the limited extent of any light spill (i.e. immediate vicinity), it is considered highly unlikely that light emissions associated with survey vessels will result in any significant impacts.

In summary, potential impacts and risks to marine fauna from light emissions generated by the seismic and support vessels is assessed as low.

5.2.4 Routine emissions: atmospheric emissions

Atmospheric emissions will be generated by the seismic and support vessels from the combustion of fuel and from waste combustion (assuming the seismic vessel is equipped with an incinerator), and from combustion of aviation fuel in helicopters.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-9**.

Table 5-9: Risk assessment of atmospheric emissions from fuel consumption and waste combustion

Risk	Atmospheric emissions from fuel consumption in survey vessel engines/generators and helicopters, and waste combustion/incineration		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	4A – Physical environment		
Potential impacts	Localised reduction in air quality Contribution to the incremental build-up of GHG in the atmosphere		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	1 Improbable	2 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	1 Improbable	2 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following measures will be applied for the seismic and support vessels, in accordance with the requirements of Marine Order 97 (Marine pollution prevention – air pollution) (as appropriate to vessel class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ optimisation of fuel use to increase efficiency and minimise emissions; ○ use of low sulphur fuel when it is available to minimise emissions from combustible sources; and ○ emissions managed by the implementation of a planned maintenance system (PMS). • The seismic and support vessels will have a valid International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) Certificate (as appropriate to vessel class). • The seismic and support vessels will have combustion equipment (including incinerator) compliant with MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI requirements (as appropriate to vessel class). • A Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) will be implemented for seismic vessel and support vessel (if >400 GRT). There will be quarterly reviews of SEEMP and energy performance. 			

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Atmospheric emissions from the proposed survey include greenhouse gas (GHG), NO_x (nitrogen oxide), SO_x (sulphur oxide), CO (carbon monoxide) and particulate matter (dark smoke) emissions from:

- use of seismic and support vessel main engines for propulsion;
- use of seismic and support vessel main and emergency power generation equipment;
- use of aviation fuel for transport of personnel via helicopters;

- use of marine diesel by the seismic vessel workboats; and
- incineration of oily sludges and solid wastes aboard the seismic vessel.

Potential environmental impacts from these atmospheric emissions are a contribution to GHG emissions (albeit very minor) that may potentially influence climate change, and a localised reduction in air quality. Atmospheric emissions generated during the survey will result in a localised, temporary reduction in air quality. Incineration of oily sludges is not expected to generate any significant atmospheric emissions, due to the infrequent nature of the activity and the small volumes of material being burnt during each disposal episode.

Considering the location of the operational area in the open ocean, which is well-removed from nearest residential or sensitive populations, it is considered highly unlikely that atmospheric emissions will result in significant impacts.

The potential impacts and risks from atmospheric emissions is considered low.

5.2.5 Routine emissions: underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will involve the use of a seismic source consisting of a dual 4,130 cu.in airgun array. Each array is fired one at a time in a flip-flop mode and will generate acoustic pulses by periodically discharging compressed air into the water column at intervals of ~8-9 seconds as the vessel transits along planned survey lines within the operational area.

JASCO Applied Science's Airgun Array Source Model (AASM) (MacGillivray 2006 updated 2014), was used to predict the pressure signatures and directional source levels of the airgun array. It predicted that the array will produce peak at source (i.e. within a few metres of the airgun array) sound pulses of zero-to-peak sound pressure level (SPL_{0-pk}) ~246 dB re 1 μPa @ 1 m, and sound exposure levels (SEL) ~223 dB re 1 $\mu Pa^2.s$ @ 1 m across a frequency range of 10 Hz to 2 kHz.

In situ measurements of the peak SPL produced from the same 4,130 cu.in array during the recent Bayu-Undan Loriko 3D seismic survey in the Joint Petroleum Development Area by PGS for ConocoPhillips (data were collected by hydrophones at 1 m distance from the source) demonstrated that the peak SPL being produced from this source was less than 240 dB re 1 μPa @ 1 m and thus below the predicted peak SPL of 246 dB re 1 μPa @ 1 m used to inform the sound propagation modelling and impact assessment.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-10**.

Table 5-10: Risk assessment of underwater noise emissions from discharge of the airgun array

Risk	Underwater noise emissions from discharge of the airgun array		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	5B – Marine mammals	5C – Marine reptiles	
	5D – Sharks and rays	5E – Fish	
	5G – Shoals and banks	5H – BIAs	
	5J - CMRs	5K – Commercial fisheries	
	5M – Petroleum exploration	5N – Defence activities	
Potential impacts	Behavioural disturbance to sensitive marine fauna (e.g. marine mammals, marine reptiles, sharks/rays and fish)		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	8 Probable	8 Medium
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	3 Rare	6 Medium
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of the seismic source within the operational area at all times during the survey must comply with all requirements of the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 - Interaction between offshore seismic activities and whales Part A Standard Management Procedures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ precaution zones (Observation zone: 3 km+; Low power zone: 2 km; and Shut-down zone: 500 m); and ○ A.3.6 night-time and low visibility procedures. • A seismic source ≤4,130 cu.in will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey. • All seismic and support vessel personnel will be provided with pre-survey induction on EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part A and Part B management procedures and requirements. • The following Part B Additional Management Procedures will be applied throughout the entire duration of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ two dedicated Marine Mammal Observers (MMOs) deployed aboard the seismic vessel; ○ application of an increased Pre Start-up Visual Observation of 45 minutes, rather than 30 minutes. The increased pre start-up visual observation period is to allow for the possibility of longer dive times for pygmy blue whales, i.e. the time between surfacing events is longer for animals that are feeding. ○ In addition, in the event that greater than expected whale encounters occur, ConocoPhillips will adopt adaptive management measures as recommended in Part B, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ if the observed density of whales in the operational area is higher than expected, as determined by there being three or more whale instigated power-down or shut-down situations in a day for two consecutive days, then: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ConocoPhillips will conduct an internal risk assessment (see Appendix F); ○ soft start procedures will be limited to conditions with good visibility; ○ increased precaution zones (Observation zone >3 km; Shut-down zone 2 km) will be applied; ○ all night-time operations shall cease until less than three (3) whale-instigated shut-downs occurred within the preceding 24 hours. At this point, night-time operations can re-commence; ○ if three (3) or more whale-instigated shut-downs occur while night-time operations have stopped, ConocoPhillips will, as part of the risk assessment process, determine if further mitigation is required; and ○ if less than three (3) whale-instigated shut-downs occurred during the previous 24 hours, then mitigation measures may revert back to the controls implemented prior to the adaptive management measures being triggered. • The size, outline, orientation and staging of the proposed survey is the smallest and most time efficient shape to shoot a seismic survey that will meet the objectives of the survey • Survey operational window planned to avoid the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species 			

5.2.5.1 Background

When marine fauna are exposed to underwater anthropogenic sounds, the types and scale of their responses—physiological, behavioural, and acoustic—vary depending on the level of exposure, the physical environment in which the animals are in at the time of exposure and other factors which are often individual and context related. Important factors can include the location of the animal in relation to the sound source, how long the animal is exposed to the sound, how often the sound repeats (repetition period), and the ambient sound level. Factors specific to each animal that determine how it responds include its activity level, its reproductive and metabolic states at time of exposure, and how well it hears and how it perceives the sound. For example, an animal that hears a sound while it is in an area it uses for mating or rearing offspring might respond in a different way than the same animal in another area or during a time period unrelated to its reproductive state. An individual that has historically been exposed to sound could also have a different response than an animal lacking such exposure. If its prior exposure to a sound type or intensity did not result in physical harm, the animal could have learned to distinguish between potentially dangerous (or indicative of a risk) and benign sounds. Consideration of these factors is important when conducting an impact assessment.

Measurement instruments and most receivers (e.g. humans and animals) sense changes in pressure, which is measured in Pascals (Pa). Pressure changes due to sound waves can be measured in Pa but they are more commonly expressed in *decibels* (dB). The decibel is a logarithmic scale that is based on the ratio of the sound pressure relative to a standard reference pressure p_{ref} . Different standard reference pressures are used for airborne sounds and underwater sounds. The airborne standard pressure reference is $p_{ref}(air) = 20$ micropascals (μPa), where $1 \mu Pa = 0.000001 Pa$. The underwater standard reference pressure is $p_{ref}(water) = 1 \mu Pa$. Because of the logarithmic nature of the decibel, sound levels in dB cannot be added or subtracted arithmetically but must first be converted to Pa. If the acoustic pressure is doubled, the sound level increases by 6 dB, regardless of its initial value.

Three metrics are commonly used for the evaluation of underwater sound impacts: peak sound pressure level (peak SPL) which can be measured as either zero-to-peak (0-pk) or occasionally peak-to-peak (pk-pk), root-mean-square sound pressure level (rms SPL), and sound exposure level (SEL). Throughout this EP summary the specific metrics used are clearly identified at each occurrence.

The zero-to-peak SPL, commonly implied by peak SPL and expressed in dB re $1 \mu Pa$, is the maximum instantaneous sound pressure level in a stated frequency band attained by an acoustic pressure signal. The peak SPL metric is commonly quoted for impulsive sounds. At high intensities, the peak SPL can be a valid criterion for assessing whether a sound is potentially injurious, however, because the peak SPL does not account for the duration of a noise event, it is a poor indicator of perceived loudness. The root-mean-square (rms) SPL (also expressed in dB re $1 \mu Pa$) is a measure of the average acoustic pressure, sometime in a stated frequency band over a time window of length T containing the acoustic event. In studies of impulsive noise, T is often defined as the “90% energy pulse duration” (T90), i.e. the interval over which the pulse energy curve rises from 5% to 95% of the total energy. The SPL computed over this T90 interval is commonly called the 90% rms SPL. The sound exposure level (SEL, dB re $1 \mu Pa^2 \cdot s$) is a measure of the total acoustic energy contained in a time period encompassing one or more acoustic events. The SEL for a single event such as a pulse is computed as the time-integral of the squared pressure over the full event duration; for a continuous sound the SEL may be ordinarily computed over a reference time interval of 1 s, but the integration period for this metric must always be stated. The SEL represents the total acoustic energy received at some location during an acoustic event; as such it measures the total sound exposure of an organism at that location. SEL can be calculated over periods with multiple acoustic events, and may be frequency weighted to reflect the subject’s spectral hearing sensitivity.

The sound field produced by an airgun array is determined by a number of parameters, including the array layout, the volume, tow-depth and firing pressure of each airgun, interactions between individual elements, the total number of elements within the array, water depths in the area, bathymetry, sound speed profile and geoacoustic properties of the seabed. While it can be informative on a generic level to identify and refer to other studies that match to some degree the properties and scenario of a particular seismic survey, it is not possible to find actual examples that would closely represent the specific airgun array parameters and environmental conditions (such as water depth range and seabed geoacoustical properties, etc.) of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Numerical modelling based on the best available science is therefore the most robust and rigorous approach to the assessment of sound exposure. To this end, ConocoPhillips commissioned JASCO to develop a model for the propagation of underwater noise from the air gun array to inform the assessment of environmental risks and impacts from the seismic energy source (**Section 5.2.5.8**).

Studies relating to the environmental effect of marine seismic surveys have largely focused on the potential impacts to fish stocks and marine mammals from the sound associated with the seismic energy source. Studies have focussed on:

- direct behavioural effects such as avoidance of or attraction to the seismic energy source, or disruption of aggregations (e.g. feeding, breeding or migrating);
- indirect effects such as impairing the ability to navigate, find food or communicate, or by affecting the availability of prey;
- reduced ability to perceive underwater noise, either temporarily (i.e. temporary threshold shift) or permanently (permanent threshold shift);
- physiological effects – immediate and delayed injury or mortality of nearby marine organisms; and
- altered behaviour or breeding patterns of commercially targeted marine species, either directly or indirectly, in such a way that commercial or recreational fishing activities are affected.

The following sections describe the potential impacts for the following fauna groups in order to inform the assessment of the environmental risk resulting from the discharge of the seismic energy sources. Fauna groups considered comprise:

- Marine mammals;
- Marine reptiles,
- Fishes; and
- Invertebrates.

5.2.5.2 Marine mammals

5.2.5.2.1 Direct behavioural disturbance

Marine mammals (particularly cetaceans) use sound for foraging, orientation, communication, navigation, echolocation of prey and predator avoidance (Richardson 1995). As such, anthropogenic noise such as seismic survey energy can potentially impact upon marine mammals. Given the offshore, tropical location of the operational area, marine mammals such as pinnipeds (e.g. sea lions) and sirenians (e.g. dugong) will not be present; as such the following discussion focusses on cetaceans. Behavioural responses to underwater sound are difficult to determine because animals vary widely in their response type and strength, and conspecifics who are exposed to the same sound react differently (Nowacek et al. 2004). An individual's response to a stimulus is influenced by the context in which the animal receives the stimulus and how relevant the individual perceives the stimulus to be. A number of biological and environmental factors can affect an animal's response; behavioural state (e.g. foraging, travelling or socialising), reproductive state (e.g. female with or without calf, or single male), age (juvenile, sub-adult, adult), and motivational state (e.g. hunger, fear of predation, courtship) at the time of exposure as well as perceived proximity, motion, and biological meaning of the sound and nature of the sound source.

Animals might temporarily avoid anthropogenic sounds, but could display other behaviours such as approaching novel sound sources, increasing vigilance, hiding and/or retreating, that might decrease their foraging time (Purser & Radford 2011). Marine mammals have also reduced their vocalisations in response to anthropogenic sounds, sometimes ceasing to call for weeks or months (IWC 2007). Some cetaceans might also compensate for masking, to a limited degree, either by increasing the amplitude of their calls (Lombard effect) or by changing their spectral (frequency content) or temporal vocalisation properties (Hotchkiss & Parks 2013). North Atlantic right whales produced calls with a higher average fundamental frequency and lowered their call rate in high noise conditions (Parks et al. 2007), whereas blue whales increased their discrete, audible calls during a seismic survey (Di Iorio and Clark 2010), or when ship sounds were nearby (Melcon et al. 2012). Whales appeared most reactive when the sound level was increasing, which they could perceive as an approaching sound. An animal could exhibit a startle effect at the onset of a sound. Although limited data are available, cetaceans respond less to stationary industrial activities that produce continuous sounds (such as dredging, drilling, and oil-production-related activities) than they do to moving sound sources, particularly ships (Richardson et al. 1995). Some cetaceans might partially habituate to continuous sounds (Richardson et al. 1995).

For pulsed sounds specifically, there is evidence that it is the combined effects of baleen whales' behavioural states and their proximity to airgun sounds that affects how the whales react (McCauley et al. 1998; Gordon et al. 2003). Several species of baleen whales showed avoidance behaviour to sounds generated by seismic surveys (Richardson et al. 1995), including bowhead whales (*Balaena mysticetus*), who avoided distant seismic airguns at received levels of root-mean-squared sound pressure level (rms SPL) of 120–130 dB re 1 μ Pa during their fall migration (Richardson et al. 1999). Feeding bowhead whales in the summer tolerated airgun sounds better than their winter counterparts by avoiding airguns only when received levels reached 152–178 dB re 1 μ Pa (Richardson et al. 1995). Resting female humpback whales changed their route to be 7–12 km away, although males were occasionally attracted to seismic survey sounds (McCauley et al. 2000). During the first 72 hrs of a 10-day seismic survey, fin whales appeared to move away from the airgun array, a displacement that persisted well beyond the 10-day duration of the seismic airgun survey (Castellote et al. 2012). The authors acknowledged, however, that it was unknown if the whales were avoiding the sound or following another cue such as a prey. Brandt et al. (2011) and Dähne et al. (2013) reported that pile driving, another repeated impulsive sound, displaced harbour porpoises.

Small odontocetes responded to airgun sounds by moving laterally away from the sound, showing the strongest lateral spatial avoidance compared to mysticetes and killer whales which showed more localised spatial avoidance. Long-finned pilot whales (*Globicephala melas*) only changed their orientation in response to sound exposure, and sperm whales did not significantly avoid the sound (Stone & Tasker 2006). A recent report from Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM - Barkaszi et al. 2012) indicated that defined species groups (all cetaceans, baleen whales, delphinids, and sperm whales) were sighted at significantly greater distances from seismic sources during full power than during silence, illustrating a level of spatial avoidance to the seismic sources. The UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee (Stone 2003) analysed reports of observers on seismic vessels in UK waters and noted that odontocetes probably avoid active seismic sources.

Other observations, however, have suggested that sperm whales respond little, if at all, and are not excluded from their habitat by seismic surveys (e.g. Rankin & Evans 1998). The Sperm Whale Seismic Study (Jochens et al. 2008) conducted controlled exposure experiments to determine the direction of movement in eight tagged sperm whales over a series of 30-minute intervals during pre-exposure, ramp-up, and full-array firing. Results showed no horizontal avoidance to airgun exposure of <150 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms); only one individual altered its diving and foraging rates exhibited by a longer resting period at the surface and diving immediately following the final airgun transmission. In contrast, McDonald et al. (1995) observed that a blue whale stopped vocalising when it was within 10 km of an active seismic vessel. Recent work has shown that fin whales shortened the duration, decreased the frequency range, and lowered the centre and peak frequencies of their calls in response to shipping and airgun noise (Castellote et al. 2012). Bowhead whale calling rates initially increased alongside seismic sound exposures, but call rates levelled off and peaked as seismic levels increased and then began to decrease when the cumulative SEL 1-min values increased above 118 dB re 1 μ Pa².s, until they are silent when cumulative SEL 10-min values were above ~160 dB re 1 μ Pa².s (Blackwell et al. 2015).

5.2.5.2.2 Indirect behavioural disturbance

Acoustic masking occurs when sounds interfere with an animal's ability to perceive biologically relevant sounds. For example, acoustic masking can decrease the range over which an animal might communicate, or detect predators or prey, by decreasing their listening space or total active acoustic space (Clark et al. 2009). Masking can occur naturally from wind, precipitation, earthquakes and oceanic activities such as wave action, as well as other biological noise (including fish chorusing). The amount of masking an animal experiences is determined by the amplitude, timing, frequency content of the interfering sounds, as well as how sounds are spatially distributed.

Sound from seismic surveys contribute to acoustic masking (Hildebrand 2009) and are considered to have the potential to displace some species and populations from their habitats (Nowacek et al. 2015). Little is known, however, about the masking effects of seismic sounds other than aggregate noise from multiple seismic surveys and shipping can lead to higher sound levels, resulting in increased masking (Nowacek et al. 2015).

Sound might indirectly affect marine mammals by affecting the abundance of their prey. Fish and squid form a major part of the diet of marine mammals. Because marine fish are typically sensitive to the 100–500 Hz range, in which most seismic sound is produced, increasing sound levels above typical ambient levels are a concern for fish populations (McCauley et al. 2003; Popper and Hastings 2009; Slabbekoorn

et al. 2010). The potential impacts of sound on fish are discussed in **Section 5.2.5.3** below.

5.2.5.2.3 Physiological effects

Physiological effects, such as physical damage to the auditory apparatus (i.e. loss of hair cells or permanently fatigued hair cell receptors), can occur in marine mammals when they are exposed to intense sound levels, resulting in temporary or permanent loss of hearing sensitivity. While the loss of hearing sensitivity is usually strongest in the frequency range of the emitted noise, it is not limited to the frequency bands where the noise occurs and can affect a broader hearing range.

A temporary threshold shift (TTS) is hearing loss from which an animal recovers usually within a day at most, whereas permanent threshold shift (PTS) is hearing loss from which an animal does not recover (i.e. permanent hair cell or receptor damage). The severity of TTS, expressed as the duration of hearing impairment and the magnitude of the shift in hearing sensitivity, is relative to pre-exposure sensitivity in dB. TTS occurs at lower exposure levels than PTS. The cumulative effects from repeated TTS, especially if the animal receives another sound exposure near or above TTS threshold before recovering from the previous sensitivity shift, could cause PTS. If the sound is intense enough, an animal could succumb to PTS without first experiencing TTS (Weilgart 2007). Though the relationship between the onset of TTS and the onset of PTS is not fully understood, a specific amount of TTS can be used to predict sound levels that are likely to result in PTS. For example, in establishing PTS thresholds, Southall et al. (2007) assumed that PTS occurs with an increase of 40 dB of TTS levels.

Experiments with captive bottlenose dolphins have shown that short tonal sounds can cause TTS (Schlundt et al. 2000; Weilgart 2007). Mild TTS has also been demonstrated in dolphins exposed to lower sound levels for periods up to 50-minutes (Finneran et al. 2005; Kastak et al. 2005). Impulsive sounds from a watergun (Finneran et al. 2002) or airgun (Lucke et al. 2009) can cause TTS in beluga whales and harbour porpoises respectively, although the levels required for impulsive sounds to do so were much higher than the 1 second tonal signals. TTS growth, which represents the amount of sensitivity that shifts upward with increasing noise levels, can be much steeper for impulsive sound sources than for continuous sound sources (Lucke et al. 2009).

5.2.5.3 Marine reptiles

Direct behavioural disturbance

Nelms et al. (2016) provided the most recent and comprehensive review of behavioural responses in marine turtles to seismic airgun noise. **Table 5-11** provides a summary of the eight studies conducted to date.

A number of experimental studies found that exposure to sound elicits a behavioural response in turtles. For example, Lenhardt (1994) found that loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) exposed to low frequency sound in a tank responded by swimming to the surface and remaining there or staying slightly submerged, possibly because received sound levels were lower at the surface. McCauley et al. (2000) observed caged green (*Chelonia mydas*) and loggerhead turtles while they were exposed to increasing levels of sound generated by airguns. Turtles noticeably increased their swim speed when airgun levels exceeded 166 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms). Their behaviour became more erratic, potentially indicating that they were in an agitated state, when airgun levels increased to above 175 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms). Experimental studies, however, are often carried-out in artificial surroundings and as such, the results may not be representative of real, open-water situations where the propagation of sound differs and the turtle is able to move away (Lenhardt et al. 1994; O'Hara & Wilcox 1990).

Turtle behaviour is difficult to interpret (DeRuiter & Larbi Doukara 2012), and many observational data are often somewhat qualitative. This makes comparing response results among studies problematic. For example, observations from one seismic survey reported no signs of panic or distress, and "behaviour consisted of either 'steady swimming' or 'diving' to avoid the vessel" (Pendoley 1997). However, similar studies categorised diving as a potential startle response or avoidance behaviour. A promising approach was employed by Eckert et al. (1998) who sought to use bio-logging technologies to measure leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) turtle movement at sea in response to airgun sounds. Unfortunately, technical problems meant that only limited data were gathered, and no quantitative examination of turtle responses was possible.

Aside from issues with interpreting behaviour, *in-situ* observational studies often encountered additional limitations including difficulties in visually detecting animals (due to sea conditions and the small amount of

time turtles spend at the surface), as well as issues distinguishing between the effects of airgun sound versus presence of the survey vessel (Weir 2007). For example, in a study where turtle responses were observed during a seismic survey, a lack of controls meant that it was not possible to determine whether the behaviour observed was due to sound exposure or the presence of the vessel and towed equipment (DeRuiter & Larbi Doukara 2012).

Little information is available about the effects of seismic surveys on sea snakes. In the absence of observations of sea snake exposed to air gun noise, either of captive animals or in the field, it is assumed that they will respond in a similar way to turtles, such as exhibiting behavioural change to an approaching sound source.

5.2.5.3.1 Physiological effects

Studies measuring turtle hearing sensitivity found that all species investigated (loggerhead, green, leatherback and Kemp's ridley; *Lepidochelys kempfi*) detect low frequency acoustic stimuli (Bartol & Ketten 2006; Lavender et al. 2012; Martin et al. 2012; Moein et al. 1994; Piniak et al. 2012; Ridgway et al. 1969), indicating that their hearing ranges overlap with the peak amplitude, low frequency sound emitted by seismic airguns (10 Hz–500 Hz; Parente et al. 2006; Stone & Tasker 2006; DeRuiter & Larbi Doukara 2012). Whether airgun sound has the potential to cause hearing damage remains to be investigated, as do any subsequent ecological effects.

There is no evidence implying that turtles actively avoid or are attracted to close range (less than 500 m) encounters with operating airgun arrays. However, Moein et al. (1994) tested if hearing sensitivity of caged loggerhead turtles altered after exposure to several hundred pulses within 30–65 m of a single airgun (pulse numbers and received sound levels not stated). Hearing was tested before, within a day, then two weeks after exposure. Approximately 50% of the exposed individuals indicated altered hearing sensitivity when tested within a day of their exposure, but none provided any sign of altered hearing two weeks later, compared to the pre-exposure tests.

A current research project – “Investigating the impact of seismic surveys on threatened sea snakes in Australia's North West Shelf” – is being undertaken at the School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, the University of Adelaide, supervised by Dr Kate Sanders. This project is testing the following hypotheses:

- sea snakes display avoidance and/or abnormal behaviour in response to simulated air gun activity;
- sea snake hunting/feeding performance is negatively impacted by simulated air gun activity;
- sea snakes exhibit avoidance behaviour and negatively impacted hunting/feeding performance in their natural environment following exposure to actual air gun activities; and
- body condition index (BCI) and characteristics of soft tissues (lungs and dermal sensillae) vary significantly between sound impacted and non-impacted sea snakes.

No data are available from this research project at the current time.

One of the findings of the research and monitoring studies conducted at Scott Reef to study the effects of Woodside's Maxima 3D survey was that the seismic survey did not cause any observed physiological effects or mortality in marine fauna, including sea snakes (Woodside 2011b).

Table 5-11: Summary of turtle behavioural studies

Species	Location	Method	Setting	Sample size	Result	Constraints	Source
<i>Caretta</i>	USA	Experimental	Captive (turtles of wild origin)	9	Inconclusive	Confined setting — results cannot be applied to open-water situations	O'Hara & Wilcox (1990)
	USA	Experimental	Captive	10	Turtles showed avoidance during initial trials but then apparent habituation behaviour	Confined setting — results cannot be applied to open-water situations	Moein et al. (1994)
	USA	Experimental	Captive	2	Both turtles always responded to low frequency sound by swimming. Neither animal returned to the bottom or stopped swimming	Small sample size. Confined setting — results cannot be applied to open-water situations	Lenhardt (1994)
	Mediterranean Sea (off Algerian coast)	Observational (at-sea)	Wild	164	Of the 86 turtles whose dive behavior were observed 57% dove and 43% did not	No controls for effects of vessel presence	DeRuiter & Larbi Doukara (2012)
<i>Caretta</i> & <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Australia	Experimental	Captive	2	Turtles displayed 'alarm' response at an estimated 2 km from an operating seismic vessel and behaviour indicative of avoidance estimated at 1 km	Small sample size. Confined setting — results cannot be applied to open-water situations	McCauley et al. (2000)
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> & <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Brazil	Observational (at-sea)	Wild	16	Inconclusive	Limited sampling window and small sample size	Gurjão et al. (2005)
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Trinidad	Bio-logging technology	Wild	3	Inconclusive	Small sample size and technical difficulties	Eckert et al. (1998)
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> , <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> , <i>Caretta</i> & unidentified	Off Angolan coast	Observational (at-sea)	Wild	240	Inconclusive	No controls for effects of vessel presence	Weir (2007)

Source: Nelms et al. (2016).

5.2.5.4 Fishes

Underwater noise can impact upon fish, ranging from behavioural disturbance to injury and mortality. Bony fish typically perceive noise through the lateral line system, ears and swim bladder (particularly where the swim bladder is connected to the ear) (McCauley et al. 2000; Slabbekoorn et al. 2010)). Susceptibility of fish to noise may vary considerably between species. Popper et al. (2014) categorised fishes according to their likely hearing abilities, which were based primarily on the presence or absence of a swim bladder as that organ can play a strong role in hearing.

A working group of experts reviewed available data and determined broadly applicable sound exposure guidelines for fishes and marine turtles. The working group's recommendations are available in a technical report (Popper et al. 2014), which was developed and approved by the Accredited Standards Committee S3/SC 1 Animal Bioacoustics and registered with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The technical report contains the most recent and thorough synthesis of available information, recommending sound exposure guidelines which were used as the criteria to assess the potential for noise impacts on fish.

Studying the responses of fish to anthropogenic sound is difficult. Many factors may influence the results and a careful approach based on well-designed experiments must be adopted. Experiments done with caged animals need to be considered in conjunction with studies on free-living animals, as results can differ due to the many different ecological factors that determine an animal's behaviour in the wild. Slabbekoorn (2016) considered the advantages and constraints for controlled and field conducted noise exposure studies noting that there was a need and a requirement to balance acoustic and behavioural validity with experimental control to achieve scientific progress.

Fish with no swim bladder are least susceptible to injury from sound exposures, however, many bony fish have a swim bladder to regulate their buoyancy. A swim bladder or other gas-filled chamber can be compressed by large pressure changes. Compression can injure surrounding tissue, making these fish more susceptible to trauma from sudden pressure changes. The swim bladders in some fishes are directly linked to their ears and form part of their hearing organs. This anatomy increases fishes' pressure sensitivity and extends their hearing frequency range. Because of these adaptations, more so than any other group, fish species that use a swim bladder to hear are the most sensitive to sound.

In general, any adverse effects of seismic sound on fish behaviour depends on the species, the state of the individuals exposed, and numerous other factors that are difficult, if not impossible, to quantify, given such limited data on effects of airgun sounds on fish, particularly under realistic at-sea conditions. As a summary on fish exposed to airguns, despite mortality being a possibility, none has actually been shown as presented in Popper et al. (2014). Since the publication of this work, studies have further examined the question of possible mortality (Popper et al. 2016).

5.2.5.4.1 Direct behavioural disturbance

A range of responses have been observed when the behaviour of wild fishes has been studied in the presence of anthropogenic sounds. Anthropogenic sounds (including seismic survey noise) have been shown to cause changes in schooling patterns and distribution (Engås et al. 1996; Engås & Løkkeborg 2002; Slotte et al. 2004; Løkkeborg et al. 2012a, 2012b; Popper et al. 2014).

Many studies have been conducted on the behaviour of fish in relation to seismic impulses. One specific study (McCauley et al. 2003), published in peer reviewed literature as Fewtrell and McCauley (2012), found that active avoidance may occur in some fish species at sound levels of ~ 168–173 dB re 1µPa SPL (mean peak) (Fewtrell and McCauley 2012), which corresponded to a distance of ~1 km from the source used in the experiment. This paper summarises that 'The behavioural responses observed in this study do not provide conclusive evidence for the responses that air gun noise may have on the behaviour of wild, unrestrained fish and squid. However, the consistency between the types of behaviours induced by air gun noise in this study and in other reports suggests that to some level we can predict the behavioural response of fish to air gun noise and hence, seismic surveys.' This is similar to the conclusions reached by Popper et al. (2014), which is that some fishes have shown changes in swimming behaviour and orientation, including startle reactions, e.g. Wardle et al. (2001). Therefore, this work should be considered in the context of other work in the field, as summarised in Popper et al. (2014), particularly as it does not directly relate to the species of fish of interest within the TRF. As previously stated, a range of responses have been observed in fish, and it is not possible to define a range at which behavioural responses occur, due to the highly subjective nature of the assessment and the context under which fish receive the sound. This is why Popper et al. (2014) recommends the use of the relative risk criteria, as applied in this assessment (**Section 5.2.5.9**).

Site attached demersal fish have been shown to move away from a source of increased underwater noise, for example, seeking refuge within reef when exposed to seismic survey noise (Fewtrell & McCauley 2012; Miller & Cripps 2013). Miller and Cripps (2013) studied several species of shallow demersal fish at Scott Reef (a marine protected area) during the Maxima 3D marine seismic survey; the study concluded there were no detectable changes in species abundance or diversity between before and after exposure to seismic noise during a typical 3D marine seismic survey.

Seismic survey noise has been shown to alter the behaviours of pelagic fish (Slotte et al. 2004), which may be preyed upon by other fauna such as cetaceans. Lower abundance of small pelagic fishes was recorded within the area being surveyed, with fish displacing away from the seismic source both laterally (up to 20 nautical miles) and vertically, however this effect was no longer detectable within three to four days following completion of the survey, indicating that such displacement is temporary (Slotte et al. 2004). Note that fish were routinely observed in the immediate vicinity of the survey area, as shown in **Figure 5-5**, and there was no evidence of altered fish distribution in response to seismic survey noise during one monitoring event (survey 3 in **Figure 5-5**).

There is some evidence of a correlation between fish abundance and the presence of seismic survey noise (Engås et al. 1996; Engås & Løkkeborg 2002; Slotte et al. 2004; Løkkeborg et al. 2012a, 2012b), however increased catch rates were also observed during seismic surveys (Løkkeborg et al. 2012a). As such, the relationships between catch rates and seismic survey noise are unclear and may be dependent on a range of confounding factors such as biology of the species, nature and scale of the noise and the fishing methodology. Studies at a local scale (i.e. in the immediate vicinity of the seismic vessels during surveys) provide evidence of reduced catch rates in close proximity to the array during and immediately after survey activities (Engås et al. 1996). However, studies of catch statistics do not clearly indicate reduced landings from seismic survey activities (Gausland 2003; Hassel et al. 2004).

Limited research has been conducted on shark responses to marine seismic surveys. Myrberg (2001) stated that sharks differ from bony fish in that they have no accessory organs of hearing, such as a swim bladder, and therefore, are unlikely to respond to acoustical pressure. The study also suggested that the lateral line system does not respond to normal acoustical stimuli, and is unable to detect sound-induced water displacements beyond a few body lengths, even with large sound intensities (Myrberg 2001). Other reports indicate that sharks are highly sensitive to sound between ~40 and 800 Hz, which overlaps with typical seismic sound frequencies. Klimley & Myrberg (1979) established that an individual shark will suddenly turn and withdraw from a sound source of high intensity (more than 20 dB re 1µPa above broadband ambient SPL) when approaching within 10 m of the sound source.

The following conclusions are drawn in the literature above in relation to behavioural responses to seismic survey noise:

- many species of fish exhibit alarm responses when exposed to seismic survey noise;
- site attached species typically do not move away from the area, but seek shelter within their habitat;
- species that are not site attached (e.g. pelagic fish) move away from the seismic noise source, although they have been shown to return to an area after a period of time (3 to 4 days in the studies cited above) following cessation of the acoustic disturbance;
- fish typically resumed normal behaviour shortly after cessation of the acoustic disturbance, with no evidence of long-term changes in abundance, distribution or catchability; and
- any behavioural response is dependent on the context in which the animal receives the sound and specific to individual animal receiving the sound.

If impulsive sounds are generated repeatedly by many sources over a wide geographic area (such as concurrent seismic survey activity across the Timor Sea), there is a possibility that the separate sounds can merge and that the overall background noise be raised (e.g. Nieu Kirk et al. 2004). Masking, however, only occurs while the interfering sound is present. Masking resulting from a single pulse of sound (such as an airgun shot) or widely separated pulses would be infrequent and not likely to affect an individual's overall fitness and survival.

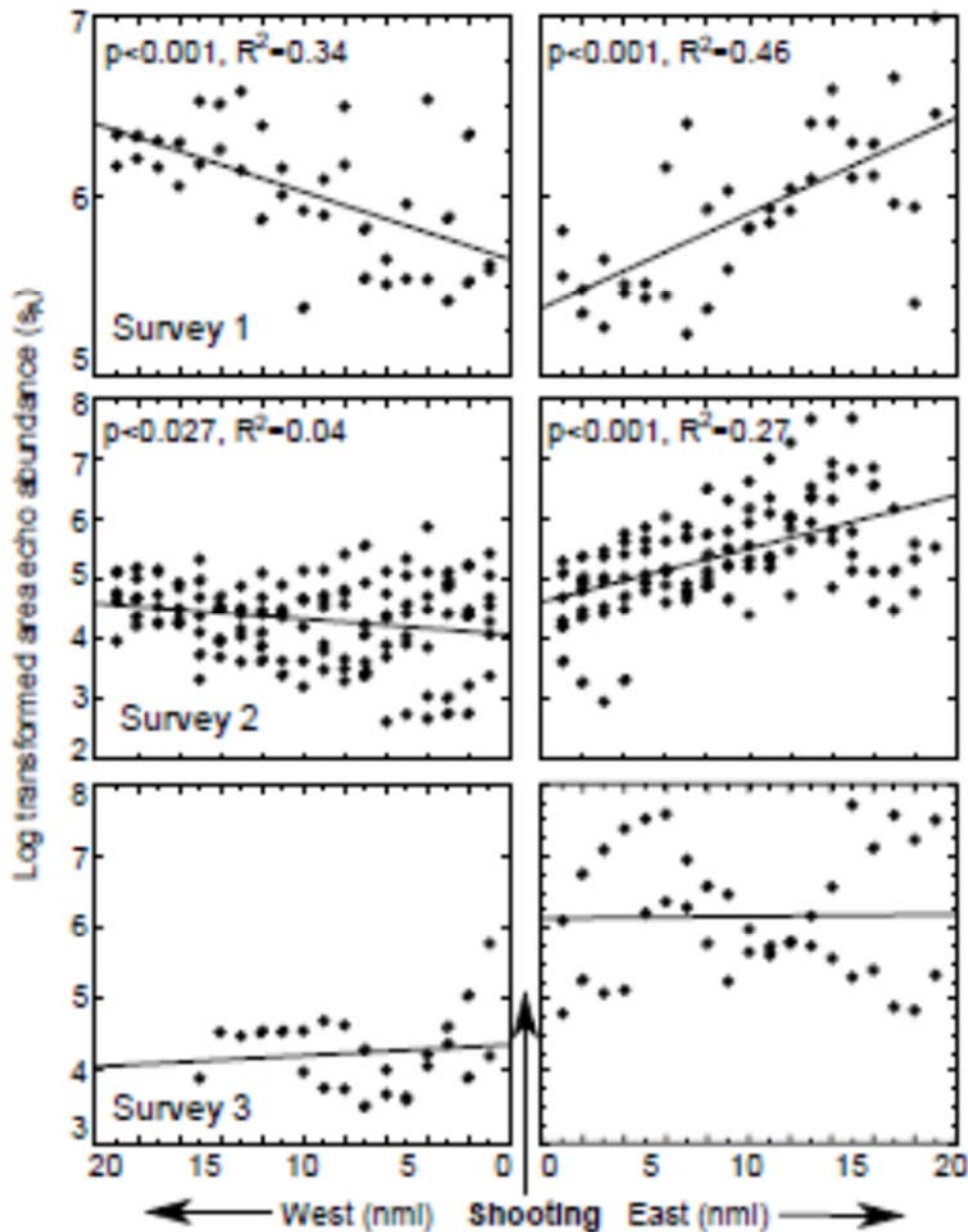


Figure 5-5: Relationship between echo abundance (log transformed) and the distance from the survey area. Regression values (R^2) are provided where significantly different to zero (from Slotte et al. 2004)

5.2.5.4.2 Indirect behavioural disturbance

Masking impairs an animal's ability to detect sounds normally detected within the environment and could have long lasting effects on survival, reproduction and population dynamics of fishes (Slabbekoorn et al. 2010). The consequences of masking for fishes, however, have not been fully examined. Popper et al. (2014) surmised that "*It is likely that increments in background sound within the hearing bandwidth of fishes and sea turtles may render the weakest sounds undetectable, render some sounds less detectable, and reduce the distance at which sound sources can be detected. Energetic and informational masking may increase as sound levels increase, so that the higher the sound level of the masker, the greater the masking.*"

5.2.5.4.3 Physiological effects

Physiological responses to seismic survey noise in fishes may include TTS and PTS; while mortality has been considered by some authors as a possibility, no evidence to date has shown direct mortality of fish as a result of seismic survey activity (Popper et al. 2014). ConocoPhillips recently acquired a MSS over its Bayu-Undan field using the exact same array as planned for this survey. No adverse impacts to fauna, including fish mortality, were observed during the survey.

Despite the fact that each survey and experiment conducted differs in the size of the air gun array, operational water depths, and the species potentially affected, Popper et al. (2016) does add further information to the possible levels of impulsive seismic airgun sound to which adult fish can be exposed without immediate mortality. They found that the two fish species they studied, with a body mass on the order of 200–400 g, exposed to a single shot of a maximum received level of either 231 dB re 1 μ Pa (peak SPL) or 205 dB re 1 μ Pa²·s (SEL), did not die immediately or within 7 days of exposure (duration of study) and that the probability of mortal injury did not differ between exposed and control fish. Although this study does not examine more than a single impulse, it correctly summarises that the maximum level that site attached fish would be exposed to would occur at the closest shot location, which when combined with the time/distance inter-shot interval, is applicable to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Several of the above-mentioned potential effects are reviewed below and discussed in the context of exposures to sounds from the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, drawing substantially from the Popper et al. (2014) report.

Some fishes have succumbed to TTS, the extent of which is variable in duration and magnitude. This resulted from either temporary changes in sensory hair cells of the inner ear and/or damage to auditory nerves innervating the ear (McCauley et al. 2003, Smith et al. 2006; Liberman 2014).

After a sound that caused TTS terminates, a fish's normal hearing ability recovers. The return to normality depends on several factors, including the duration and intensity of the sound exposure. While experiencing TTS, fishes' fitness could decrease in terms of communication, detecting predators or prey, and/or assessing their environment (Popper et al. 2014).

Studies with caged fish (Kosheleva 1992; McCauley et al. 2003) have shown that if fish are unable to swim away from the noise source, they can suffer physiological damage to eyes and hearing organs. However, this result is not considered to be representative of the natural environment as the ability of the fish to move away from the noise source was constrained; moving away from acoustic disturbances has been shown to be a typical response in fishes (see above – direct behavioural disturbance).

Furthermore, following exposure to emissions from the Maxima 3D seismic survey with a 2,055 cu.in array at Scott Reef, a study of auditory brainstem response (ABR) in four species of tropical reef fishes showed that none of the four species experienced any hearing sensitivity loss (i.e. TTS) following exposure to accumulated SEL up to 190 dB re 1 μ Pa²·s (Hastings et al. 2008).

5.2.5.5 Invertebrates

The existing body of information on the direct effects of exposure to seismic airgun sound on marine invertebrates is very limited. However, there is some evidence of the potential for adverse effects on invertebrates. Based on the physical structure of their sensory organs, marine invertebrates appear to be specialised to respond to particle displacement components of an impinging sound field and not to the pressure component (Popper et al. 2001).

Reviews such as those conducted by the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO 2004a) found that the scientific literature doesn't have enough evidence to draw many conclusions about animals' responses to exposure to airgun sounds, other than the seismic sound is unlikely to directly kill invertebrates.

De Soto (2016) provides the most recent review of anthropogenic noise on marine invertebrates considering a broad range of taxa and their ontogenetic stages. Recommendations from this work include that 'the conclusions must be scientifically correct and fit the power of the experimental protocol. Studies target discrete questions and their conclusions should not be over interpreted.' and 'Survival in the laboratory is not comparable to survival in the wild'.

Cephalopods have been found to respond to sound between 30 and 600 Hz, being most sensitive between 100 and 200 Hz, suggesting that squid detect sound similarly to most fish, with the statocyst acting as an accelerometer through which squid detect the particle motion component of a sound field (Kaifu et al. 2008,

Mooney et al. 2010). Other studies have demonstrated that they can be injured by sweeping waves 50-400 Hz at levels of 157 dB rms SPL produced continuously for up to two hours (André et al. 2011). The current paucity of information on the hearing abilities of marine invertebrates makes assessment of the impact from anthropogenic sound sources limited, but a number of studies are underway that will contribute greatly to the overall comprehension of impacts on these species.

DFO (2004) concluded that invertebrates likely exhibit a startle response and change their swimming or movement patterns when they hear seismic sounds. Although increases and decreases in catch rates of commercially exploited species have been documented, such changes do not occur consistently. Any effects on invertebrates are expected to last only over the time of exposure, but could vary from species to species.

In an extensive and thorough review, although requiring consideration in respect to the more recent de Soto (2016), Moriyasu et al. (2004) provide a summary of impacts of seismic airguns on marine invertebrates based on literature reviews. They conclude that “very limited numbers of experiments were scientifically and reasonably conducted” but the results of nine quantitative studies showed five cases of immediate (lethal or physical) impacts of seismic airguns on invertebrate species and four cases of no impacts. One study showed physiological impacts and another showed no physiological impact. Three cases showed behavioural impacts and one study showed no impact on behaviour.

Moriyasu et al. (2004) conclude that:

“Squid (McCauley et al. 2000a) and crab behavior (Christian et al. 2003) have been studied by direct observation. Pre- and post- seismic airguns comparisons of catch rates were made by La Bella et al. (1996) and Christian et al. (2003) on various invertebrate species. The quantitative and anecdotal aspects of all other studies were inadequate for assessing the effects of seismic airguns on invertebrates. In addition, in-depth analyses on physiological changes in animals exposed to seismic airguns are quasi-absent.”

This review (Moriyasu et al. 2004) makes the comment that the papers by La Bella et al. (1996), McCauley et al. (2003) and Christian et al. (2003) provided the most detailed and useful information on the possible impacts of seismic airguns on invertebrates among the documents they examined.

La Bella et al. (1996; as cited in Moriyasu et al. 2004) reported that no apparent changes in trawl catches were found in short-finned squid (*Illex coindetti*) nor in Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in the area prospected one day before at sound source levels of 210 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m (corresponding to levels of 149 dB re 1 μ Pa at animal location). The same authors reported that no apparent catch reductions in mantis shrimp (*Squilla mantis*) caught by gill nets, and in golden carpet shell (*Paphia aurea*), inaequivalvis ark shell (*Anadara inaequivalvis*), and purple die murex (*Bolinus brandaris*) caught by a hydraulic clam dredge in the area prospected one and two days before exposed to the same sound level mentioned above. However, purple die murex caught by gillnet showed a significant difference in catch rate. Based on the results of catch comparison of this species between hydraulic dredge and gill nets, the author concluded that this is a change in behavioural reaction to seismic guns rather than immediate mortality (La Bella et al. 1996; as cited in Moriyasu et al. 2004).

Caged squid (*Sepioteuthis australis*) subjected to an individual operating airgun showed behavioural changes and avoidance (McCauley et al. 2003; cited in Moriyasu et al. 2004 as McCauley et al. 2000a). They found an alarm response at 156-161 dB re 1 μ Pa rms, and a strong startle response at 174 dB re 1 μ Pa rms involving ink ejection and rapid swimming. The caged squids also moved to the sound shadowed area of the cage. The authors suggested thresholds for affecting squid's behaviour are at 161-166 dB re 1 μ Pa rms.

Brown shrimp (*Crangon crangon*) in the Wadden Sea were exposed by Webb (1998) to an airgun array (volume 480 cubic inches with source levels of 190 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m depth). There was no evidence of mortality or reduced catch rates for the shrimp. The authors attributed the lack of effects to the absence of gas-filled organs and a rigid exoskeleton (Webb 1998).

Christian et al. (2003; as cited in Moriyasu et al. 2004) did not detect any effects on the behaviour of snow crab (*Chionoecetes opilio*) placed in cages and put on the ocean bottom at a depth of 50 m after being exposed to sound levels of 197-237 dB from an airgun array. Additionally, this study found no effects on catch rate of snow crab by comparing pre- and post-seismic testing. The catch rates were even higher in

post-seismic fishing than pre-seismic fishing. The authors concluded that this was likely due to physical, biological or behavioural factors unrelated to the seismic source. The same study also examined a series of morphological and physiological characteristics i.e. haemolymph, hepatopancreas, heart, heads (statocysts, green glands, and brains), gills and gonads. They did not find significant effects on the physiological components of tested animals, but they noted that embryonic development of external eggs may be delayed after being exposed to seismic airguns (Christian et al. 2003; as cited in Moriyasu et al. 2004).

In the winter of 2003 and spring of 2004, DFO conducted a study on the effects of seismic on snow crab in conjunction with a seismic survey off the western coast of Cape Breton (DFO 2004b). Crabs were caged at water depths of 63 and 73 m (experimental site) and 85 m (control site). The seismic survey involved 132 hours of survey time with a low volume (1,310 in³) airgun array. Maximum sound pressure levels (rms SPL) received at the test and control sites were 174 dB re 1µPa and 118 dB re 1µPa, respectively. The caging experiment examined short (12 days) and medium (five months) term differences in the morphology and physiology of snow crab at test and control sites. Snow crabs from both groups were also observed under laboratory conditions for differences in mortality, morphology, physiology, feeding and orientation (turnover rate) over a five month period. This seismic survey did not cause any acute or mid-term mortality of the crab, nor was there any evidence of changes to feeding in the laboratory. Survival of embryos being carried by female crabs, and locomotion of the resulting larvae after hatch, were unaffected by the seismic survey. In the short term, gills, antennules and statocysts (balance organs) were soiled in the test group but they were found to be completely cleaned of sediment when sampled five months later.

In this study, some differences were reported between the test and control animals. There was indication of some slight histological differences in the control and test groups but the differences can be attributed to natural variability associated with the different oceanography/feeding regimes at the locations where the control and experimental animals were collected and held in the environment (DFO 2004b).

Payne et al. (2007) reported on pilot studies conducted in the laboratory and field that investigated the potential for effects of exposure to seismic airgun noise on lobster health. A number of potential effects were assessed, including (a) lobster survival, (b) food consumption, (c) turnover rate, (d) leg loss, and (e) various serum parameters. A small histo-pathological study was also carried out on lobsters used in one of the trials. Exposures of usually 20-50 shots were conducted with a 10 in³ and a 40 in³ sleeve gun in the laboratory and field, respectively. The lower-level exposures were carried out in a large aquarium while the higher-level exposures were carried out in the field. Animals were caged during exposure. After exposure, animals were maintained in aquaria for long-term observation and sampling. Observations were made over a period of a few days to several months, depending on the specific trial. Sound measurements were conducted on three occasions in the laboratory to determine the received levels at the cage site. Peak-to-peak SPLs averaged ~202 dB re 1µPa with energy densities ranging from 144 to 169 dB re 1µPa²/Hz. Three separate measurements were also carried out in the field. The back calculation provided an average received peak-to-peak SPL of approximately 227 dB re 1µPa and an average peak energy density of 187 dB re 1µPa²/Hz. Exposure of lobster to “low” (~202 dB re 1µPa peak-to-peak) and “high” (~227 dB re 1µPa peak-to-peak) SPLs had no effects on delayed mortality up to eight months’ post-exposure, mechanobalancing systems (as demonstrated by lack of effects in righting ability), or loss of appendages. However, sub-lethal effects were observed with respect to feeding and serum biochemistry, with statistically significant effects sometimes being observed weeks to months after low-level exposures. Feeding was generally characterized by an increase in food consumption. A histochemical change (elevated deposits of carbohydrate) was also noted in the hepatopancreas of animals exposed four months previously.

5.2.5.6 Socio-economic

Underwater noise from marine seismic surveys has been considered by a number of authors as a risk to socio-economic activities, in particular commercial fishing. There are eight managed fisheries that overlap the Operational Area, however only the TRF and the NPF are known to be active in the vicinity of the operational area. The potential impacts to fishers from marine seismic surveys include:

- displacement of fishing effort – fishers unable to access the operational area due to the presence of the survey vessel (refer **Section 5.2.1**);
- damage to fishing gear – set fishing equipment such as traps / pots located in the operational area may be damaged by the survey vessel and towed equipment (refer **Section 5.2.1**); and
- disturbance of fish resources – displacement of fish resources from the survey area, injury or mortality to fish resources from seismic survey noise.

A number of studies have been undertaken to examine the effects of seismic survey activities on fish resources and commercial fishing activities. Several of these were detailed in **Section 5.2.5.4** above. These studies examined fish resources and catch statistics on a range of spatial and temporal scales, from individual fishing events (e.g. a single trawl) to fishery-wide reviews of historical catch statistics.

Løkkeborg et al. (2012a) noted that reduced fish catches have been observed in commercial line and trawl fisheries during and after seismic surveys, but that catches also increased in some cases, with the increase attributed to a change in fish activity in response to the airgun sounds. The Løkkeborg et al. (2012a) study was undertaken in Norwegian fishing grounds and examined changes in catch levels for gillnet and longline catches of golden redfish, Greenland halibut, saithe, pollack and haddock on exposure to seismic survey noise. Impact to fish catches appears to depend on the species and the type of fishing (e.g. fishing gear) used. It is not possible to extrapolate the concepts discussed in this study to the TRF, with the apparent impact to fish catches being species and fishing method specific. The species specificity is important, as no studies have been conducted on the species of interest within the TRF. Care must be taken when extrapolating the findings of Løkkeborg et al. (2012a) to other fisheries, and an impact assessment should consider other results from a compilation of studies, as presented in Popper et al. (2014). Literature relevant to the assessment of the impact of seismic operations on fish catches is summarised in Popper et al. (2014).

In an extensive review and analysis of survey activity and catch statistics for Bass Strait fisheries, Thomson et al. (2014), did not detect any evidence of seismic surveys on fishery landings. It should be noted that this study used available data at a coarse temporal scale. In reconciling short-term evidence of displacement of fish with long term evidence of no changes in catch statistics, it is possible that fish may be displaced from a survey footprint to adjacent areas, however the total number of fish within the fishery stock remains unchanged. Given the evidence of fish returning to survey areas following cessation of the acoustic disturbance, fishing effort in surveyed areas post-survey would be expected to return to typical catch levels relative to fishing effort.

The type of fishing gear used may influence the nature of potential impacts to commercial fisheries. Gear that is set and left unsupervised (e.g. set lines, pots and traps) may be disturbed by the seismic vessels and towed equipment through entanglement. Gear that is supervised activity, such as trawls and hand lines, is unlikely to be physically disturbed by the presence of the survey vessel. Fisheries that rely on divers entering the water may not be able to operate in close proximity to a seismic survey given the health and safety risk posed by underwater noise. Given that one licence holder in the Aquarium Fishery is known to fish at Evans Shoal (approximately 7.8 km from the operational area and 43 km from the full-fold acquisition area), an impact assessment on divers was undertaken (refer **Section 5.2.5.10**).

A number of studies have examined the potential effects of seismic surveys on catch levels in fisheries targeting benthic crustaceans such as prawns and rock lobster. Andriquetto-Filho et al. (2005) investigated the effect of seismic surveys on prawn fisheries in shallow waters (2-15 m) in Camamu Bay, north-western Brazil. Catch rates of various shrimp species were measured before and after use of a four airgun array with a source peak pressure of 196 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m. Catch rates were found to be unaffected. The experiment was carried out over a period of a few days whereby in-migration would not be a confounding factor. It is also noted that the authors carried out histopathological studies on gonadal and hepatopancreatic tissue and reported that there was no damage that could be associated with exposure. This study did not detect any significant deleterious impacts of seismic airgun noise on various penaeid species, suggesting that prawn stocks are resilient to the disturbance by airguns under the experimental conditions applied.

The study by Andriquetto-Filho et al. (2005) on the effect of seismic surveys on prawn fisheries in Brazil is supported by pilot observations carried out by the DFO on commercially important northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) where no "flight or fright" reactions were found in animals exposed to high sound levels in the laboratory (DFO 2008). Thus, although crustaceans can be expected to detect the particle motion component of sound as revealed by sensitive electrophysiological or other techniques, this does not mean that they would be "scared" and subsequently move away from a seismic operation, thereby causing ramifications for catchability.

5.2.5.7 Exposure thresholds

5.2.5.7.1 Marine mammals

Acoustic modelling results can be assessed against various sound exposure threshold criteria for evaluating the effects of underwater noise. This risk assessment considers the following criteria for marine mammals:

- single-shot threshold for cetaceans outlined in the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 (DEWHA 2008b);
- current interim U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS 2014) thresholds for behavioural response criteria; and
- cetacean criteria recommended by Southall et al. (2007) and Wood et al. (2012).

Behavioural responses

Southall et al. (2007) extensively reviewed marine mammal behavioural responses to sounds. Their review found that most marine mammals exhibited varying responses between rms SPLs of 140 and 180 dB re 1 μ Pa, but lack of convergence in the data from multiple studies prevented them from suggesting explicit step functions. Causes for variations between studies included lack of control groups, imprecise measurements, inconsistent metrics, and context dependency of responses including the animal's activity state. To create meaningful qualitative data from the collected information, Southall et al. (2007) proposed a severity scale that increases with increased sound levels.

Wood et al. (2012) published an updated set of criteria; Southall was a co-author in this new study, which resulted in consistency of criteria development. The new criteria suggested include a graded probability of response with 10% response likelihood at an rms SPL of 140 dB re 1 μ Pa, 50% at an rms SPL of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa, and 90% response likelihood at an rms SPL of 180 dB re 1 μ Pa for most marine mammals.

Wood et al. (2012) also designated behavioural response categories for migrating mysticetes and sensitive species, such as harbour porpoises and beaked whales. For the sensitive species, the likelihood of a 50% response was set to an rms SPL of 120 dB re 1 μ P, and a 90% response probability was set at an rms SPL of 140 dB re 1 μ Pa (Wood et al. 2012). Regulators, such as the US National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), are considering these new criteria, however, they have not yet been formally accepted.

For this risk assessment, the NMFS step function (NMFS 1995, 2000) has been used because it represents the most commonly applied behavioural response criteria by regulators. The distances at which behavioural responses could occur were determined with the NMFS step function (unweighted) rms SPL of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa (NMFS 1995, 2000).

Injury and hearing sensitivity changes

For seismic surveys in Australian waters, the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 determines suitable exclusion zones with a single-shot SEL threshold of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa².s (DEWHA 2008b). This threshold minimises the likelihood of TTS in mysticetes and large odontocetes. The Policy Statement does not apply to smaller dolphins and porpoises; whose peak hearing sensitivities occur at higher frequency ranges than those generated typically by seismic arrays.

In the US, the NMFS historically used simple criteria for Level A Harassment, defined as potential acoustic injury threshold at 190 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL for pinnipeds and 180 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL for cetaceans (NMFS 2014). These rms SPL based criteria accounted for the energy and duration of the acoustic event, however, they did not account for exposure duration, repetition rate, or frequency composition of the sound relative to the animals' hearing abilities.

The NMFS-sponsored Noise Criteria Group was established in 2005 to address shortcomings of the rms SPL based criteria mentioned above. The Group's goal was to review the literature on marine mammal hearing and their behavioural and physiological responses to anthropogenic noise and to propose new noise exposure criteria. In 2007, the findings were published by an assembly of experts (Southall et al. 2007). They introduced dual criteria consisting of both zero-to-peak (peak) SPL thresholds, expressed in dB re 1 μ Pa, and cumulative SEL thresholds, expressed in dB re 1 μ Pa².s. A received sound exposure is assumed to cause PTS if it exceeds the peak SPL criterion, the SEL criterion or both. The peak SPL is not frequency-weighted, whereas the SEL is frequency-weighted for different marine mammal functional hearing groups. When multiple events occur over 24 hours (e.g. multiple pulses from an airgun array), SELs are integrated over 24 hours or the duration of the activity, whichever is less, except for the behavioural SEL threshold, which is defined by a single-pulse criterion.

Wood et al. (2012) refined these criteria further, which resulted in lower injury SEL thresholds for low- and high-frequency cetaceans, and recommended that the criteria for mid-frequency cetacean species stay the same as Southall et al. (2007). However, subsequent findings by Lucke et al. (2009) updated the criteria for high-frequency cetacean species. A PTS-onset threshold of 179 dB re 1 μ Pa².s is used for this functional

hearing group, based on Lucke et al. (2009), TTS-onset levels, and the Southall et al. (2007) extrapolation procedure to PTS.

Wood et al. (2012) also recommended the low-frequency cetacean PTS-onset threshold be revised in part due to Finneran & Schlundt (2010), which demonstrated that mid-frequency cetaceans are more sensitive to non-impulsive noise exposure than had been reported when Southall et al. (2007) was published. As a result, Wood et al. (2012) applied a more conservative extrapolation of the mid-frequency TTS onset data for impulse noise to low-frequency cetaceans than proposed by Southall et al. (2007). This resulted in a PTS-onset threshold for low-frequency cetaceans of 192 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$.

Exposure criteria summary

A summary of the criteria used in the EP is provided in **Table 5-12**.

Marine mammal frequency weighting

The potential for sound to affect marine animals depends on whether and how well the animals can hear the frequency in which the sound is generated. Loud sounds (noises) are less likely to disturb or injure an animal if they are at frequencies that the animal cannot hear well. An exception occurs when the sound pressure is so high that it can cause physical injury through non-auditory mechanisms (i.e. barotrauma). For sound levels below such extremes, frequency weighting can be applied to scale the importance of sound components at particular frequencies in a manner reflective of an animal's sensitivity to those frequencies (Nedwell & Turnpenny 1998; Nedwell et al. 2007).

Based on a literature review of marine mammal hearing and on physiological and behavioural responses to anthropogenic sound, Southall et al. (2007) proposed standard frequency weighting functions, called M-weighting functions (similar to C-weighting of noise in disturbance assessments on human hearing), for five functional hearing groups of marine mammals, the relevant three of which are:

- Low-frequency cetaceans—mysticetes (baleen whales);
- Mid-frequency cetaceans—some odontocetes (toothed whales); and
- High-frequency cetaceans—odontocetes specialised for using high-frequencies.

Table 5-12: The rms SPL and SEL thresholds for acoustic effects on cetaceans, as proposed by the Australian Government (DEWHA 2008b), NMFS (2014), and Wood et al. (2012)

Functional hearing group	Australian Government (DEWHA 2008b)	NMFS (2014)	Wood et al. (2012)
	Unweighted per pulse SEL (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)	Unweighted rms SPL (dB re 1 μPa)	M-weighted SEL (24 h) (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)
		Behaviour	Injury (PTS)
Low-frequency cetaceans	160	160	192
Mid-frequency cetaceans			198
High-frequency cetaceans			179

The discount applied by the M-weighting functions for less-audible frequencies is less than that indicated by the corresponding audiograms (where available) for member species of these hearing groups. The rationale for applying a smaller discount than suggested by audiograms is due in part to an observed characteristic of mammalian hearing that perceived equal loudness curves increasingly have less rapid roll-off outside the most sensitive hearing frequency range as sound levels increase. This is why, for example, C-weighting curves for humans, used for assessing loud sounds such as blasts, are flatter than A-weighting curves, which are used for quiet to mid-level sounds. Additionally, out-of-band frequencies, though less audible, can still cause physical injury if pressure levels are sufficiently high.

The M-weighting functions therefore are primarily intended to be applied at high sound levels where effects such as temporary (TTS) or permanent (PTS) hearing threshold shifts might occur. The use of M-weighting is considered precautionary (in the sense of overestimating the potential for exposure) when applied to lesser effects such as onset of behavioural response.

5.2.5.7.2 Sea turtles, fishes, plankton, fish eggs, and fish larvae

A working group of experts reviewed available data and determined broadly applicable sound exposure guidelines for marine turtles and fishes. The working group's recommendations are available in a technical report (Popper et al. 2014), which was developed and approved by the Accredited Standards Committee S3/SC 1 Animal Bioacoustics and registered with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The technical report contains the most recent and thorough synthesis of available information, recommending sound exposure guidelines which were used as the criteria to assess the potential for noise impacts on fish.

These guidelines defined quantitative thresholds for three different types of immediate effects:

- mortality – includes injury leading to death;
- recoverable injury – injuries unlikely to result in mortality, such as hair cell damage and minor haematoma; and
- TTS.

For behavioural and masking effects, the working group considered the available data and found that there was insufficient data available to establish sound level thresholds for behaviour. Popper et al. (2014) instead suggested general distances to assess potential behavioural impacts.

The threshold levels for behaviour change cited in McCauley (2003) were considered to inform the impact assessment. This appears as a threshold level of mean peak SPL 168-173 dB re 1 μ Pa or pulse to pulse SEL 147-151 dB re 1 μ Pa².s in the peer reviewed Fewtrell and McCauley (2012). Fewtrell and McCauley note that the sound levels that they report are lower than a study by Pearson et al. (1992), but that more subtle behavioural reactions occur at comparable levels (mean peak SPL 161 dB re 1 μ Pa) in the Pearson study. This reinforces that a range of exposure levels and a range of behavioural responses may be expected. These ranges were considered by Popper et al. (2014) and are consistent—in that the suggested thresholds result in ranges that are in line with the ranges estimated using the relative risk criteria suggested by Popper et al. (2014).

It should also be noted that the suggested threshold levels of mean peak SPL 168-173 dB re 1 μ Pa are likely for minimal reactions, such as vertical movement in the water column and temporary startle responses. These reactions could be more akin to an indication of perception than a response that could result in potential impacts. It is not known how such behavioural responses to sound may affect the long-term viability of a fish species.

In their review, including Fewtrell and McCauley (2012), the expert working group of Popper et al. (2014) did not find sufficient trends to recommend behavioural thresholds.

Popper et al. (2014) assessed masking and behavioural effects qualitatively, by assessing relative risk rather than by a specific threshold. Because the presence or absence of a swim bladder has a role in hearing, sounds differentially affect animals' susceptibility to injury from noise exposure. Thus, different thresholds were proposed for fish without a swim bladder, fish with a swim bladder that's not used for hearing, and fish that use their swim bladders for hearing. Sea turtles, fish eggs and larvae are considered separately.

The likelihood of impairment due to masking or a behavioural change should consider the distance of a fish from a source. The ranges, relative to the source, were quantified as near (within tens of metres), intermediate (within hundreds of metres) and far (in thousands of metres).

The relative risk of an effect was then rated as being "high," "moderate," and "low" with respect to source distance and animal type. Popper et al. (2014) made no assumptions about source or received levels because there are insufficient data to quantify what these distances are. However, in general, the nearer that the animal is to the source, the higher the likelihood is that it will be exposed to high energy and exhibit a response. In determining these distances and the potential effects, actual source and received levels, along with the sensitivity to the sources by the animals of concern were considered. The authors admitted that the ratings for effects exhibited by animals discussed are highly subjective (Popper et al. 2014).

However, because the authorship group represented some of the most respected and leading experts in the field, and the ratings represented the general consensus of the group, they have been used for this risk assessment.

While it is evident that animals adjust their behaviours when they are exposed to seismic airgun sounds, there are no data that can be applied to develop guidelines (Popper et al. 2014). Estimates of the behavioural responses were therefore conducted using the relative risk criteria. The SEL metric integrates noise intensity over the period of exposure. Because the period of integration for regulatory assessments is not well defined, for sounds that do not have a clear start or end time, or for very long-lasting exposures, Popper et al. (2014) recommend an integration time of 24 hours, similar to the Southall et al. (2007) criteria for marine mammals, which is applied in this risk assessment.

Table 5-13: Exposure criteria for seismic airguns, adapted from Popper et al. (2014)

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury	Impairment			Behaviour
		Recoverable injury	TTS	Masking	
Fish: no swim bladder (particle motion detection)	>219 dB 24 h SEL or >213 dB peak	>216 dB 24 h SEL or >213 dB peak	>>186 dB 24 h SEL	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish: swim bladder is not involved in hearing (particle motion detection)	210 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	203 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	>>186 dB 24 h SEL	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish: swim bladder is involved in hearing (primarily pressure detection)	207 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	203 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	186 dB 24 h SEL	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Moderate	(N) High (I) High (F) Moderate
Marine turtles	210 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	(N) High (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) High (I) Moderate (F) Low
Fish eggs and larvae	210 dB 24 h SEL or >207 dB peak	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Low (I) Low (F) Low	(N) Moderate (I) Low (F) Low

Notes: peak sound pressure level dB re 1 μ Pa; 24 h SEL dB re 1 μ Pa².s. All criteria are presented as sound pressure even for fish without swim bladders since no data for particle motion exist. Relative risk (high, moderate, low) is given for animals at three distances from the source defined in relative terms as near (N), intermediate (I), and far (F).

5.2.5.7.3 Marine reptiles

There is a paucity of data regarding the response of sea turtles to acoustic exposure, and no studies of hearing loss or the effects of exposure to loud sounds. McCauley et al. (2000) recorded the behavioural response of caged turtles—green (*Chelonia mydas*) and loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*)—to an approaching seismic airgun. For received levels above 166 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms), the turtles increased their swimming activity and above 175 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms) they behaved erratically, which was interpreted as an agitated state. The 166 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms) level has been used as the threshold level for a behavioural disturbance response by NMFS and applied in the Arctic Programmatic Environment Impact Statement (PEIS) (NSF 2011). At that time, and in the absence of any data on which to determine the sound levels that could injure an animal, TTS or PTS onset were considered possible at rms SPL 180 dB re 1 μ Pa (NSF 2011).

Some additional data suggest that behavioural responses occur closer to SPL 175 dB re 1 μ Pa (rms), and TTS or PTS at even higher levels (Moein et al. 1995), but the received levels were not known and the NSF (2011) PEIS maintained the earlier NMFS criteria levels of rms SPL of 166 and 180 dB re 1 μ Pa for behavioural response and injury, respectively. Popper et al. (2014) suggested injury to turtles could occur for sound exposures of > 207 dB peak SPL or > 210 dB 24 h SEL (**Table 5-13**). Sound levels defined by Popper et al. (2014) show that animals are very likely to exhibit a behavioural response when they are near an airgun (tens of metres), a moderate response if they encounter the source at intermediate ranges (hundreds of metres), and a low response if they are far (thousands of metres) from the airgun. Both the NMFS criteria for behavioural disturbance (rms SPL of 166 dB re 1 μ Pa) and the Popper et al. (2014) injury criteria were included in this risk assessment, although the assessment does not consider the ranges at which an animal could suffer impairment.

No criteria exist for assessing the impact of sound on sea snakes. Previous impact assessments have

suggested using cetaceans as a surrogate for sea snakes, however a sea snake, being a reptile, has an anatomy more similar to a turtle. Therefore, turtles have been used as a surrogate for snakes for this risk assessment.

5.2.5.8 *Caldita-Barossa 3D sound propagation modelling*

5.2.5.8.1 Overview

ConocoPhillips contracted JASCO to undertake sound propagation modelling for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey (McPherson et al. 2016b), which was used to prepare an assessment of the potential impacts of airgun noise emissions on marine fauna.

The JASCO study assessed the likelihood that marine fauna will be affected by expected sound exposures from given operations. The animal groups considered included: marine mammals, fish (including whale sharks), turtles, crustaceans, molluscs, plankton, fish eggs and larvae, and sea snakes (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Possible effects of seismic sounds on marine animals can be categorised as follows (based on Richardson et al. 1995 and Southall et al. 2007 for marine mammals; and Popper et al. (2014) for fish and turtles):

- Direct effects on individuals:
 - trauma and death;
 - hearing impairment, which includes temporary and permanent hearing loss;
 - non-auditory health effects e.g. stress and other physiological responses;
 - auditory signal masking, which can reduce an animal's efficiency at foraging and communicating by preventing the perception of biologically important communication signals;
 - short-term behavioural disturbance, such as avoidance of the sound source; and
 - long-term behavioural disturbance, such as the animal moving out of the area (i.e. displacement).
- Indirect and population effects:
 - reducing the availability of prey e.g. prey displacement; and
 - population-level effects e.g. lower fitness, reproduction and survival.

It is important to understand that seismic airgun arrays are not point sources. The sound producing airguns are spread over the physical layout of the array, so even an animal directly beneath the airgun array at near range would not experience levels as high as its theoretical source level. Modelling of the source is performed using specialised algorithms that account for each individual element in the array, rather than treating the array as a single point source.

Modelling of the acoustic output from an airgun array source is performed by computing a 'notional' pressure-time signature for each element of the seismic array, accounting for interactions with the other airguns in the array. The signatures are summed with the appropriate phase delays to obtain the far-field source signature of the entire array in all directions. This far-field array signature is filtered into 1/3 octave bands to compute the source levels of the array as a function of frequency band and azimuthal angle in the horizontal plane (at the source depth), after which it is considered to be a directional point source in the far field. While this representation as an idealised point source is appropriate for sound propagation modelling beyond a certain range from the array,

JASCO modelled the propagation of underwater sound associated with discharge of the 4,130 cu.in array during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey (McPherson et al. 2016b).

In order to assess the impact of the survey, the propagation of the airgun sounds must be understood. The propagation of seismic sounds is complex due to the close proximity of airguns to the sea surface; surface-reflected sound interferes with the downward-propagating sounds in a complex way, producing both constructive and destructive interference depending on the sound frequency and vertical angle of propagation away from the source. This is further complicated by interference from bottom reflected sounds, and sounds that reflect multiple times from the surface and bottom. Simple acoustic propagation models do not work well for predicting noise levels produced by seismic airgun arrays (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Four complementary acoustic models were used to comprehensively predict the underwater acoustic field for the studied seismic source. The first, JASCO's Airgun Array Source Model (AASM) (MacGillivray 2006 updated 2014), was used to predict the pressure signatures and directional source levels of the airgun array. Three complementary sound propagation models were then used to predict the acoustic field around

the airgun array for frequencies of 10 Hz to 2 kHz. These models all incorporate the following site-specific environmental properties: bathymetry, underwater sound speed as a function of depth, and a geoacoustic profile based on the overall stratified composition of the seafloor. The models were used in combination to characterise the vertical and horizontal acoustic fields at both near and long ranges in terms of SEL, rms SPL, and peak SPL. An outline of the three models is provided below (see McPherson et al. (2016b) for additional detail):

1. Acoustic Near field modelling was conducted using JASCO's VSTACK wavenumber integration model, which accurately predicts steep-angle propagation in the proximity of the source.
2. JASCO's Marine Operations Noise Model (MONM) was used to compute longer-range sound fields. MONM computes acoustic propagation via a wide-angle parabolic equation solution to the acoustic wave equation, modified to account for an elastic seabed. The parabolic equation method has been extensively benchmarked and is widely employed in the underwater acoustics community. MONM computes acoustic fields in three dimensions by modelling transmission loss within two-dimensional (2-D) vertical planes aligned along radials covering a 360° swath from the source.
3. JASCO's Full-Waveform Range-dependent Acoustic Model (FWRAM) was used to determine time integration periods of the acoustic pulses, as a function of range from the source, and consequently the range-dependent conversion factor between sound exposure level (SEL) and rms SPL

Modelling was conducted with MONM over two areas using receiver depths spanning the entire water column over the modelled areas, from 5 m to a maximum of 2500 m, with step sizes that increased with depth.

Area 1: An area of 1× 1 km with a horizontal separation of 20 m between receiver points along the modelled radials, using a horizontal angular resolution of 2.5° for a total of 144 radial planes. The purpose of this area was to focus on criteria associated with injury.

Area 2: An area within 100 km of the source with a horizontal separation of 50 m between receiver points along the modelled radials, using a horizontal angular resolution of 2.5° for a total of 144 radial planes. The purpose of this area is to focus on criteria associated with injury. The purpose of this area was to allow the assessment of criteria associated with behavioural and TTS.

Initially for computational reasons and a joint focus on marine mammals and fish, accumulated SEL calculations were performed on the widest area grid, using a 50 m resolution for each scenario such that all contributions associated with the line were considered. Consequently, this defined the minimum range at which threshold levels were initially tabulated. To provide additional resolution in regards to the assessing the impacts on fish using accumulated SEL, the accumulated modelling was performed on the small area grid of 20 m.

FWRAM was run to 100 km, but along a smaller number of radials for computational efficiency. This was done in order to compute SEL-to-SPL and SEL-to-Peak offsets. The horizontal range step was set at 50 m.

Initially the maximum modelled range for VSTACK was 700 m, however additional modelling was conducted to a horizontal range of 1300 m. Because VSTACK assumes constant bathymetry, only two radials were run, one for each single shot modelling site. Received levels were computed for receivers at seafloor, and additional modelling also examined them at mid-water depths.

5.2.5.8.2 Model Validation

JASCO's modelling work uses a peer reviewed airgun array source model (JASCO's Airgun Array Source Model) to predict source levels and directivity of the airgun array (AASM; MacGillivray 2006 updated 2014). This model has been benchmarked against datasets from the Svein Vaage Broadband Airgun Study (Mattsson 2010), and has recently been updated to accurately model seismic arrays to 25 khz.

MONM's predictions have been validated against experimental data from several underwater acoustic measurement programs conducted by JASCO (e.g. Hannay and Racca 2005, Aerts et al. 2008, Funk et al. 2008, Ireland et al. 2009, O'Neill et al. 2010, Warner et al. 2010, Racca et al. 2012a, Racca et al. 2012b).

Through these validation programs for both impulsive (seismic) and continuous (shipping and dredging) sound sources, JASCO has determined that the addition of +3 dB to the modelled results is a conservative prediction of the sound fields.

A paraphrased description of comparisons between modelled and measured from Hannay and Racca (2005) is:

The match between model and data in the 50 to 500 Hz range was very good for all tracks in the Piltun transmission loss experiments except Track 2. Mean differences between modelled transmission loss and data ranged from -4.2 dB to +1.04 dB. The fact that the model generally tends to underestimate transmission loss by a few decibels leads to overestimation of received levels in propagation modelling. The model therefore is expected to produce conservative estimates of the received sound levels used in predicting noise impacts.

An example figure (**Figure 5-6**) comparing modelled and measured results was presented by Racca (2014) based on the studies mentioned above.

There is always the potential for differences between predicted and actual sound levels, however this is most likely to occur in regions where the geoacoustics is poorly understood, the sound speed profile is dynamic, or other complicating factors exist. None of these conditions apply to the Barossa-Caldita region, and as such it is expected that the modelling results will be a conservative estimate of the sound fields from the seismic survey.

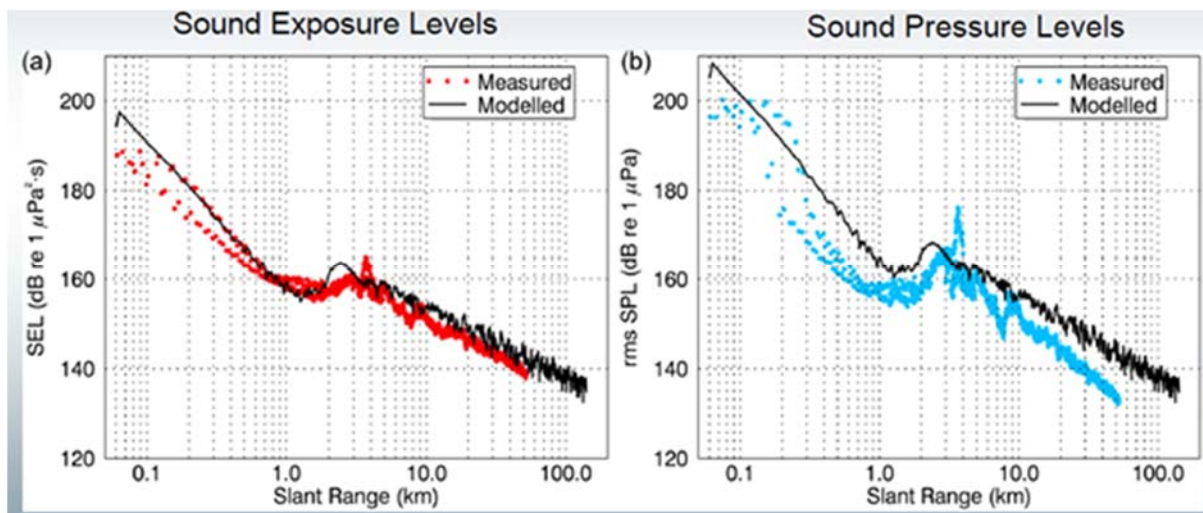


Figure 5-6: Example of comparison between modelling and measured results (Racca 2014)

5.2.5.8.3 Modelled Scenarios

Acoustic modelling was conducted with a sound speed profile that resulted in sound propagation conditions at the high end of the realistic range for the survey period as follows:

1. At two single shot locations (**Table 5-14**; Sites 1 and 2), chosen as representative of the shallow (Site 1 in **Figure 5-7**) and deeper (Site 2 in **Figure 5-7**) locations within the full-fold acquisition area. Modelling at these locations determined the possible rms SPL, peak SPL and per-pulse SEL metrics.
2. Over two accumulated scenarios, assessing the acoustic exposure over line sections equivalent to 24 hours of operation (**Figure 5-8**).

Two representative assessments of the accumulated impact of 24 h of operation were conducted through the modelling of exposure from two lines or line sections equivalent to 24 h of operation. These assessments, referred to as Scenarios 1 and 2, were selected to represent the two different parts of the full-fold acquisition area from an accumulated acoustic perspective. These scenarios allow the computation of the regional ensonification and the resultant SELs, and therefore the assessment of the acoustic impacts from the entire survey.

In addition to the calculation of the distances to acoustic impact criteria from the survey, to inform the impact assessment, the modelled sound fields from the seismic operation were sampled at three representative locations distant to the survey and defined by ConocoPhillips (Table 5-14, Figure 5-7, Figure 5-8), Evans Shoal (Rec. 1), the boundary of the Oceanic Shoals Commonwealth Marine Reserve (CMR) (Rec. 2) and a location relevant to the fishing industry (Rec. 3). Rec. 3 was selected as an example point to calculate exposure levels to compare to ambient noise levels near an area of known high catch in the TRF based on the publically available data. The potential impacts at these receiver locations were assessed in addition to the assessment of potential impacts across the entire operational area and the area of the TRF that will be ensoufied.

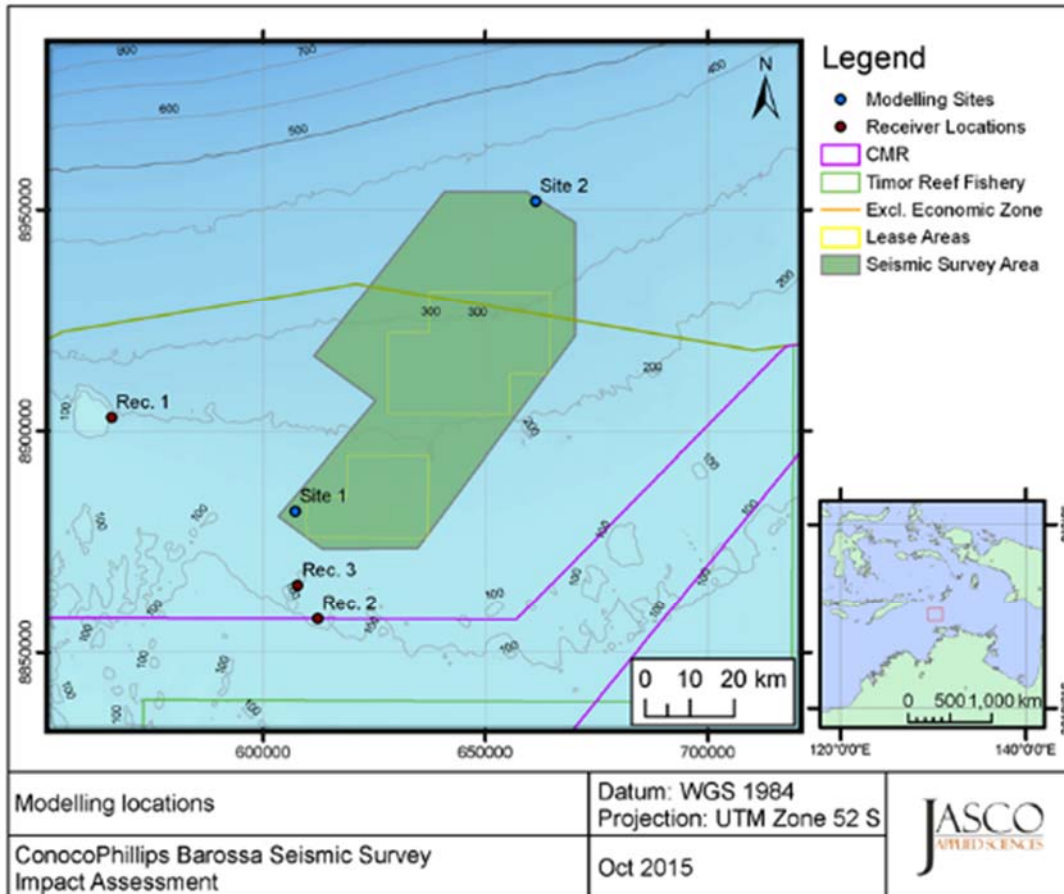


Figure 5-7: Full-fold acquisition area and single shot modelling locations for the acoustic modelling (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Table 5-14: Source and receiver locations for the acoustic modelling (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Site	Location	Depth (m)	Latitude	Longitude
Source locations				
Site 1	Shallow, SW	133.0	10° 06' 46.18" S	129° 58' 41.88" E
Site 2	Deep, N	357.3	9° 28' 42.89" S	130° 28' 10.15" E
Receiver locations				
Rec. 1	Evans Shoal	75.0	9° 55' 24.18" S	129° 36' 03.59" E
Rec. 2	OSCMR boundary	108.2	10° 20' 00.01" S	130° 01' 31.33" E
Rec. 3	TRF fishing location	110.5	10° 15' 52.70" S	129° 59' 02.51" E

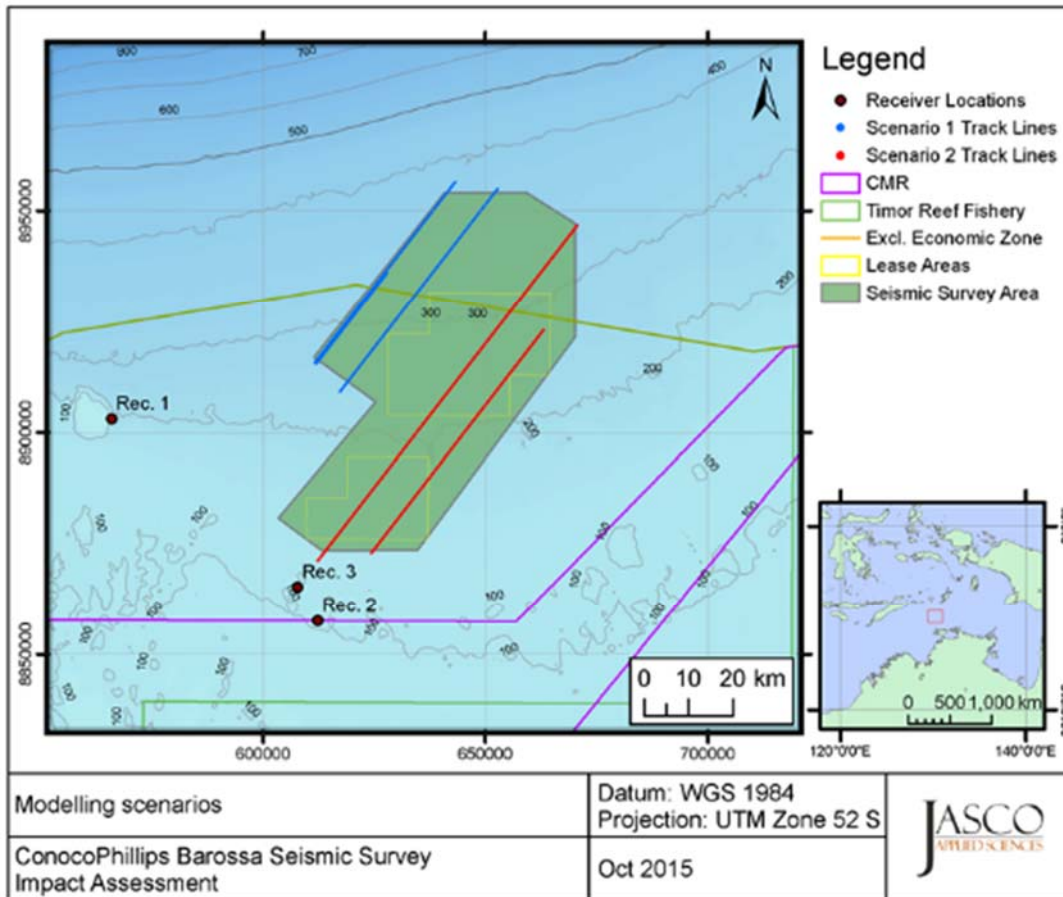


Figure 5-8: Full-fold acquisition area and cumulative modelling lines for the acoustic modelling (McPherson et al. 2016b).

5.2.5.8.4 Estimating SEL over a survey line

SEL-based acoustic impact criteria (**Section 5.2.5.7**) are typically assessed over either 24 hours or the duration of an operation, whichever is less. In the case of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, there were two options: the shorter lines in the north-west of the full-fold acquisition area in which lines are expected to take eight hours to survey (Scenario 1); and the longer lines in the central and eastern parts of the full-fold area that will take 14 hours to survey (Scenario 2). For both scenarios, turns are estimated to take ~2.5 hours, and sequential lines will be separated by 8.5 km. Therefore, SELs were integrated over the appropriate survey line lengths to determine the accumulated footprint (**Figure 5-8**).

Thousands of shots must be modelled to represent appropriate exposure lengths, such as 24 hours of seismic operation. Because it would be extremely time consuming to model each shot individually, the process can be made manageable by estimating the acoustic fields based on a limited number of single-shot sound fields at representative source locations. Therefore, the single-shot model sites form a library of representative footprints. The survey regions of interest for assessment are divided into zones, classified to one of the representative sites based on bathymetric similarity, as the geology is the same for the entire survey region. The corresponding noise footprint is then applied to each shot point and added to the cumulative grid (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Although estimating the cumulative sound field with this approach is not as precise as modelling sound propagation at every shot location, small-scale, site-specific sound propagation features tend to blur and become less relevant when sound fields from adjacent shots are summed. Larger scale sound propagation features are primarily dependent on water depth and dominate the cumulative field. The accuracy of the present method is acceptable to reflect those large-scale features, thus providing a meaningful estimate of a wide area accumulated SEL field in a computationally feasible framework (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Because the sound speed profile and the geology properties along the survey lines do not vary much, the primary differentiator is bathymetry. The accumulated SEL for the survey line was estimated by duplicating the sound field obtained for the single-shot model locations at 18.75 m intervals along the survey line and then summing the individual fields, thus yielding the total field over the operation. As with the single-shot sound field, the summed sound field consists of received levels at fixed receiver points at various depths and ranges from the survey line (McPherson et al. 2016b).

A reasonable approach for seismic surveys is to assume that an animal remains in a fixed position while the seismic vessel passes. This approach is valid mainly because most of the exposure accumulates when the animal is closest to the airgun array, and the animal's positions on either side of the closest point of approach have little influence. With this assumption, the distance off the survey line at which a threshold is reached over a 24-hour period could define the exclusion zone. Therefore, in terms of acoustic impacts, the resulting summed sound field can be interpreted as the total sound energy that an animal at a given range and depth from the survey line would experience if it did not move as the source travelled past it (McPherson et al. 2016b).

5.2.5.8.5 Acoustic Source Levels and Directivity

The broadband peak SPL and SEL for the 4,130 cu.in array are shown in **Table 5-15**. Most energy is produced at frequencies below 500 Hz.

Table 5-15: Source level specifications in the horizontal plane for the 4130 cu.in array, for a 7.0 m tow depth (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Direction	Zero-to-peak SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m)	SEL (dB re 1 μ Pa ² .s @ 1 m)		
		0.01–2 kHz	0.01–1 kHz	1–2 kHz
Broadside	246.2	223.0	223.0	176.0
Endfire (in-line)	244.9	223.6	223.6	179.8

5.2.5.8.6 Per-pulse sound field (single shot)

Distances to sound exposure thresholds for cetaceans, turtles, fish, fish eggs and larvae (**Section 5.2.5.7**) are shown in **Table 5-16**, **Table 5-17**, **Table 5-18**, **Table 5-19** and

Table 5-20 for Site 1, and **Table 5-21**, **Table 5-22**, **Table 5-23**, **Table 5-24**, **Table 5-25** and **Table 5-26** for Site 2. In each case, the underwater sound field predicted by the propagation models was sampled so that the received sound level at each point in the horizontal plane was taken to be the maximum value over all modelled depths for that point, including the sea floor. A +3 dB safety factor was applied to all modelled levels to account for variability in sound levels. Two distances, relative to the source, are reported for these distances: (1) R_{max} , the maximum range at which the given sound level was encountered in the modelled maximum-over-depth sound field; and (2) $R_{95\%}$, the maximum range at which the given sound level was encountered after exclusion of the 5% farthest such points. The 5% farthest points are often excluded to account for the possibility that the maximum-over-depth sound field footprint is not circular, and along a few azimuths can extend far beyond the main ensonification zone because of environmental variations. However, in order to take a conservative approach to assessing the potential impacts and risks, it is the R_{max} values that have been used to inform the impact and risk assessment.

The radii associated with the SEL thresholds presented in **Section 5.2.5.7** should be determined based upon the summation of all shot SELs received over 24 hours for the seismic survey. Many of those exposures would be from large distances and consequently would contribute very little to the 24-hour sum. In fact, due to the nature of the rapid variation of seismic shot sound levels with distance, it is typically only a few shots from the closest animal approach distances that contribute substantially to the overall sum during normal towed seismic surveys. Therefore, the effective integration time can be much less than 24 hours. Nevertheless, the SEL from more than one shot must always be accounted for when using this metric (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Maximum-over-depth per-pulse SELs and rms SPLs are displayed as contour maps for both sites, showing the directivity and range to various sound levels (**Figure 5-9** and **Figure 5-10** for Site 1 and **Figure 5-11** and **Figure 5-12** for Site 2).

Table 5-16: Maximum (R_{\max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 1 to modelled maximum-over-depth unweighted rms SPL and per-pulse SEL thresholds of 160 dB (McPherson et al. 2016b) as relevant to marine mammals.

Threshold	Distance (km)	
	R_{\max}	$R_{95\%}$
DEWHA (2008b) - Unweighted SEL: 160 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$	5.51	4.24
NMFS (2014) - Behaviour, Unweighted rms SPL: 160 dB re 1 μPa	8.19	6.73

Table 5-17: Horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 1 to modelled unweighted rms SPL and per-pulse SEL isopleths (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Threshold (dB)	SEL (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)		SPL (dB re 1 μPa)	
	R_{\max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{\max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)
180	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.8
170	1.4	1.1	2.6	2.1
160	5.5	4.2	8.2	6.7
150	16.6	11.5	20.7	15.8
140	36.3	25.1	47.7	31.8
130	75.8	49.0	90.2	59.8
120	139.7	94.8	149.0	116.2
110	199.2	164.6	211.9	171.0
100	237.6	184.7	237.6	184.6

Table 5-18: Horizontal distances (in m) from the source at Site 1 to modelled maximum-over-depth weighted per-pulse SEL (McPherson et al. 2016b).

SEL (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)	Low-frequency cetaceans		Mid-frequency cetaceans		High-frequency cetaceans	
	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)
200	<20	<20	—	—	—	—
198	<20	<20	—	—	—	—
195	<20	<20	—	—	—	—
192	40	40	<20	<20	<20	<20
190	40	40	<20	<20	<20	<20
185	131	131	<20	<20	<20	<20
183			<20	<20		
180	336	275	100	100	<20	<20
179					40	40
177	485	422				
175	567	517	165	165	100	100
170	1,357	1,086	485	446	345	336
165	2,666	2,277	1,025	915	705	625
164					805	747
160	5,497	4,222	2,461	2,135	1,616	1,464
155	9,537	7,187	5,186	4,333	4,007	3,317
150	16,630	11,481	9,466	7,475	8,013	6,196

Table 5-19: Maximum horizontal distances (in m) from the source at Site 1 to modelled seafloor unweighted peak SPL thresholds for fish, turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae (see Table 5-13) (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury	Recoverable injury
	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μPa)	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μPa)
Fish: no swim bladder	<10 m	<10 m
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	<55 m	<55 m
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	<55 m	<55 m
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	<55 m	—
Fish eggs and fish larvae	<55 m	—

Unweighted peak SPL levels at mid-water, ~70 m, occurred at ranges smaller than those presented in **Table 5-19**, therefore the radii presented in **Table 5-19** represent a conservative assessment of the entire water column.

Table 5-20: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 1 to modelled maximum-over-depth unweighted rms SPL threshold of 166 dB for behavioural impact on turtles (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Threshold	Distance (km)	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Turtle behaviour, unweighted rms SPL: 166 dB re 1 μ Pa	4.05	3.36

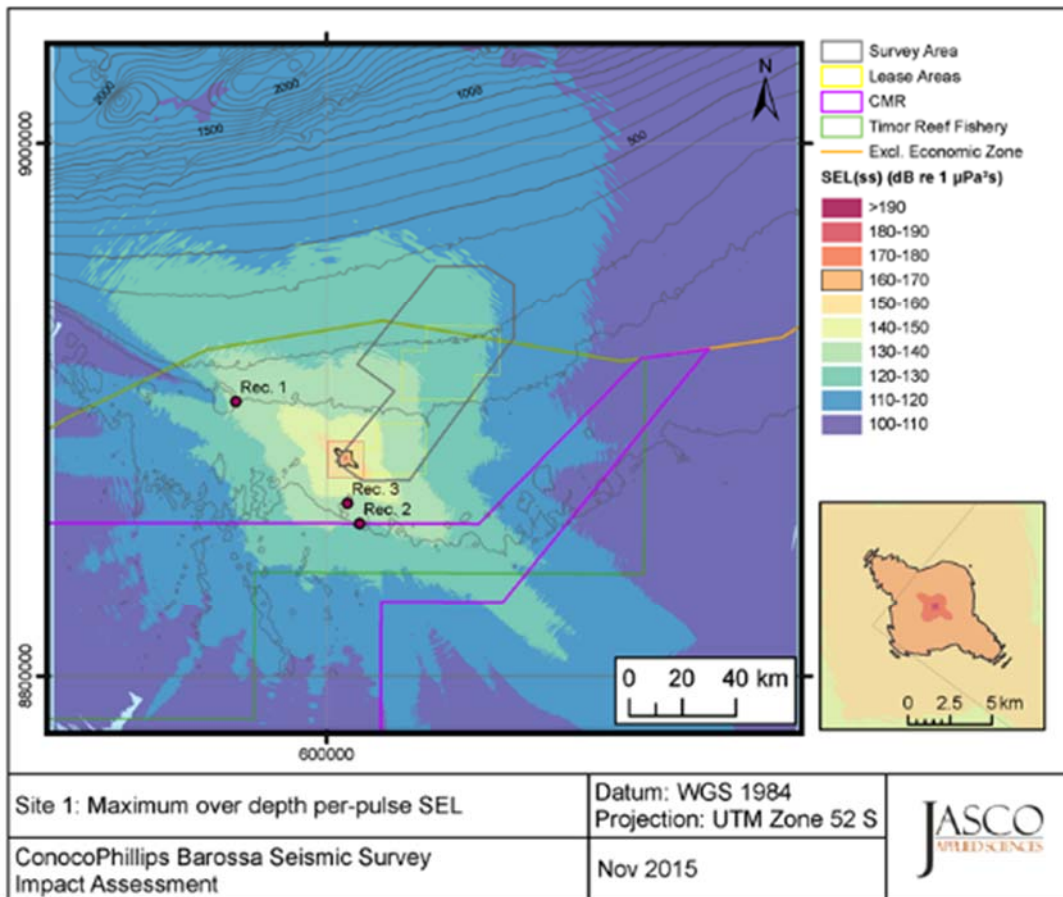


Figure 5-9: Site 1: Sound level contour map showing unweighted per-pulse SEL results. The unweighted per-pulse SEL of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa².s is outlined in the insert map (McPherson et al. 2016b).

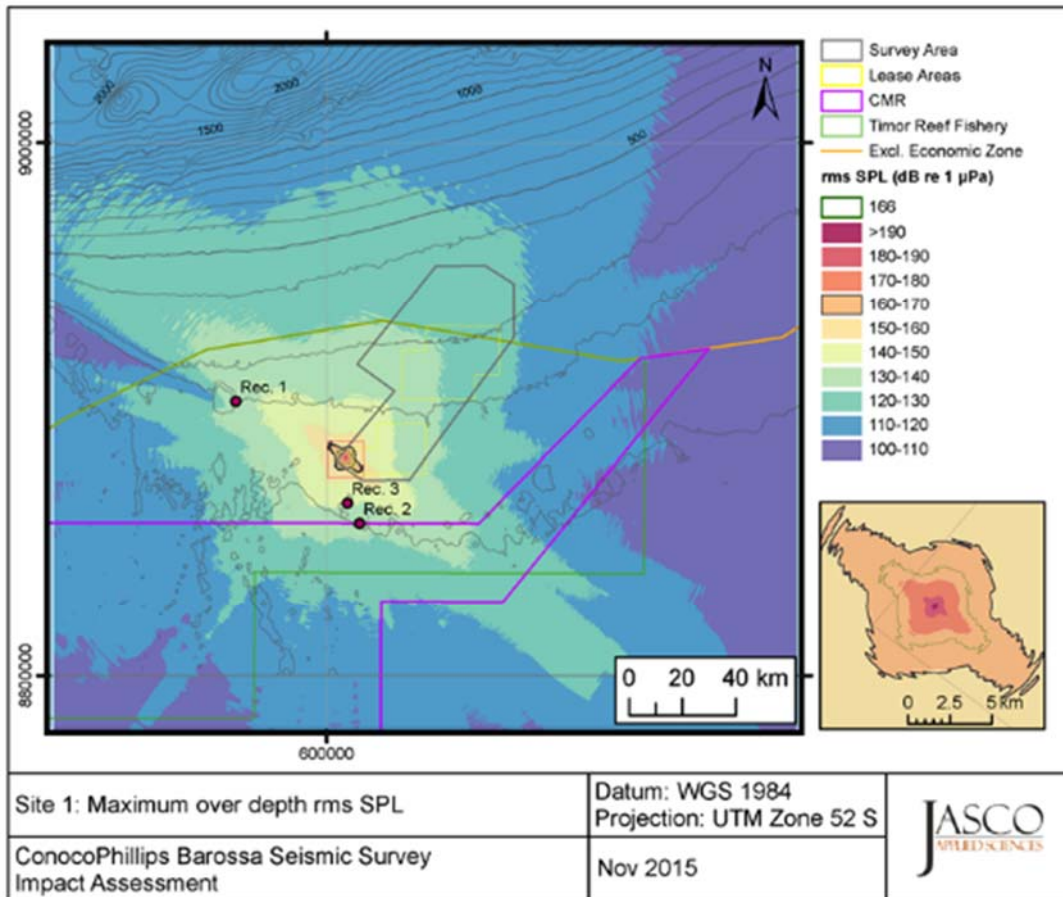


Figure 5-10: Site 1: Sound level contour map for unweighted rms SPL showing the 160 dB re 1 µPa behavioural disturbance threshold for cetaceans (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Table 5-21: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 2 to modelled maximum-over-depth unweighted rms SPL and per-pulse SEL thresholds of 160 dB (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Threshold	Distance (km)	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
DEWHA (2008b)- Unweighted SEL: 160 dB re 1 µPa ² .s	4.98	3.84
NMFS (2014) - Behaviour, Unweighted rms SPL: 160 dB re 1 µPa	9.00	6.55

Table 5-22: Horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 2 to modelled unweighted rms SPL and per-pulse SEL isopleths (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Threshold	SEL (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)		SPL (dB re 1 μPa)	
	R _{max} (km)	R _{95%} (km)	R _{max} (km)	R _{95%} (km)
180	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7
170	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.7
160	5.0	3.8	9.0	6.5
150	20.3	13.4	28.2	18.9
140	50.0	32.2	63.0	43.5
130	154.0	74.4	180.3	127.3
120	188.8	150.7	188.8	152.7
110	188.8	153.0	203.5	154.9
100	234.6	184.7	242.1	192.3

Table 5-23: Horizontal distances (in m) from the source at Site 2 to modelled maximum-over-depth weighted per-pulse SEL (McPherson et al. 2016b).

SEL (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)	Low-frequency cetaceans		Mid-frequency cetaceans		High-frequency cetaceans	
	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)	R _{max} (m)	R _{95%} (m)
200	<20	<20	—	—	—	—
198	<20	<20	<20	<20	—	—
195	<20	<20	<20	<20	—	—
192	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
190	50	50	<20	<20	<20	<20
185			<20	<20		
183	100	100	<20	<20	<20	<20
180	164	159	100	100	<20	<20
179					<20	<20
177	366	330				
175	506	436	127	127	100	100
170	1,098	955	266	234	196	196
165	2,074	1,716	876	804	375	336
164					446	406
160	4,936	3,782	1,626	1,445	1,226	1,118
155	9,822	7,503	4,025	3,441	3,137	2,476
150	20,320	13,457	9,004	7,405	7,326	5,383

Table 5-24: Maximum horizontal distances (in m) from the source at Site 2 to modelled seafloor unweighted peak SPL thresholds for fish, turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae (see Table 5-13) (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury	Recoverable injury
	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa)	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa)
Fish: no swim bladder	10 m	<<10 m
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	<10 m	<10 m
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	<10 m	<10 m
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	<10 m	—
Fish eggs and fish larvae	<10 m	—

Table 5-25: Maximum horizontal distances (in m) from the source at Site 2 to modelled seafloor unweighted peak SPL thresholds for fish, sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae (see Table 5-13), applying higher resolution modelled steps within 10 m horizontal range (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury	Recoverable injury
	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa)	Peak SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa)
Fish: no swim bladder	< 5	< 5
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	< 9	< 9
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	< 9	< 9
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	< 9	—
Fish eggs and fish larvae	< 9	—

Unweighted peak SPL levels at mid-water, ~180 m, never exceed 205 dB peak SPL, and therefore the thresholds listed in **Table 5-13** for injury.

Table 5-26: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in km) from the source at Site 2 to modelled maximum-over-depth unweighted rms SPL threshold of 166 dB for behavioural impact on turtles (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Threshold	Distance (km)	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Turtle behaviour, unweighted rms SPL: 166 dB re 1 μ Pa	3.83	2.99

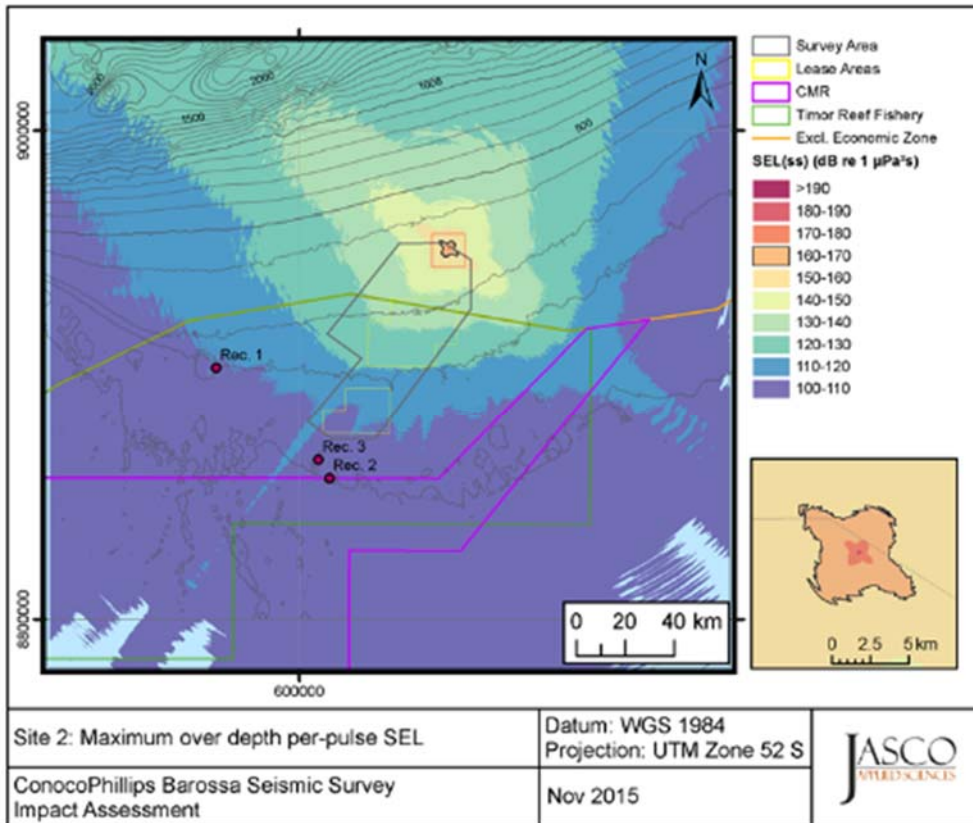


Figure 5-11: Site 2: Sound level contour map showing unweighted per-pulse SEL results. The unweighted per-pulse SEL of 160 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$ is outlined in the insert map (McPherson et al. 2016b).

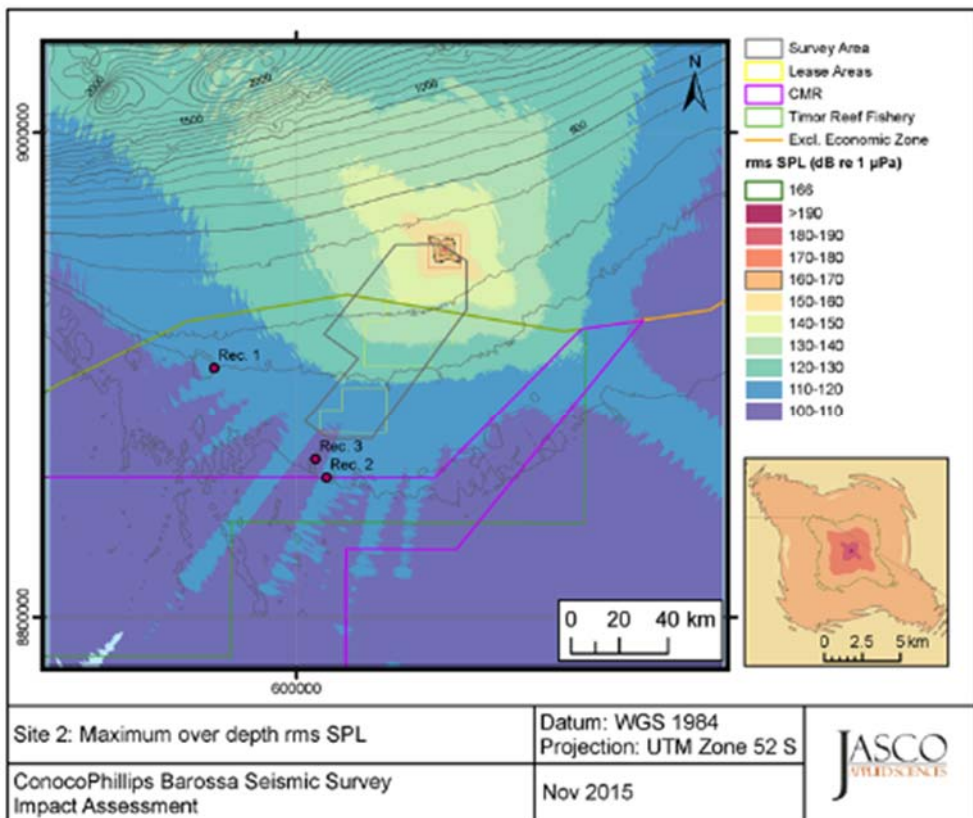


Figure 5-12: Site 2: Sound level contour map for unweighted rms SPL showing the 160 dB re 1 μPa behavioural disturbance threshold for cetaceans (McPherson et al. 2016b).

5.2.5.8.7 Accumulated sound field from representative survey lines

Two representative survey scenarios were examined. Distances to 24-hour SEL thresholds for cetaceans, turtles, fish, and fish eggs, and fish larvae are shown in **Table 5-27** and **Table 5-28** for Scenario 1, and **Table 5-31** and **Table 5-32** for Scenario 2. Additional analysis of the accumulated SEL thresholds was performed with a higher resolution modelling step focusing on sea turtles, fish, and fish eggs, for Scenario 1 and **Table 5-33** for Scenario 2. Level estimates at the three receiver positions (**Table 5-14**) are shown in **Table 5-30** and **Table 5-34** for each scenario.

Un-weighted contour maps of 24-hour SELs for the two scenarios are shown in **Figure 5-13** and **Figure 5-14**. The field tapers at the north and south ends because the array is not fired beyond the ends of the line. The highest threshold level isopleths (e.g. 210 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$) occur only in the immediate vicinity of the array and within the near-field of the array. Because the distance to these isopleths are also near the modelling grid resolution, the contours shown in the figure insets have a very specific shape and the isopleths surrounding shot points in neighbouring grid points occasionally merge (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Scenario 1

Table 5-27: Scenario 1: 24 h SELs for marine mammals, 4,130 cu.in airgun array operating over 24 hours: maximum (R_{max} , km) horizontal distance from the source and extent of ensonification (Sq Kms) for modelled broadband (10–2,000 Hz) maximum-over-depth M-weighted PTS threshold SELs (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Hearing Group	Threshold (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)	R_{max} (km)	Area (Sq Kms)	Percent of full-fold area	Percent of operational area
Low-frequency cetaceans	192	1.302	197.2	0.048	0.019
Mid-frequency cetaceans	198	0.049	6.8	0.002	0.001
High-frequency cetaceans	179	1.630	174.6	0.043	0.017

Table 5-28: Scenario 1: 24 h SELs for fish: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in m) from the survey lines to modelled maximum-over depth unweighted SELs (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$; 10–2,000 Hz) integrated over 24 h of operation for the 4,130 cu.in array. Horizontal grid resolution is 50 m (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury		Recoverable injury		TTS	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Fish: no swim bladder	<50	<50	<50	<50	6,150	4,220
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	<50	<50	<50	<50	6,150	4,220
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	<50	<50	<50	<50	6,150	4,220
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	<50	<50	—	—	—	—

Table 5-29: Scenario 1: 24 h SELs for fish for injury criteria: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in m) from the survey lines to modelled maximum-over depth unweighted SELs (dB re $1 \mu Pa^2.s$; 10–2,000 Hz) integrated over 24 h of operation for the 4,130 cu.in array. Horizontal grid resolution is 20 m (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury		Recoverable injury	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Fish: no swim bladder	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	< 20	< 20	—	—

Table 5-30: Scenario 1: 24 h SELs (dB re $1 \mu Pa^2.s$; 10–2,000 Hz) at receiver locations (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Receiver	Unweighted	Low-frequency cetaceans	Mid-frequency cetaceans	High-frequency cetaceans
1: Evans Shoal	159.8	159.4	152.6	151.4
2: OSCMR boundary	149.5	149.2	147.7	147.3
3: TRF location	152.9	152.4	149.2	148.8

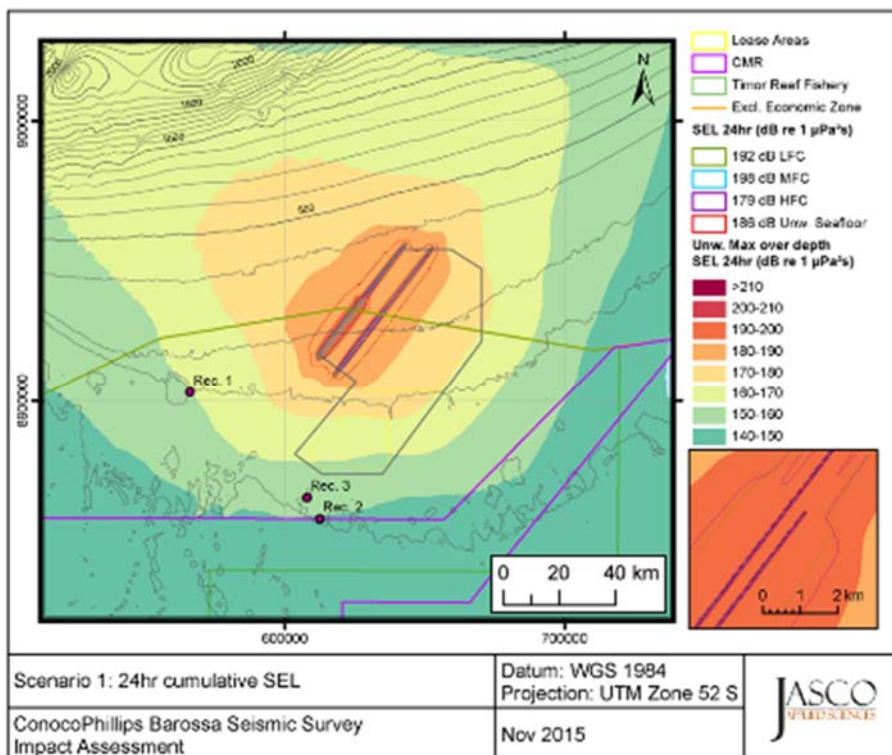


Figure 5-13: Scenario 1: Sound level contour map showing 24 h SEL results, unweighted and frequency weighted for low, medium and high-frequency cetaceans (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Scenario 2

Table 5-31: Scenario 2: 24 h SELs for marine mammals, 4,130 cu.in airgun array operating over 24 hours: maximum (R_{max} , km) horizontal distance from the source and extent of ensonification (Sq Kms) for modelled broadband (10–2,000 Hz) maximum-over-depth M-weighted PTS threshold SELs (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Hearing Group	Threshold (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$)	R_{max} (km)	Area (Sq Kms)	Percent of full-fold area	Percent of operational area
Low-frequency cetaceans	192	0.829	221.8	0.054	0.021
Mid-frequency cetaceans	198	0.048	5.8	0.001	0.001
High-frequency cetaceans	179	1.382	250.4	0.061	0.024

Table 5-32: Scenario 2: 24 h SELs for fish: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in m) from the survey lines to modelled maximum-over depth unweighted SELs (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$; 10–2,000 Hz) integrated over 24 h of operation for the 4,130 cu.in array (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury		Recoverable injury		TTS	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Fish: no swim bladder	<50	<50	<50	<50	4,280	3,790
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	<50	<50	<50	<50	4,280	3,790
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	<50	<50	<50	<50	4,280	3,790
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	<50	<50	—	—	—	—

Table 5-33: Scenario 2: 24 h SELs for fish for injury criteria: Maximum (R_{max}) and 95% ($R_{95\%}$) horizontal distances (in m) from the survey lines to modelled maximum-over depth unweighted SELs (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$; 10–2,000 Hz) integrated over 24 h of operation for the 4,130 cu.in array. Horizontal grid resolution is 20 m (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Type of animal	Mortality and potential mortal injury		Recoverable injury	
	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$	R_{max}	$R_{95\%}$
Fish: no swim bladder	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Fish: swim bladder not involved in hearing	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Fish: swim bladder involved in hearing	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Sea turtles, fish eggs, and fish larvae	< 20	< 20	—	—

Table 5-34: Scenario 2: 24 h SELs (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$; 10–2,000 Hz) at receiver locations

Receiver	Unweighted	Low-frequency cetaceans	Mid-frequency cetaceans	High-frequency cetaceans
1: Evans Shoal	158.6	158.5	154.1	152.4
2: OSCMR boundary	168.0	167.7	160.3	159.1
3: TRF location	174.6	174.3	166.5	164.9

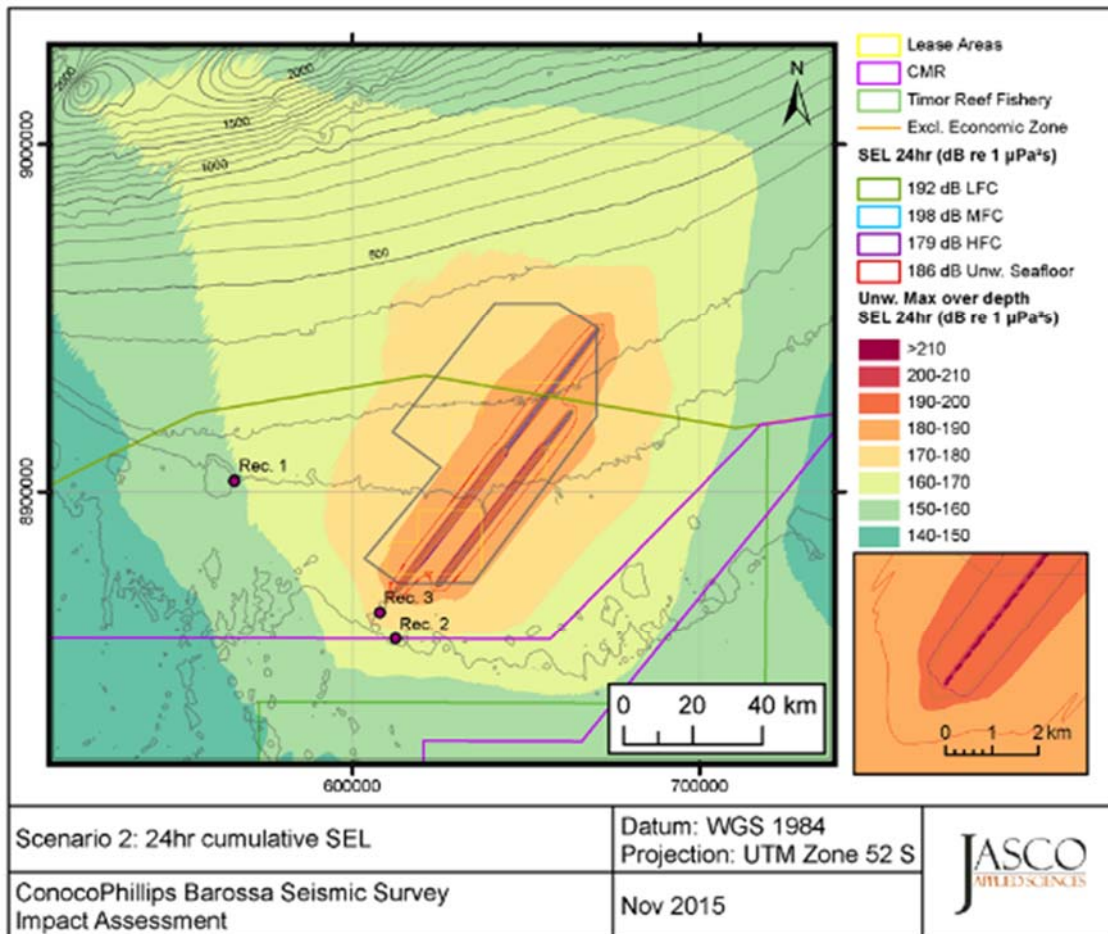


Figure 5-14: Scenario 2: Sound level contour map showing 24 h SEL results, unweighted and frequency weighted for low, medium and high-frequency cetaceans (McPherson et al. 2016b).

5.2.5.9 Impact assessment and risk evaluation

5.2.5.9.1 Passive acoustic monitoring at the Barossa field

Current knowledge about marine mammal presence near the Barossa gas field location has primarily been derived from information available from the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool and knowledge obtained from the Barossa marine studies program. As part of that program, ConocoPhillips commissioned JASCO to conduct a twelve-month autonomous acoustic monitoring program at three sites across the region to contribute additional knowledge regarding the spatial and temporal distributions of marine mammal species in this area, including potential migration pathways (McPherson et al. 2016a). During the monitoring program ConocoPhillips conducted a drilling program using a Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU) that completed two wells close to the one of the monitoring stations.

The acquired acoustic data were analysed to quantify the ambient sound levels, the presence of anthropogenic activity such as vessels, and the acoustic presence of marine mammals.

Ambient sound levels

To characterise the typical ambient sound levels in the region, the data periods that were influenced by the drilling program are excluded. The levels reported are broadband (from 10 Hz – 24 kHz) and from all three stations from the entire program. The minimum levels of ambient sound were consistent across all stations, with a mean minimum 1-min rms SPL of 81.8 dB re 1 μ Pa ($s=1.5$ dB). The mean median (L50) and mean fifth percentile (L5) 1-min rms SPLs were 98.5 dB re 1 μ Pa ($s=4.9$ dB) and 111.7 dB re 1 μ Pa ($s=7.4$ dB). The mean maximum at all stations was 149 dB re 1 μ Pa ($s=4.4$ dB), while for the two stations at a greater distance from the drilling program and thus more representative of typical conditions, the mean maximum was 146 dB re 1 μ Pa ($s=1.3$ dB). The median daily SELs from the ambient monitoring program (**Table 5-35**) were computed for periods from Deployment 1 and not influenced by the MODU, and for all of Deployment 2, which overall was less influenced by the MODU. The mean median from all stations is 151.8 dB re 1 μ Pa².s, accounting for the deployment duration. The mean maximum daily SEL from the two stations not influenced by the MODU is 170.8 dB re 1 μ Pa².s ($s = 3.5$ dB).

Table 5-35: Median daily SELs throughout the full deployment period (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Station	Deployment 1 (without MODU periods)	Deployment 2
J1	149.4	151.9
J2	150.6	155.4
J3	146.3	152.8

The two stations farthest from the MODU reported 5th percentile levels centred within the defined limits for prevailing noise from literature, indicating a typical oceanic soundscape away from major shipping lanes.

The ambient data showed low levels of diel variations in sound levels attributable to biological events such as fish chorusing, but were otherwise primarily affected by weather events such as wind, at times producing a noticeable diel variation in sound levels, with levels increasing during the day and decreasing at night.

Anthropogenic activity

Anthropogenic activity, primarily shipping and the drilling campaign, were quantified with automated detectors. Shipping, one of the more typical activities in the region, was only a minor contributor to the soundscape. Excluding the drilling campaign, anthropogenic activity typically did not determine either the median 1 min rms SPLs sound levels or the average daily SEL, with natural and biological sources being dominant.

Marine mammals

Automated analysis techniques, including manually validated automated detectors, were used to determine the presence of marine mammals. A more detailed analysis based on the automated detection results was conducted to extract more information about the usage of and movements through the region by pygmy blue, Omura's and Bryde's whales. Based on that analysis:

- Pygmy blue whales were detected during their northbound migration once in August 2014, but primarily over the period 29 May-5 June 2015, and also on 16 and 30 June, and 1 July 2015. The detections are over 400 km further east than the northbound migration corridor of pygmy blue whales described in Double et al. (2014). No detections were logged from the south-bound migration, suggesting that a different migration path may have been followed. The highest calling rates of the three monitoring stations occurred at the Barossa field, which may reflect its greater depth and proximity to the main migration corridor and/or greater feeding opportunities.

To provide some context about the possible migration path of the pygmy blue whales, an estimate of the distance of pygmy blue whales from the monitoring station at the Barossa field (Station J2) was performed using the minimum, median and maximum received call levels determined through analysis of the automated detections. The whales, assumed to be calling from a depth of 40 m (Thode et al. 2000), were distributed over a range from ~5 – 80 km from Station J2 with a median distance of about 23 km (assuming call source level of 179 dB re 1 μ Pa) or of about 31 km (assuming call source level

of 183 dB re 1 μ Pa). The source levels of pygmy blue whales reported in literature are 183 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL (McCauley et al. 2001) and 179 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL (Gavrilov et al. 2011).

- Omura's whales, identified through descriptions of their acoustic repertoire by Cerchio et al. (2015), were present consistently from April to September inclusive (with detections increasing from February, and fading out in early November), with a peak in June and July. Based on the year of recordings, the whales seemed to enter the region in a south-west to north-east direction, and preferred the Barossa field area (over Evans Shoal or Caldita field area). They appeared to leave the region in a north-east to south-west direction, reversing their entry path and leaving the area by the end of spring.

To provide some context about the possible movements of Omura's whales through the region, an estimate of the distance from Station J2 was performed using the minimum, median and maximum received call levels determined through analysis of the automated detections. The whales, assumed to be calling from a depth of 30 m, were distributed over a range from ~0 – 4 km from Station J2 with a median distance of about 2 km (assuming call source level of 155 dB re 1 μ Pa). The source level was based on estimates for minke whales (Gedamke et al. 2001), sei whales (McDonald et al. 2005) and Bryde's whales (Širović et al. 2014). The reported call levels for Bryde's whales (Širović et al. 2014) was 155 dB re 1 μ Pa at 1 m, +/- 14 dB. An estimated whale depth of 30 m was selected for the Omura's whale based upon observations in Cerchio et al. (2015: mean of 31 m with a standard deviation of 48 m).

- Bryde's whales, assumed to be the source of downsweeping calls detected, and distinguished from the Omura's whales through variations in the spatial and temporal occurrence of vocalisations, were present in the region from summer (January) to the following spring (October). They appeared to move into the area in a south to north direction during summer and autumn, and then utilised the region with a preference for the shallower sections (e.g. Evans Shoal and Caldita field) over the Barossa field. They then left the area in a north – south direction, with the last detections recorded in early October.

To provide some context about the possible movements of Bryde's whales through the region, an estimate of the distance from Station J2 was performed using the minimum, median and maximum received call levels determined through analysis of the automated detections. The whales, assumed to be calling from a depth of 30 m, were distributed over a range from ~0 – 6 km from Station J2 with a median distance of about 1.2 km (assuming call source level of 155 dB re 1 μ Pa). The source level and calling depth were assumed using the process explained for Omura's, with the acknowledgement of the lack of recorded information about the typical dive depth for a Bryde's whale.

- Odontocetes were extremely common. Many species were detected on a daily basis, with a primarily nocturnal diel cycle. Although systematic species differentiation was not performed, pilot whales were opportunistically identified.
- Beaked whales of an unknown species were detected on four days over the entire program at the stations at the Barossa and Caldita fields.

Fish

Fish chorused at dawn and dusk over the entire deployment period at all three stations. Their chorusing varied in intensity over the deployment period, but was consistent in diel patterns.

The dawn chorus was quieter during winter, appearing to increase in level throughout the deployments, with the loudest chorusing events in December. In contrast, the dusk chorus was louder during winter (July) and decreased in level throughout the deployment, with the quietest chorusing events occurring in December. During Deployment 2, chorusing events were more prevalent at the station closest to Evans Shoal than either of the other stations, with the station at Caldita recording very little fish chorusing activity. The higher level of fish chorusing activity closer to Evans Shoal across the entire program suggests that this area has a higher fish presence.

Individual calls were detected at all three stations, although the relative call densities were not analysed, as a detector for the types of fish calls recorded had not been implemented.

Relation to ambient soundscape

The modelling outputs from **Section 5.2.5.8** can be compared to the typical ambient noise conditions in the

Barossa region in order understand them in the acoustic context of the region in which the activity is occurring. This comparison can assist in assessing the impacts of the survey in terms of masking, non-auditory effects and behavioural impacts.

Estimating the ranges at which the modelled rms SPLs and daily SELs from the seismic survey operations are equivalent to measurements from the ambient program provides an understanding of the spatial extent over which the sound from the activities exceeds the normal conditions (**Table 5-36** and **Table 5-37**).

Table 5-36: Distances to rms SPL thresholds (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Monitoring program representative equivalent sound level	Modelling study isopleth	$R_{95\%}$ Distance (km)		R_{max} Distance (km)	
	rms SPL (dB re 1 μ Pa)	Site 1 (Shallow)	Site 2 (Deep)	Site 1 (Shallow)	Site 2 (Deep)
Mean maximum (145.5 dB, s=2)	140	31.8	43.5	47.6	63
Mean 5th percentile (107.9 dB, s=3.3)	110	171	154.9	211.8	203.5
Mean median (96.7 dB, s=3.1)	100	184.6	192.3	237.6 [†]	242 [†]

Table 5-37: Distances to unweighted daily SEL levels (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Location	Mean median daily SEL (150 dB re 1 μ Pa ² ·s)		Mean maximum daily SEL (170 dB re 1 μ Pa ² ·s)	
	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)	$R_{95\%}$ (km)	R_{max} (km)
Scenario 1	129.1	172.3	52.6	64.4
Scenario 2	144.0	183.2	38.6	52.5

5.2.5.9.2 Predicted impacts

Marine mammals

Sound produced by seismic airguns has the potential to cause physiological effects varying in severity from behaviour modifications up to auditory injury to marine mammals. Application of the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part A Standard Management Procedures (DEWHA 2008b) will prevent permanent auditory injury in mysticetes and larger odontocetes as the low power zone of 2 km is greater than any of the corresponding maximum 24-hour SEL radii for PTS thresholds (**Table 5-27** and **Table 5-31**). Auditory injury is possible for smaller odontocetes at distances <100 m, however, as smaller odontocetes have peak sensitivities in the higher frequency ranges, they are likely to be less disturbed by the lower frequency sounds associated with a seismic survey and less vulnerable to acoustic trauma (DEWHA (2008b)). If any marine mammals are exposed to sound levels above the PTS thresholds, auditory injury can result, which in extreme cases could lead to death as marine mammals rely on hearing to communicate with conspecifics, find food and/or avoid predators. The R_{max} EPBC Act threshold for TTS of 160 dB re 1 μ Pa²·s for single impulse for the survey was 5.51 km at the shallow modelling site (**Table 5-16**) and 4.98 km at the deep site modelling site (**Table 5-21**). In comparison, based on the 160 dB re 1 μ Pa NMFS criteria and, behavioural responses are predicted to occur within 8.19 km of the airgun source in shallow water (**Table 5-16**) and 9 km in deep water (**Table 5-21**) (R_{max} distance).

Assuming that mitigation measures will effectively protect animals from exposure to injurious levels, the effects on cetaceans are generally expected to be limited to avoidance of the area around the seismic operation and short-term changes in behaviour. Avoidance, however, is not directly related to sound level thresholds but also influenced by the state of the animals (e.g. their reproductive, health, and foraging condition).

Analysis of the acoustic monitoring program results revealed frequent detection rates for Omura's whales between April and September (peak in June and July) and are therefore assumed to be present in the operational area during the planned period of activity. Bryde's whales were also acoustically detected during the time of year the survey is planned to occur, although at lower rates, and therefore assumed to be less prevalent. Both of these whale species move freely around the region, and the acoustic monitoring program documented their migratory activity and changes in distribution over the operational area during the monitoring year. The other mysticete species found in the area is the pygmy blue whale, which was detected passing through briefly during its northbound migration. The migration pathway is geographically wide, with their presence at the Barossa field being over 400 km further east than the northbound migration corridor of pygmy blue whales described in Double et al. (2014), which were based on the timing and heading of movements by one tagged animal in this area. The probability of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey having a negative physical impact on mysticetes due to displacement is considered low, given the presence nearby of similar oceanic environments and the natural width of the blue whale migratory corridor. Due to the extremely limited use of the survey area by beaked whales, as recorded by the acoustic monitoring program, it appears unlikely that they will interact with the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey at any time.

Masking due to anthropogenic sounds cannot be determined based on the broadband cumulated sound exposure level, because the effect is based on the spectral noise level within the frequency band of the calls in question and therefore varies dynamically with receiver distance from the sound (noise) source. In order to estimate the reduction quantitatively, it is necessary to take into account parameters such as call source levels and their adaptive compensation (Lombard response), detection thresholds based on the receiver perception capabilities, signal directivity, band specific (spectral) noise levels, and noise and signal duration.

Instead, a qualitative assessment of masking has been undertaken for this risk assessment. The R_{\max} exceedance distance for the 140 dB isopleth was used as a conservative surrogate for the mean maximum 1-minute measured ambient rms SPL of 146 dB, and was estimated at 47.6 and 63 km in shallow and deep water, respectively (**Table 5-36**). The calls from the mysticetes known to use the area are several seconds in duration (15–25 seconds for pygmy blue whales and 2–10 seconds for Omura's whales). The length of a received seismic pulse over which its SPL is higher than the ambient maximum lasts no longer than about one second for the stated exceedance distances. Therefore, it can be assumed that masking or reduction of active acoustic space is significant for the duration of a seismic pulse, but since the duration of calls is substantially longer than the high acoustic energy phase of the pulse at that distance, a sizable portion of the calls remains unmasked. On the other hand, the negative effect on communication efficiency of prolonged periods of time during which seismic pulses compete with calls may be more pronounced, however, this cannot be readily estimated.

Generally, the temporal and spatial scale of behavioural response effects on marine mammals would be short-term and limited to a relatively localised area surrounding an active airgun array. Because the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be conducted on closely spaced transects over a small survey region within the Timor Sea, significant effects at the population level are not expected. Therefore, adverse behavioural effects on mammals caused by exposure to the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D survey are expected to be low.

Turtles

Sound produced by seismic airguns could cause physiological effects, injury and mortality to turtles if they are within a horizontal range of 55 or 10 m from the centre of the airgun array and in water depths of 357 or 133 m, respectively (**Table 5-19** and **Table 5-24**). No population-level effects would be expected given the small zone of potential pathological effects. Temporary impairment (such as TTS) ranges were not determined; however, they can be assumed to occur at ranges within the behavioural disturbance radius. Airgun sounds could potentially disturb turtles within a 4.05 or 3.83 km radii (R_{\max}) from the airgun source in 357 or 133 m of water, respectively, according to the NMFS 166 dB re 1 μ Pa criteria. To have significant population effects, such behavioural changes would have to result in an overall reduction in the health and abundance of a significant portion of the population. Due to the small area affected by the seismic sounds, and the distance from the breeding areas close to land, population effects are unlikely to occur.

Maximum received unweighted 24-hour SELs at the Oceanic Shoals CMR boundary for the closest modelled operations are 168.0 dB re 1 μ Pa².s, below the maximum measured daily SEL from the ambient monitoring program (unweighted 170 dB SEL). Therefore, the estimated daily SEL from the seismic operation at the receiver point does not exceed the maximum ambient daily SEL. The Oceanic Shoals CMR

is defined as an important area for turtles, and the results confirm that a turtle at that location would be exposed to daily levels from the operations that are no higher than what it could be exposed to on a naturally noisy day.

The temporal and spatial scale of behavioural response on turtles is likely to be short-term and limited to the localised area surrounding an active airgun array. Because the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be conducted on a small spatial scale (on closely spaced transects in a small survey region within the Timor Sea), and the area of effect does not extend to the areas of importance (Oceanic Shoals CMR), and turtle breeding areas, effects at the population level are not expected. Whilst the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area overlaps a small portion of the flatback turtle BIA (internesting) located north of the Tiwi Islands there will be no discharge of the full seismic source within a minimum distance of 20 km of the boundary of this BIA. Therefore, adverse effects on turtles caused by exposure to the proposed seismic survey are expected to be negligible across the operational area.

Sea snakes

Sea snakes are unlikely to occur within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area, as most sea snakes have shallow benthic feeding patterns and are rarely found in water depths exceeding 30 m (Cogger 1975). While there is generally limited information about the distribution of the individual species of sea snakes in the region, recent surveys undertaken for the Barossa marine studies program made opportunistic sightings of sea snakes in open offshore waters in the Timor Sea. Given the water depths in the operational area and its distance offshore it is unlikely that sea snakes will be encountered during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. However, using turtles as a surrogate, if sea snakes were to be encountered, sound produced by seismic airguns could cause physiological effects, injury and perhaps mortality if they are within a horizontal distance of 55 or 10 m from the centre of the array in 357 or 133 m of water, respectively.

Fishes

Fish exposed to sound produced by seismic airgun arrays could suffer potential injury, including mortal injury, but only if the animals are in close proximity to the airgun source. For the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, the maximum horizontal ranges from the source at which injurious effects could occur was estimated as 55 m from the centre of the airgun array (in 133 m water depth) (**Table 5-19**) or 10 m (in 357 m water depth) (**Table 5-24**). Although it is impossible to quantify the number of individual animals that are likely to be exposed to sound levels exceeding injury thresholds, population-level effects are considered to be unlikely, given the restricted zone of pathological effects. Mortality is considered unlikely, with peer reviewed literature to date reporting no evidence of direct mortality of fish as a result of seismic survey activity (**Section 5.3.6.4**). Applying the dual criteria from Popper et al. (2014) correctly means the larger horizontal impact distance determined from either the 24 h SEL or the peak SPL should be used. Therefore, as the 24 h SEL horizontal impact distance for either modelling site is less than 20 m, or within the smallest modelling step resolution of 20 m (**Table 5-29** and **Table 5-33**), the distances determined using the single shot peak SPL criteria have been applied.

The modelling of the accumulated sound exposure over 24 h however did demonstrate that using this metric the distance to the 203 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$ threshold (recoverable injury in fish with a swim bladder) is less than the resolution of either the initially modelled 50 m (**Table 5-28** and **Table 5-32**) or the additionally modelled 20 m steps (**Table 5-31** and **Table 5-33**). Using this metric assists in understanding that only nearby shots significantly contribute to the total exposure level, and that mortality and permanent injury are unlikely.

Compared to the levels in Popper et al. (2016) that caused no mortality within 7 days (**Section 5.2.5.3**), 231 dB re 1 μPa (peak SPL) or 205 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$ (SEL) per pulse, for the Caldita-Barossa survey the maximum per-pulse levels at the sea floor at 2 m horizontal distance occur at Site 2, and are predicted to be 218.7 dB re 1 μPa (peak SPL) and 196.4 re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$ (SEL).

Due to the restricted area of potential pathological effects based upon the Popper et al. (2014) criteria, and taking into account the work presented in Popper et al. (2016), no population-level effects would be expected, particularly accounting for the geographical range of the fish in the region. Population effects may be possible if a large number of individuals from population with a restricted distribution were to be impacted. For example, if there was a critical piece of habitat that supported a single population which did not mix with other populations, if noise emissions impacted the reproductive potential of the population, e.g. through mortality, then the population could be impacted. A recent study (unpublished, NTDPIF, pers.

comm. 2016) has identified that there are examples of black jewfish and golden snapper populations from inshore, coastal waters that have a restricted stock structure, at the scale of 10 kms. However, for population level impacts to species with restricted stock structure to occur, there would need to be a critical piece of habitat in the area to support a fish population and the fish in that habitat would need to be significantly impacted. While NTDPFI stated that the jewfish and golden snapper have been caught in the area, according to the NTDPFI website (<https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/black-jewfish>) the black jewfish are found in cloudy coastal waters to 60 m and golden snapper are found near inshore rocks and reefs (<https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/golden-snapper>), suggesting that the operational area is not an important area for these species. Furthermore, based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area (refer Section 4.4), COP is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area contains any critical habitat on which these, or other species that may have restricted stock structures, are known to occur. In addition, the impact assessment based on the sound propagation modelling does not indicate that a significant impact to fish is likely. Consequently, no population level effects, even to species with restricted stock structures are expected.

Based on the general assessment of the potential effects of airgun noise on fish hearing (provided in **Section 5.2.5.4**) the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, could lead to temporary impairment due to TTS within 6.15 or 4.28 km of the array based on the estimated R_{max} radii over 24 hours (**Table 5-28** and **Table 5-32**), depending on the location of the array and water depth. The associated region of maximum TTS ensonification over 24 hours is predicted to range from approximately 955 Sq Kms to 1140 Sq Kms, equating to approximately 9% to 11% of the operational area (**Table 5-38**), and approximately 30% to 36% of the full-fold acquisition area (**Figure 5-12**, **Figure 5-13** and **Table 5-38**). The operational area boundary is approximately 20 km from the nearest planned survey line and given the estimated modelled maximum radii for TTS (4.28 to 6.15 km), areas immediately adjacent to the operational area are not predicted to receive sound levels above the TTS threshold.

While experiencing TTS, fishes might have decreased fitness in terms of communication, detecting predators or prey, and/or assessing their environment. It is not possible to quantify the number of fish that might experience TTS during the survey. However, the key species found within the operational area have widespread distributions throughout northern Australia, including the Timor Sea region, and the operational area does not contain any critical habitat or threatened or listed species. Therefore, whilst fish in close proximity of the array (assuming they do not move away) may suffer TTS, impacts to populations are not expected.

Table 5-38: Extent of seafloor ensonification (Sq Kms) for 24 hours of airgun operation, for unweighted fish TTS SEL (Table 5-13) (McPherson et al. 2016b).

Scenario	Area (Sq Kms)	Percent of full fold acquisition area	Percent of operational area
1	955.75	30	9
2	1140.33	36	11

It is difficult to predict the population impacts due to behavioural response because behaviour is context dependent. Behavioural responses of wild animals to sound are likely to vary by species, size, and age class, with animal motivation, and in different contexts. The area over which there is a moderate or high likelihood of behavioural reaction is within 1000 m (Popper et al. 2014) of the sound source. Site-specific fish could only be within this range for a short period as the vessel approaches and passes (< 20 min), after which the potential for behavioural response is low.

Although there is insufficient data to support the application of a behavioural response threshold for fish (**Section 5.2.5.7**), it is considered that a conservative footprint in which potential impacts relating to behaviour responses (based on consideration of Fewtrell and McCauley 2012) would include the entire operational area for the extent of the survey. As discussed in **Section 5.2.5.4**, it is difficult to predict behaviour response in fish as the response is specific to the context in which an individual receives the sound, and the individual itself. However, the body of peer reviewed literature indicates the following behaviour responses can occur for fish (**Section 5.2.5.4**):

- many species of fish exhibit alarm responses when exposed to seismic survey noise;
- site attached species typically do not move away from the area, but seek shelter within their habitat;
- species that are not site attached (e.g. pelagic fish) move away from the seismic noise source, although they have been shown to return to an area after a period of time (3 to 4 days in the studies cited above) following cessation of the acoustic disturbance;
- fish typically resumed normal behaviour shortly after cessation of the acoustic disturbance, with no evidence of long-term changes in abundance, distribution or catchability

It is expected that louder sounds (i.e. higher sound levels closer to the source) would elicit greater behavioural responses in fish. The criteria used to evaluate potential masking and behavioural disruption of fish (Popper et al. 2014) gauge impact based on general distances from the noise source (**Table 5-13**). Due to the discrete nature of the pulses from airguns, the potential for masking is low for fish, including larvae and eggs, at all distances from the airgun array — suggesting that masking will have little impact on the fish population. For adult fish, the potential for behavioural response is high near the source (< ~100 m), moderate at intermediate distance (< ~1000 m), and low far from the source (> ~1000 m) (Popper et al. 2014). For eggs and larvae, the behavioural response is expected to be moderate near the source and low at intermediate and far distances. It is difficult to predict the population impacts due to behavioural response because behaviour is context dependent. Responses may range from subtle changes in fish exposed to sound levels far from the source (> ~ 1000 m) such as an alteration in the vertical position in the water column (Fewtrell and McCauley 2012), to fleeing or abandoning territory or a 'freeze' response for fish close to the source (< ~ 100 m). How any behavioural response affects a species at the population level is not known.

The species of demersal finfish expected to be found in the operational area, including commercially important species such as goldband snapper, crimson snapper, saddletail snapper and ruby snapper can be considered likely to exhibit behavioural responses such as seeking shelter, freezing, or moving away from the source along bathymetry contours and thus temporarily abandoning an area. However, populations of these species habituating in the operational area are part of single northern Australian stocks and are considered wide spread throughout the Timor Sea, Arafura Sea and Gulf of Carpentaria within the Northern Territory (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016; Australian Museum 2016). Given the wide spread distribution of these stocks and the small footprint of the operational area in comparison impacts at a population level are not expected.

Pelagic species are more likely to experience startle, fleeing and abandonment responses, and therefore may temporarily move out of the operational area. However, the operational area does not contain critical habitat (such as that which would support aggregations) for any listed species of shark (or ray). Additionally, pelagic species have been shown to move back into surveyed areas after a period of time once survey operations have ceased (3 – 4 days for the studies referenced in **Section 5.2.5.4**). Therefore, although temporary displacement may occur, impacts at a population level for pelagic species are not expected.

How exposure to sound levels from seismic surveys effects fish spawning is not well studied. To date, the peer reviewed literature has not recorded any decline in abundance as a result of seismic survey activities. The commercially important species of the TRF, including goldband snapper, crimson snapper and saddletail snapper, are known to spawn in or nearby, to the operational area. The NT DPIF has confirmed its view of the peak spawning seasons are as follows:

- for goldband snapper – spawning peaks in December;
- for crimson snapper – spawning peaks from September to November; and
- for saddletail snapper – spawning peaks from September to March.

There is no information available to define a spawning season for ruby snapper.

In assessing the potential for the activity to impact spawning and reproductive potential of fish in the TRF, the NT DPIF has stated (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016) that based on current evidence, the survey should not have a major impact on reproductive potential of the population of goldband snapper. The Department has also stated that a survey that extends into September may have some impact on crimson snapper spawning, however, given the populations of red snapper (crimson and saddletail snapper) species consist

of a single stock across northern Australia, the impact of the survey on red snapper reproductive potential at a population level is unlikely to be significant. Given the widespread distribution of ruby snapper across northern Australia, the impact of the survey on ruby snapper reproductive potential at a population level is also considered unlikely to be significant.

With regard to data acquisition during October, ConocoPhillips recognises the previous advice from NT DPIF (NT DPIF, pers. comm. 2016) that extending the survey into October would have an increased risk of affecting crimson snapper spawning given the shorter spawning period compared to saddletail snapper). ConocoPhillips also acknowledges and agrees with NT DPIF (NT DPIF, pers. comm. 2016) that, "... if the survey only affects a small proportion of the area during October, the impact would be minimised, given the expected extent of the stock across northern Australia".

ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A, **Figure 5-2**) first during July to September and then acquire the western portion (Area B, **Figure 5-2**) which may require the survey to extend into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B is considerably smaller than Area A, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps 1.2% of the TRF. The information in the NT DPIF crimson snapper and saddletail snapper fact sheets that state that each of these species are comprised of one biological stock across northern Australia stock, including the Timor Sea, Arafura Sea and Gulf of Carpentaria, and as such, the spawning area of these species is spread across these Seas and Gulf. Consequently, Area B overlaps a very small portion of the spawning area of crimson snapper and saddletail snapper. Further consultation with NT DPIF has confirmed that restricting data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species (i.e. compared to the combined geographic extent of the Timor Sea, Arafura Sea and Gulf of Carpentaria) and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B.

Furthermore, as the demersal species that could be impacted are serial spawners with numerous spawning events during their respective spawning period, the activity is not reasonably expected to result in impacts that would influence spawning behaviour (and hence potential impacts to spawning) beyond the operational area and operational window, with potential impacts within the operational area restricted to the period when the array is active. Additionally, based on available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by ConocoPhillips and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area (refer **Section 4.4**), ConocoPhillips is not aware of any information indicating that the area within which fish could be impacted from TTS (nor the wider operational area) contains any critical habitat for fish species in the TRF. As the seabed is largely featureless, it is unlikely to host significant features that may serve as a focal areas for spawning aggregations.

The NT DPIF suggested that reproductive potential could be impacted if the survey was to result in major physiological impacts (such as non-recoverable injury or mortality) on mature adults. However, as described above, and in **Section 5.2.5.4**, such impacts as a result of the Caldita-Barossa survey are unlikely (regardless of the time of the survey), and there has been no recorded evidence of fish mortality as a result of seismic surveys.

As with fishes more generally, any potential impacts to spawning fishes are likely to consist of behavioural disturbance during data acquisition, with fish resuming normal behaviour shortly after cessation of acoustic emissions from the seismic array. This disturbance is expected to include the behavioural responses detailed above, which may interfere with normal spawning behaviour. Displaced fishes are still expected to spawn normally, and are expected to move back into the area from which they were displaced following the end of the survey. Given the broad nature of the stock of goldband, crimson, saddletail and ruby snappers across northern Australian waters (Lloyd 2002; Ovenden et al. 2002) and the dispersal of fish during the larval phase, no detectable local or population-scale effects upon spawning.

Based on the above, the activity is not reasonably expected to result in impacts to spawning with potential impacts within the operational area (i.e. behavioural impacts to spawning fish) restricted to the period when the array is active.

Potential impacts to the catchability of key commercial species are discussed below under Commercial Fisheries.

Plankton, eggs, and larvae

The impacts on plankton, eggs and larvae are expected to be extremely low, with mortality rates caused by exposure to airgun sounds lower than natural mortality. No damage was caused by simulated pile driving signals of 210 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\cdot\text{s}$ @ 1 m (Bolle et al. 2012 cited in Popper et al. 2014) while other studies suggest that mortality and tissue damage are likely in very close proximity (< 5 m) to airguns (e.g. Booman et al. 1996 cited in Popper et al. 2014). For eggs and larvae, the behavioural response is expected to be moderate near the source and low at intermediate and far distances (Popper et al. 2014). Therefore, considering the size and water depth of the operational area, the potential impacts from the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey on plankton, eggs and larvae are considered to be very minor.

Invertebrates

The impact on marine invertebrates is expected to be confined to close distances from the seismic source, and using fish as a likely conservative surrogate, confined to within horizontal distances of 55 or 10 m from the array in shallow water or deep water, respectively (**Table 5-19** and **Table 5-24**). There are no invertebrate species listed under the EPBC Act as threatened that might occur within the operational area, however commercially targeted species of prawns may be present. As the water depth is greater than the zone of potential effects, no impact is expected on marine invertebrates from the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Potential impacts to the NPF are discussed below under Commercial Fisheries.

Summary

Direct impacts due to temporarily elevated noise levels and the associated temporary displacement of marine mammals, turtles and fish are expected, but are unlikely to produce significant, long-term degradation of health in exposed individuals.

Impacts are not expected on marine invertebrates, and those on sea snakes (if found in the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area) are expected to be restricted to the immediate area around the airgun array.

Indirect impacts

Due to the limited spatial extent and transient temporal nature, the proposed airgun operations are not expected to result in any permanent degradation of habitats used by marine mammals, turtles, fish, invertebrates or sea snakes (using turtles as a surrogate).

Mysticetes feed primarily on zooplankton and small fish, while odontocetes feed primarily on small fish and squid. The behaviour of fish may be affected by the seismic operations as described above, which may cause temporary displacement of prey for fish-eating marine mammals and turtles. This may have a temporary impact on habitat use by marine mammals and turtles, until prey return to the habitat. Population effects are unlikely due to the temporary nature of the displacement and the homogenous distribution of suitable habitats for both fish and marine mammals throughout the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area.

At close ranges to the seismic operations detrimental effects on the abundance of zooplankton is possible. However, the large and widespread distribution of marine mammals extends beyond the area predicted to be affected by the seismic survey, and suitable foraging areas appear to be abundant enough to alleviate any small scale effects of food distribution for these whales. Additionally, the primary/known foraging habitats for baleen whales are not in the operational area and any foraging would be opportunistic and infrequent.

Behavioural responses and masking of communication and predator sounds can cause temporary displacement that may have short-term effects on the distribution of marine mammals.

Commercial fisheries

Given the potential impacts to fishes described above, there is the potential for impacts to catchability of key species, particularly with regards to any behavioural response. However, the body of peer reviewed literature does not indicate any long-term abandonment of fishing grounds by commercial species, with a number of studies indicating that catch levels returned to pre-survey levels after seismic activity had ceased (**Section 5.2.5.6**). As noted by Thomson et al. (2014), it is possible that fish may be displaced from a survey footprint to adjacent areas, however the total number of fish within the fishery stock remains unchanged.

The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF while the operational area overlaps approximately 21%. Based on sound propagation modelling (**Section 5.2.5.8**) the maximum range from source that fish would be impacted from TTS is 6.15 km (R_{max}) and thus the area within which fish could be impacted by TTS is the acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around the acquisition area. NT DPIF has advised that this area accounts for <3% of the goldband snapper catch in the fishery (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016). No data were provided for other species. This is in line with information gained through stakeholder consultation which identified that in recent times, fishing effort has increased to the south-west of the operational area, approximately 50 km away.

ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A, **Figure 5-2**) first, during July to September, and then acquire the western portion (Area B, **Figure 5-2**) which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B is considerably smaller than Area A, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps 1.2% of the TRF and Area B is also the part of the acquisition area furthest from the areas of known productive fishing and high fishing intensity of the TRF (**Figure 5-2** and **Figure 5-3**), and only overlaps a small portion of the spawning area of crimson snapper and saddletail snapper which includes the Timor Sea, Arafura Sea and the Gulf of Carpentaria. Further consultation with NT DPIF has confirmed that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B. However, it is possible that fishing activity in the part of TRF overlapped by Area B may increase in the future. Potential impacts to catchability of any currently limited or developing fishery in Area B are not expected, given the evidence of fish returning to survey areas following cessation of the acoustic disturbance. In the event that there was an impact to catchability as a result of the activity, fishing effort in surveyed areas post-survey is expected to return to typical catch levels relative to that fishing effort. Additionally, population level impacts to fish spawning (including demersal species), is not expected. Hence recruitment into any developing or future fishery is not expected to be impacted. ConocoPhillips is not aware, through stakeholder consultation with TRF members, of any current fishing activity occurring in, or planned to occur in Area B. Therefore restricting data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity as well as minimising impacts to spawning of crimson and saddletail snapper and other demersal species that may potentially spawn in the area (e.g. ruby snapper).

Therefore, based on this information, there are productive areas that will not be impacted from the activity and which are more productive and could be fished during the activity (**Figure 5-2**). Given the evidence of fish returning to survey areas following cessation of the acoustic disturbance, in the event that there was an impact to catchability as a result of the activity, fishing effort in surveyed areas post-survey is expected to return to typical catch levels relative to fishing effort. Furthermore, based on the analysis of catch data undertaken by NT DPIF (NTDPIF, pers. comm. 2016) the catch data in the TRF do not indicate that catch levels of the key species in the TRF have changed as a result of previous seismic surveys in the area.

Stakeholder consultation with NT DPIF and the NTSC also confirmed that catch rates for the TRF are highly variable, with catchability influenced by a number of variables. The possibility of a catchability study conducted during the survey was discussed by key stakeholders, however, it was agreed that due to the variability in catch rates for the fishery and number of variables impacting catch rates and thus influencing a catchability study, a consensus on impact would be unlikely.

In addition, the ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation will also provide fishers with updates on the vessel activity which would provide them information to plan their fishing activities away from the vessel to further reduce potential impacts to catchability.

While the operational window overlaps the beginning of the known peak spawning periods for several species of commercially exploited lutjanid fishes (September and October), the potential impacts are expected to consist of temporary behavioural changes to fishes within the operational area while the array is active. The operational area is generally flat and featureless, and as such is not expected to host significant spawning aggregations. Based on this and advice from NT DPIF, no detectable impacts to spawning and or fisheries are expected.

Therefore, taking into account the factors described above, including the NT DPIF information and analysis, it is considered that the risk of catchability impacts to the TRF is low.

The available evidence indicates that the acquisition of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will not result in any significant effects on catch levels in the NPF. Field studies conducted to assess any potential impacts to catchability of prawns have not detected any changes in before and after catch rates once seismic activity had ceased (**Section 5.2.5.6**). Additionally, the areas of low, medium and high effort in the fishery are distant from the operational area (approximately 40 km away at their closest point; **Figure 5-3**) and very little fishing activity takes place in water depths >100 m. Therefore, catchability impacts to the NPF are not

expected.

5.2.5.10 Impacts on divers

One licence holder in the Aquarium Fishery harvests some animals from Evans Shoal, during part of the year. Collections are undertaken by divers in SCUBA gear using barrier, cast, scoop, drag and skimmer nets, hand pumps, pots and hand-held instruments.

Evans Shoal is located ~7.8 km north-west of the boundary of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area, and ~43 km west of the boundary of the full-fold acquisition area. Acquisition of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey could have some impacts on the operations of this licence holder in the Aquarium Fishery at Evans Shoal, if the two activities were to overlap temporally.

There are no peer-reviewed publications on measured acoustic impacts on recreational or commercial divers from seismic airgun noise. There is some information on acoustic effects related to exposure to continuous pure tones, which are very different in acoustic characteristics from broadband pulses emitted by airguns.

The human ear under water is about 20 dB less sensitive than in air at low frequencies (20 Hz), increasing to 40 dB at mid-frequencies (<1 kHz), and increasing to 70 – 80 dB at higher frequencies (Parvin 1998). Divers wearing a neoprene hood have even higher thresholds of hearing at frequencies above 500 Hz due to sound absorption by the hood material at high frequencies (Parvin 1998). Fothergill et al. (2000, 2001) exposed divers to pure tones of constant frequency as well as sweeps and asked divers to rate the sound they heard on a severity scale.

The auditory threshold of hearing under water was lowest at 1 kHz (70 dB re 1 μ Pa rms) and rose for lower and higher frequencies to about 120 dB re 1 μ Pa rms at 20 Hz and at 20 kHz (Parvin 1998). For frequencies between 100 and 500 Hz, at a received level of 130 dB re 1 μ Pa rms, divers and swimmers were able to detect body vibration (Fothergill et al. 2001). None of the divers tested rated levels of 140 dB re 1 μ Pa rms as “very severe”. However, at 157 dB re 1 μ Pa rms, sound was rated as “very severe” 19% of the time. No physiological damage was seen at the highest levels tested: 160 dB re 1 μ Pa rms (Fothergill et al. 2001).

As a result of such controlled diver exposure experiments, the following recreational diver exposure criteria were suggested: for frequencies between 100 – 500 Hz, the maximum sound pressure level should be 145 dB re 1 μ Pa rms over a maximum continuous exposure of 100 seconds or with a maximum duty cycle of 20% and a maximum daily cumulative total of three (3) hours (Pestorius et al. 2009).

For frequencies between 500 and 2,500 Hz, an increasing number of divers rated the sound as “very severe” at received levels above 155 dB re 1 μ Pa rms. The tolerance limit for bareheaded divers and swimmer was between 167 and 185 dB re 1 μ Pa rms with divers exhibiting dizziness and disorientation. A safety criterion of 155 dB re 1 μ Pa rms for frequencies between 500 and 2,500 Hz was therefore suggested (Parvin et al. 2002).

Figure 5-8 represents the worst case scenario of single shot exposure for the southern part of the full-fold acquisition area adjacent to Evans Shoal. This figure can be used to estimate the likely received rms SPL at Evans Shoal, which are in the order of between 130 and 140 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL (0.01 – 2 kHz frequency range). Based on a recommended exposure threshold of 145 dB re 1 μ Pa rms SPL at a frequency of 100-500 kHz (see above) there is no possibility of significant impacts to divers in the event that Aquarium Fishery operations occur at the same time as the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Divers would be able to hear the airgun noise as a series of noise pulses, but the received levels would be too low to cause any discomfort at all. Therefore, impacts to divers operating in the Aquarium Fishery are not expected.

The licence holder in the Aquarium Fishery who operates at Evans Shoal and Lynedoch Bank has advised ConocoPhillips that they are unlikely to be operating in the months of June to August, due to the inclement weather conditions at that time of the year. During September to May the licence holder rotates between the shoals for one week each month. Given ConocoPhillips intends to acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A, **Figure 5-2**) first, during July to September and then acquire the western portion (Area B, **Figure 5-2**) which may require the survey to continue into October, if the licence holder is concerned over the potential noise emissions, he will have the ability to work Evans Shoal located to the west of the operational area in September, then work Lyndoch Bank to the east of the operational area during October.

The licence holder has also informed ConocoPhillips that they would be willing to work with ConocoPhillips to ensure that both can operate safely and efficiently.

5.2.5.11 EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 mitigation and control measures

EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 - Interaction between offshore seismic activities and whales, Part A Standard Management Procedures (DEWHA 2008b) will be applied throughout the entire duration of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. All Part A requirements will be implemented, including:

- precaution zones (Observation zone: 3 km+; Low power zone: 2 km; and Shut-down zone: 500 m); and
- A.3.6 night-time and low visibility procedures.

During the 12 months baseline passive acoustic monitoring program, three species of mysticetes (pygmy blue whales, Omura's whales and Bryde's whales) were detected within the full-fold acquisition area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey (McPherson et al. 2016a), with peak detections of pygmy blue whales and Omura's whales in June and July, which overlaps the proposed timeframe for the survey in 2016. While the results provide evidence of potential presence and absence in the area at the time of the survey, the results do not provide any data on the abundance or density estimates of cetaceans, so no statement about the number of whales that could be in the area can be made.

Furthermore, the operational area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey does not overlap any known critical habitat (i.e. feeding, breeding, resting or restricted migratory pathway) for pygmy blue, Omura's and Bryde's whales, nor does it overlap the designated pygmy blue whale BIA (distribution) in the region. Therefore, applying EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 likelihood definitions (Section 4 of EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1), the likelihood of encountering whales could be considered low. However, noise interference is listed as a key threat to blue whales in Australian waters in the Conservation Management Plan for the Blue Whale (Commonwealth of Australia 2015), and the status, distribution and abundance of Omura's whales in the Timor and Arafura seas is unknown. On this basis, ConocoPhillips will apply a conservative and precautionary approach with respect to potential behavioural impacts on marine mammals from airgun noise emissions during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Consequently, and in order to minimise the risk of acoustic injury and biological consequences to marine mammals, Part B Additional Management Procedures were considered. Following the risk assessment, including assessment of ALARP (refer **Table 5-10**), the following Part B Additional Management Procedures were also identified to be applied throughout the entire duration of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey:

- two dedicated MMOs deployed aboard the seismic vessel; and
- application of an increased Pre Start-up Visual Observation of 45 minutes, rather than 30 minutes. The increased pre start-up visual observation period is to allow for the possibility of longer dive times for pygmy blue whales, i.e. the time between surfacing events is longer for animals that are feeding.

In addition, and consistent with applying the conservative and precautionary approach outlined above and the intent of the Part B Additional Management Procedures (considering which additional management procedures may be necessary and applicable), to further mitigate the potential for impacts and risks where the likelihood of encountering whales is higher, ConocoPhillips has identified and will apply the following adaptive management measures if the observed density of whales in the operational area is higher than expected (i.e. six (6) or more whale-instigated power-downs or shut-downs occur within 48 hours):

- ConocoPhillips will conduct an internal risk assessment to determine if further mitigation is required;
- soft start procedures will be limited to conditions with good visibility;
- increased precaution zones (Observation zone >3 km; Shut-down zone 2 km) will be applied;
- all night-time operations shall cease until less than three (3) whale-instigated shut-downs occurred within the preceding 24 hours. At this point, night-time operations can re-commence;
- if three (3) or more whale-instigated shut-downs occur while night-time operations have stopped, ConocoPhillips will, as part of the risk assessment process, determine if further mitigation is required.

Initiation Trigger

If three or more whale instigated power-down or shut-down situations occur in a day for two consecutive days, it is reasonable to presume that this is indicating a possible trend and so the likelihood of encountering

whales has increased. As such, this criterion will be the initiation trigger for the adaptive management measures and internal risk assessment.

Initiation Trigger Justification

The initiation trigger is based on the EPBC Policy Statement 2.1 Part A.3.6 trigger for cessation of night-time and low visibility operations (i.e. acquisitions can continue or commence provided that there have not been three (3) or more whale instigated power-down or shut-down situations during the preceding 24-hour period) occurring on two consecutive days.

The reason for the trigger to be based on three or more whale-instigated power-downs/shut-downs occurring in a day on two consecutive days is to take into account that there may be a random day that has more whale observations, but which may not represent an actual increase in the likelihood of encountering whales (e.g. for subsequent days). Making the assessment over two consecutive days will provide a more realistic determination as to whether there is an increased likelihood of encountering whales that would warrant adaptive management.

This trigger is considered by ConocoPhillips to be appropriate to the nature and scale of the activity, and to the nature and scale of associated risk, based on the following:

- the operational area does not overlap any known critical habitat (i.e. feeding, breeding, resting or restricted migratory pathway) for any cetacean species, including pygmy blue, Omura's and Bryde's whales;
- the operational area does not overlap the designated pygmy blue whale BIA (distribution) in the region;
- whilst the baseline underwater acoustic environment monitoring indicated the possible presence of pygmy blue, Omura's and Bryde's whales during the period when acquisition of the survey is planned to take place, the data does not necessarily indicate the presence of high numbers or dense aggregations of animals;
- the acoustic monitoring data indicated that humpback whales and minke whales are not likely to be present in the area during the acquisition period; and
- the restricted spatial and temporal scales of the proposed activity.

To have the initiation trigger for adaptive management, e.g. three or more power-downs or shut-downs over a shorter time period than two consecutive days, or based on fewer power-downs or shut-downs, would not be consistent with the Part A procedures and could result in extending the duration of the survey which would increase the potential impact to other users and it would also result in additional cost, both of which are disproportionate to any reduction in risk from having a more onerous initiation trigger

Termination Trigger

If less than three (3) whale-instigated shut-downs occurred during the previous 24 hours, the adaptive management measures can be terminated and the mitigation measures may revert back to the controls implemented prior to the adaptive management measures being triggered.

Termination Trigger Justification

The termination trigger is based on the standard management procedures outlined in EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part A which relate to operations when the likelihood of encountering whales is low. Consequently, if less than three whale-instigated shut-downs have occurred in the previous 24 hours, it is appropriate to conclude that the likelihood of encountering whales is low.

This is considered appropriate and ALARP as to have a more onerous termination trigger, e.g. to continue adaptive management measures even after less than three whale-instigated shutdowns have occurred in a 24 hour period, would not be consistent with the Part A Standard Management procedures and could result in extending the duration of the survey which would increase the potential impact to other users and it would also result in additional cost, both of which are disproportionate to any reduction in risk from having a more onerous termination trigger.

The reason for not adopting all of the additional controls in EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part B during the activity, is that some of those additional controls are not considered ALARP.

5.2.5.12 Cumulative impacts assessment

Should another marine seismic survey occur in the vicinity of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area during the same timeframe (1 July through 31 October 2016) cumulative impacts on marine fauna including MNES, such as cetaceans, whale sharks and marine reptiles, could result. This sub-section assesses the potential cumulative impact that the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey may have if it coincides with other seismic surveys in the same region.

As of 30 June 2016, through consultation with other titleholders/operators in the region, ConocoPhillips is only aware of one other titleholder/operator with potential plans for marine seismic surveys in the Bonaparte Gulf region during 2016. The survey would occur in the southern section of the Bonaparte Basin and even in the event that the two surveys occur at the same time, it is significantly distant from ConocoPhillips' permit areas such that there would not be any cumulative impact from either vessel presence/activity or underwater noise impacts, i.e. the distance between proposed operational areas is >320 km and the distance between proposed seismic acquisition areas is >360 km.

Another titleholder/operator, Santos, had been considering conducting a seismic survey during 2016 within the same general area of the Timor Sea as the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. However, it has since been confirmed that they are no longer planning to undertake a seismic survey in 2016.

Prior to commencement of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, ConocoPhillips will continue consultation with titleholders of petroleum titles adjacent to the operational area. In the event that any other identified seismic survey could be acquired in the vicinity of the operational area and within the same timeframe planned for the survey, ConocoPhillips will consult with the titleholder to ensure a minimum distance of 50 km is maintained between concurrent activities to:

- minimise potential cumulative impacts on marine fauna; and
- minimise noise interference that may affect seismic data quality.

The Programmatic Environmental Assessment of Arctic Ocean OCS Seismic surveys - 2006 established proactive measures for simultaneous seismic surveys with a minimum spacing of 24 km (15 miles) between seismic source vessels (BOEM 2014). More recently (on 27 February 2014), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) published a final environmental review of geological and geophysical survey activities off the mid- and South Atlantic coast. To minimize the impacts to marine life by providing a 'corridor' between vessels, the environmental impact statement from this review included a requirement for a 40 km geographic separation distance (based on worst case scenarios) between the sources of simultaneous seismic surveys. Typical radii for a 160-dB threshold for the 4,130 cu.in array that will be used during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey was modelled at no more than 9 km. Therefore, the implementation of a 50 km geographic spacing between survey vessels acquiring data simultaneously is a very conservative approach, as this would leave a potential 'corridor' of >30 km between vessels, rather than the 40 km 'corridor' as stated in the BOEM environmental review (BOEM 2014).

If separation distances between the survey vessels are closer than 50 km, ConocoPhillips will ensure that appropriate procedures for simultaneous operations (SimOps) are developed and implemented, to eliminate and/or minimise the potential for cumulative environmental impacts, noise interference and data corruption. For example, these procedures may include a time-sharing arrangement where, over a 24-hour period each vessel will acquire for a period of 12 hours whilst the airgun arrays of the other vessel are shut down.

Given the factors outlined above, it is expected that SEL associated with the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey and an adjacent survey will have attenuated well below known behavioural avoidance response levels for marine fauna at the closest distance to concurrent surveys. Consequently, concurrent seismic exploration activities are unlikely to result in a significant impact to MNES.

Overall, the potential impacts and risks from underwater noise emissions from discharge of the airgun array is considered low. Routine discharges: treated sewage, grey water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water.

5.2.6 Routine discharges: treated sewage, grey-water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will require the discharge of treated sewage, grey water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water from the seismic and support vessels to the marine environment.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-39**.

Table 5-39: Risk assessment of routine discharges: treated sewage, grey-water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water

Risk	Discharge of treated sewage, grey water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	6A – Physical environment	6B – Marine mammals	
	6C – Marine reptiles	6D – Sharks and rays	
	6E – Fish	6H – BIAs	
	6J – CMRs		
Potential impacts	Localised and temporary reduction in water quality leading to toxic effects on marine fauna (e.g. marine mammals, reptiles, sharks/rays and fish)		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilge water discharges (machinery space bilges) from the seismic and support vessels must comply with the following requirements of MARPOL Annex I (as appropriate to vessel class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seismic and support vessels must be equipped with an IMO approved / MARPOL compliant oily water separator; ○ Oily bilge water will be retained aboard for controlled disposal at a port reception facility or discharged to marine environment only when oil concentration <15 ppm and vessel is moving; and ○ Any machinery space bilge water to be discharged overboard is routed to MARPOL compliant oily water separator (with alarm fitted) prior to disposal. ○ Oil Record Book in place for seismic and support vessels • The seismic and support vessels must have a valid International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate (IOPPC) applicable to vessel class. • Sewage discharges from the seismic and support vessels must comply with the following requirements of MARPOL Annex IV and Marine Order 96 (as appropriate to vessel class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An approved Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) is in place; and ○ Untreated sewage will only be discharged ≥ 12 nm from the territorial sea baseline while the vessel is proceeding at no less than 4 knots. • The seismic and support vessels must have a valid International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate (ISPPC) applicable to vessel class. • Food waste discharges from the seismic and support vessels must comply with the following requirements of MARPOL Annex V and Marine Order 95 (as appropriate to vessel class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Food waste comminuted or ground to particle size <25 mm must be discharged ≥ 3 nm from the nearest land whilst vessel is en-route ○ Food waste that is not comminuted or ground must be discharged ≥ 12 nm from the nearest land whilst vessel is en-route; ○ Operations of the seismic and support vessel will be in accordance with Marine Notice 6/2012: Revised Garbage Discharge Regulations for Ship; and ○ Garbage Log in place for seismic and support vessels • The seismic and support vessels will have a functional drain system that includes: 			

- Drips and minor leaks from fixed equipment, such as engines and generators, are contained in banded areas;
- Kick-plating around the vessel's main deck; and
- Hazardous area drains are routed to the bilge tank.
- Provision of appropriate segregation facilities on seismic and support vessels including integral waste oil tank for oils and sludge, tanks for storage of grey and black water, and bilge water.
- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) and Marine Notices that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders and Marine Notices are adhered to.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

During the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, the seismic and support vessels will routinely discharge (on a daily basis) small volumes of treated sewage, grey water and food wastes to the ocean in accordance with the requirements of the MARPOL 73/78 Convention (as implemented in Commonwealth waters by the *Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983*) (as appropriate to vessel class). Additionally, the seismic and support vessels may need to discharge deck drainage waters and bilge water during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey.

Routine discharges of treated sewage, grey water, food wastes, deck drainage and bilge water from survey vessels will cause a negligible, localised and temporary increase in nutrient concentrations and reduction in water quality. The total nutrient loading from vessel operations during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be insignificant in comparison to the natural daily nutrient flux that occurs in marine waters within the region. No significant impacts are anticipated because of the minor quantities involved, localised area of impact, high level of dilution into deep oceanic waters and high biodegradability/low persistence of the wastes.

Bilge tanks receive fluids from many parts of a vessel. Bilge water can contain water, oil, detergents, solvents, chemicals, particles and other liquids, solids or chemicals. Treatment of bilge water will be conducted using an oily water separator. However, if it is not treated prior to discharge there would be f

In summary, the potential impacts and risks to the marine environment from routine discharge of treated sewage, grey water, putrescible waste, deck drainage and bilge water is considered low.

5.3 NON-ROUTINE/UNPLANNED ACTIVITIES

5.3.1 Interference and/or collision with marine fauna

The presence of the seismic and support vessels, and of the towed seismic array, has the potential to interact with marine fauna.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-40**.

Table 5-40: Risk assessment of interference and/or collision with marine fauna

Risk	Accidental interference and/or collision between survey vessels, towed seismic array and conservation significant marine fauna		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	7B – Marine mammals	7C – Marine reptiles	
	7D – Sharks and rays		
Potential impacts	Injury and/or mortality to marine mammals, marine reptiles or sharks and rays from vessel collision or entanglement with towed array		
	Behavioural disturbance to cetaceans		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	2 Remote	4 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	2 Remote	4 Low

Summary of controls

- Interaction between the seismic and support vessels and cetaceans, turtles or whale sharks within the operational area will be consistent with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 (Regulation 8.04) – Interacting with cetaceans:
 - during periods when the seismic vessel is transiting the operational area without the towed array deployed, or during the process of deployment or retrieval of the array, the vessel will not travel at speeds greater than 6 knots within 300 m of a cetacean, turtle or whale shark (caution zone), and will not approach closer than 100 m from an animal (with the exception animals bow riding); and
 - these interaction procedures will apply for the support vessels for the duration of activities in the operational area.
- Any incidents of vessel or towed array collision with cetaceans, turtles and whale sharks must be reported as reportable incidents for the activity, in accordance with Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 – Regulation 26 .
- The towed seismic array will be fitted with streamer tail buoys that do not represent an entanglement risk to turtles – either tail buoys fitted with turtle exclusion devices, or use of tail buoys that do not represent an entanglement risk.
- Operations of the seismic and support vessels will be in accordance with Marine Notice 12/2011: Minimising the risk of ships colliding with cetaceans.
- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) and Marine Notices that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders and Marine Notices are adhered to.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Vessels associated with the activity may present a potential physical risk to marine fauna. The impact from vessel interactions with marine fauna can be as minimal as temporary behavioural changes, ranging to severe impacts, such as injury or mortality resulting from vessel strikes. The potential risk of a collision with marine fauna is directly related to the abundance of fauna in the operational area and the actual likelihood of a collision occurring.

Cetaceans

The impact from vessel interactions with marine fauna can range for minor, such as temporary behavioural changes by marine fauna, to severe, such as mortality resulting from vessel strikes. Collisions arising from high-speed recreational vessels have been known to contribute to the mortality of marine fauna, (Lutcavage et al. 1997; Hazel & Gyuris 2006; Hazel et al. 2007). Tanker activities have also been known to result in cetacean mortality from collisions (Knowlton & Kraus 2001; Laist et al. 2001; Jensen & Silber 2003). Vessel strikes (tankers) have also been identified as a major source of mortality for the North Atlantic right whales (*Eubalaena glacialis*) (Knowlton & Kraus 2001).

Vessel speed has been demonstrated to be a key factor in relation to collision with marine fauna, particularly cetaceans and turtles, with faster moving vessels posing a greater collision risk than slower vessels (Laist et al. 2001, Jensen & Silber 2003, Hazel 2009). Laist et al. (2001) suggested that the most severe and lethal injuries to cetaceans were caused by vessels travelling at 14 knots or faster. Vanderlaan & Taggart (2007) found that the chance of lethal injury to a large whale as a result of a vessel strike increases from about 20% at 8.6 knots to 80% at 15 knots. For the majority of the time, the seismic and support vessels are likely to be moving through the operational area at speeds of less than ~8-9 km/hour. Hence, the chance of a vessel-whale collision resulting in lethal outcome is further reduced. During seismic data acquisition along the 3D lines, the seismic vessel will be moving at a speed of ~4 knots. According to the data of Vanderlaan & Taggart (2007), it was estimated that the risk of a vessel-whale collision resulting in lethal outcome was less than 10% at a speed of 4 knots. Vessel/whale collisions at this speed are uncommon and, based on reported data contained in the US National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) database (Jensen & Silber 2003) there are only two known instances of collisions when the vessel was travelling at less than 6 knots, both of these were from whale watching vessels that were deliberately placed amongst whales.

It is highly unlikely that movements of the seismic and support vessel within the operational area will have any significant impacts on the populations of larger whales (e.g. pygmy blue, Omura's and Bryde's whales)

or resident small cetacean populations given the low operating speed of the vessels and the specific mitigation measures that will be implemented. The chase vessel does not represent a significant risk in respect of collision with large whales, given the vessel size, draft, and increased ability to manoeuvre in the presence of whales at the surface.

Marine turtles

Marine turtles will typically avoid vessels by rapidly diving, however, their ability to respond varies greatly depending on the speed of the vessel. Turtles on the sea surface or in shallow coastal waters have been observed to avoid approaching vessels by typically moving away from the vessels track (Hazel et al. 2007). Hazel et al. (2007) suggested this observed avoidance behaviour was based primarily on visual cues (although these authors acknowledged that vessel noise is within range of turtle hearing) and the success of this behaviour in avoiding a vessel strike is largely dependent on the speed of the approaching vessel (rather than vessel type) and the prevailing water clarity. Hazel (2009) reported that the number (and distance) of turtles that fled vessels decreased significantly as vessel speed increases.

While the potential for vessel strikes at various speeds has not been quantified, the success of avoidance behaviour is a factor of the response time available (i.e. visual observation distance/vessel speed) and Hazel et al. (2007) suggested that higher vessel speed was more likely to cause impacts particularly in shallow waters where turtles are abundant. Thus, there was less opportunity for turtles to avoid vessels travelling at higher speeds in turbid waters. While vessel speed is a significant factor, vessel draft may also contribute to the risk of vessel strikes, with vessels with less draft providing a greater clearance distance between the turtle and the vessel. In the event of a collision, the turtle's carapace provides a level of protection from serious injury, although the type and severity of the injuries would be dependent on the force of the collision and structure of the vessel and whether the animal is struck by the hull or propellers.

Turtles are also adapted to detect sound in water (Popper et al. 2014) and will generally move from anthropogenic noise generating sources, including vessels, within their detection range.

Furthermore, turtle entrapments with streamer tail buoys can lead to mortalities (Ketos Ecology 2007, 2009). This has been an issue particularly for marine seismic surveys off the west coast of Africa. In recent years, geophysical acquisition companies and seismic contractors have been designing and implementing "turtle guards" – modifications to the streamer tail buoys that minimise the potential for turtle entrapment. More recently, design developments have resulted in tail buoys that don't represent a threat as far as turtle entrapment (e.g. PartnerPlast 900 model). The streamer tail buoys used in the towed array for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will either be fitted with turtle exclusion devices or "guards", or will be a type of tail buoy that that does not represent an entanglement risk.

The seismic and support vessels will be required to comply with a set of vessel-marine fauna interaction procedures throughout the duration of activities within the operational area. These procedures are based on those from the EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 (Regulation 8.04) – Interacting with cetaceans:

- during periods when the seismic vessel is transiting the operational area without the towed array deployed, or during the process of deployment or retrieval of the array, the vessel will not travel at speeds greater than 6 knots within 300 m of a cetacean, turtle or whale shark (caution zone), and will not approach closer than 100 m from an animal (with the exception animals bow riding).

In summary, given the slow operating speed of the seismic and support vessels (generally less than 8 knots in the operational area – unless in an emergency) and the low likelihood of large numbers of animals being present, the potential for vessel strike to impact significantly on turtle populations in the operational area is assessed to be low.

5.3.2 Equipment dragging or loss

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be acquired using a seismic vessel towing an array of 16 solid hydrophone cables (streamers), each with a maximum length of 6.0 km. The accidental dragging or loss of these streamers (and associated equipment) has the potential to cause minor physical damage to benthic habitats and biological communities.

The risk assessment of potential impacts is summarised in **Table 5-41**.

Table 5-41: Risk assessment of equipment dragging or loss

Risk	Dragging or loss of a streamer and associated equipment		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	8A – Physical environment	8G – Shoals and banks	
	8I – KEFs		
Potential impacts	Physical damage to benthic habitats and communities		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The streamers are fitted with pressure-activated, self-inflating buoys (SRDs) . • Use of solid (or gel-filled) streamers rather than fluid (oil) filled streamers . • Lost equipment will be relocated and recovered where safe and practicable to do so. • Deployment and recovery of the streamers will only take place within the operational area. • Streamers will be equipped with depth control devices (birds). 			

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Accurate depth control of the streamers is achieved via use of depth control devices (birds). In the unlikely event of damage to or loss of a streamer, potential environmental effects will be limited to physical impacts on benthic habitats and communities arising from the cable and associated equipment (e.g. vanes, birds etc.) sinking to the seabed. Seismic streamers are routinely fitted with pressure-activated, self-inflating buoys (streamer recovery devices – SRDs) that are designed to bring the equipment to the surface if lost accidentally during a survey. As the equipment sinks it passes a certain water depth at which point the buoys inflate and bring the equipment back to the surface where it can be retrieved by the seismic vessel workboats.

Dragging of the streamer along the seabed may result in localized physical disturbance of substrates, benthic habitats and communities. However, given the water depth range across the operational area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey (~75 m – 550 m) and the absence of any shallow shoals or banks or emergent features within the area, the risk of significant impacts resulting from equipment dragging is considered to be low.

The benthic habitats across the operational area are characterised by soft sediments and an absence of and hard substrates and associated epifaunal communities. Infaunal communities were observed to be typical of soft sediment habitats and dominated by polychaete worms. No sensitive epifaunal communities (e.g. hard and soft corals, sponges etc.) are expected to occur across the operational area, given the water depths (beyond the euphotic zone) and lack of hard substrates.

The potential impacts and risks to benthic habitats and biological communities resulting from equipment dragging or loss is assessed as low.

5.3.3 Introduction of IMS

The activity has the potential to translocate and/or introduce invasive marine species (IMS) to the marine environment, particularly through the discharge of vessel ballast water or marine biofouling on the seismic and support vessels, and on equipment used in the towed array.

The risk assessment of potential for impacts is summarised in **Table 5-42**.

Table 5-42: Risk assessment of introduction of IMS

Risk	Introduction of IMS from vessel ballast water discharge and biofouling on the seismic and support vessels, and on submersible equipment		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	9A – Physical environment	9E – Fish	
	9G – Shoals and banks	9I – KEFs	
Potential impacts	Displacement of native marine species Reduction in species biodiversity and decline in ecosystem integrity of the surrounding marine environment		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Remote	2 Minor	4 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Remote	2 Minor	4 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballast water discharges from the seismic vessel must comply with the requirements of the Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (as enforced under the Quarantine Act 1908 [Section 27A]; Quarantine Regulations 2000; and Biosecurity Act 2015 [Chapter 5]): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ no discharge of high-risk ballast water within Australian territorial seas (within 12 nm of coastline) including any ports; and ○ completion of Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DoAWR) Ballast Water Management Summary (BWMS) forms for any ballast water discharge in Australian waters. • The Ballast Water Management Plan for the seismic vessel must comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regulation B-1 of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ship's Ballast Water and Sediments 2004; and should have been prepared in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the IMO Guidelines for Ballast Water Management and the Development of Ballast Water Management Plans (IMO Resolution MEPC.127(53)). • Whilst in Australian waters, the seismic and support vessels (if relevant) will operate in accordance with the conditions detailed in the "Approval to Berth" issued by the DoAWR when the vessel entered Australian waters and submitted a Quarantine Pre-arrival Report (QPAR). • Application of guidelines detailed in the National Biofouling Management Guidance for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry (Commonwealth of Australia 2009), and in the IMO Guidelines for the Control and Management of Ships' Biofouling to Minimize the Transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species. • The seismic vessel will have a valid class certificate (including antifouling certificate) from the International Association of Classification Societies prior to mobilising to Australian waters. Application of approved antifoulant coating to seismic vessel hull prior to operating in Australian waters. • If any support vessels used for the survey are sourced from outside Australia, it will have a valid class certificate (including antifouling certificate) from the International Association of Classification Societies prior to mobilising to Australian waters. • For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific ballast water management procedures, 'Approval to Berth' and QPAR requirements that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant requirements are adhered to. 			

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

IMS are marine plants or animals that have been introduced into a region beyond their natural range and have the ability to survive, reproduce and establish founder populations. Not all marine species introduced into an area will thrive and therefore have the potential to establish themselves as a pest. Species of concern are those that are not native to the region; are likely to survive and establish in the region; and are able to spread by human mediated or natural means.

Species of concern vary from one region to another depending on various environmental factors such as water temperature, salinity, nutrient levels and habitat type. These factors dictate their survival and invasive capabilities.

IMS have been introduced and translocated around Australia by a variety of natural and human means including for example, discharge of ballast water, biofouling, aquaculture operations and aquarium imports.

In the case of ConocoPhillips' proposed activities during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, the key vectors requiring management attention include:

- discharge of high risk ballast water taken up at international or domestic sources;
- biofouling on vessel hulls and other external niches (e.g. propulsion units, steering gear and thruster tunnels);
- biofouling of vessel internal niches (e.g. sea chests, strainers, seawater pipe work, anchor cable lockers and bilge spaces etc.); and
- biofouling on equipment that routinely becomes immersed in water.

Once introduced, IMS can cause serious environmental, social and economic impacts through predation or displacement of native species. These direct or indirect impacts also have the potential to threaten a range of sectors including:

- commercial fisheries and aquaculture;
- tourism industry;
- human health;
- shipping; and
- infrastructure.

Following their establishment, eradication of IMS populations is often impossible, limiting management options to ongoing control or impact minimisation. For this reason, increased management requirements have been implemented in recent years by Commonwealth and State/Territory regulatory agencies with further legislation currently under development. Reducing the risk of IMS introduction and establishment represents by far the most effective and cost-efficient means of managing the threat of IMS introduction.

Ballast water

Ballast water may potentially harbour IMS and can be released by seismic and support vessels during marine seismic surveys.

The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DoAWR) is the lead agency for management of ballast water from international vessels. The DoAWR has introduced the mandatory Australian Ballast Water Management Requirements (DoAWR 2103) that are enforced under the Quarantine Regulations 2000. Under these arrangements, all vessels that have travelled from international waters are obligated to assess and manage their ballast water in accordance with the DoAWR requirements. These arrangements prohibit the discharge of high-risk ballast water within Australian territorial seas (within 12 nautical miles of Australian territories) including Australian ports. It is also recommended by the DoAWR that ballast exchanges be conducted as far as possible away from shore and in water at least 200 m deep (DoAWR 2103).

Biofouling

Biofouling on vessel hulls and other external niche areas, on internal niches and on equipment routinely immersed in water all pose a potential risk of introducing IMS into Australia. Under the *National Biofouling Management Guidance for the Petroleum Production and Exploration Industry* (Commonwealth of Australia 2009) a risk assessment approach is recommended to manage biofouling.

The specific seismic vessel that will be used to acquire the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey is not known at this stage. It may already have been operating in Australian waters for a period of time prior to commencing the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, but it is more likely that the vessel will have to transit to Australian waters from elsewhere. The selected vessel will be required to have undergone a recent dry dock, IMS inspection, cleaning and antifoulant application prior to mobilising to Australian waters. The IMS inspection/cleaning will include all submersible equipment (e.g. streamers, airgun arrays and associated equipment).

If any support vessels used for the survey are sourced from outside Australia they will also be required to have undergone a recent dry dock, IMS inspection, cleaning and antifoulant application.

The risk of introduction of IMS is inherently limited by the remote location of the operational area (i.e. 75 km from the nearest shoreline of the Tiwi Islands) in deep waters (~75 - 550 m) devoid of any shallow shoals/banks or emergent features.

The potential impacts and risks from introduction of IMS is assessed as low.

5.3.4 Unplanned discharge of waste: accidental release of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

The seismic and support vessels will store and use a variety of hazardous materials such as lubricating oils, cleaning chemicals and batteries. All vessels will also produce a variety of other solid and liquid wastes, including packaging and domestic wastes, such as aluminium cans, bottles, paper and cardboard.

The risk assessment of potential for impacts is shown in **Table 5-43**.

Table 5-43: Risk assessment of accidental release of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

Risk	Accidental release of hazardous and non-hazardous waste from the seismic and support vessels		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	10A – Physical environment	10B – Marine mammals	
	10C – Marine reptiles	10D – Sharks and rays	
	10E – Fish	10F – Birds	
	10 H – BIAs	10J – CMRs	
Potential impacts	Pollution or contamination of the marine environment Localised and temporary reduction in water quality resulting in toxic effects on marine fauna (e.g. marine mammals, marine reptiles, sharks/rays, fish and birds) Injury or mortality of marine fauna through ingestion or entanglement		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	4 Probable	4 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	3 Rare	3 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of hazardous wastes aboard the survey vessels must comply with the following requirements of Marine Order 94 and MARPOL Annex III (as appropriate to vessel class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ no disposal of harmful substances (identified as marine pollutants in the IMDG Code) overboard; ○ packaged harmful substances to be properly packed, marked, labelled, stowed and secured; and ○ any loss or discharge to sea of harmful materials will be reported to the AMSA RCC via a marine pollution report (POLREP). 			

- Management of non-hazardous wastes (garbage) aboard the survey vessels must comply with the following requirements of Marine Order 95 (as appropriate to vessel class):
 - no disposal of any plastic to the sea;
 - Garbage Record Book; and
 - Garbage Management Plan.
- ConocoPhillips will confirm that the seismic and support vessels have a Garbage/Waste Management Plan that requires the segregation of waste, maintenance of a Garbage Record Book, appropriate labelling and storage, no overboard discharge of solid waste (except macerated food waste) and use of licensed waste contractors, in compliance with MARPOL Annex V (as appropriate to vessel class).
- ConocoPhillips will confirm that the vessel operational procedures include appropriate storage (including loss prevention features) and transport of bulk hydrocarbons and chemicals, up to date MSDS available on board for all hazardous substances, stocks of SOPEP spill response kits readily available and PMS .
- Application of garbage, solid and liquid wastes handling and disposal requirements in accordance with Marine Notice 6/2012: Revised Garbage Discharge Regulations for Ships.
- Garbage, solid and liquid wastes handling and disposal will be managed in accordance with the vessel specific garbage management plan, specifying that:
 - Wastes are segregated for onshore recycling, wherever practicable;
 - A Garbage Record Book will be maintained, recording the types and volumes of waste incinerated and offloaded;
 - Incinerator ash will be compacted, bagged and stored on board for onshore disposal;
 - Wastes will be compacted where possible and stored in covered waste receptacles;
 - All waste receptacles are appropriately labelled and secured;
 - No solid waste will be discharged overboard (except macerated food waste); and
 - Only licensed shore-based waste contractors will be used.
- Fuels, oils and chemicals are stored on the seismic and support vessels within contained and bunded areas and in accordance with their MSDS and relevant standards.
- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) and Marine Notices that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders and Marine Notices are adhered to.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Hazardous materials

These materials have the potential to adversely impact the marine environment if accidentally released in significant quantities. The potential effects include a localised and temporary reduction in water quality and toxic effects on marine flora and fauna. Chemicals (e.g. solvents and detergents) will typically be stored in small containers of 5-25 litre capacity and stored / used in internal areas where any leak or spill would be retained on board and cleaned up before any material enters the sea. Some spills may occur when small containers of chemicals are being used in open areas, where there is a risk of some entering the sea if spilled. The credible worst case volume would be 25 litres.

Non-hazardous materials

These materials could potentially impact the marine environment if accidentally released in significant quantities resulting in a reduction in water quality and physical impacts on marine fauna, for example marine fauna can become entangled in waste plastics.

The potential impacts and risks to the marine environment from the accidental release of hazardous and non-hazardous waste are considered low.

5.3.6 Unplanned hydrocarbon discharges

Survey-specific hydrocarbon spill modelling

A quantitative oil spill risk assessment for large volume hydrocarbon spills at two locations (see **Figure 5-15**) within the full-fold acquisition area to inform the assessment of potential environmental impacts and aid spill contingency / response planning was undertaken for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey.

The hydrocarbon spill modelling was performed using a three-dimensional spill trajectory and weathering modelling, spill impact mapping and analysis program (SIMAP), which is designed to simulate the transport, spreading and weathering of specific oil types under the influence of changing meteorological and oceanographic forces.

The modelling study was undertaken in several stages. Firstly, a five year current dataset (2010–2014) was developed combining the influence of the ocean and tidal currents, as informed by the CSIRO BlueLink ReANalysis (BRAN) ocean model (for ocean currents) and HYDROMAP model (for tidal currents) which has been thoroughly tested and verified by field measurements. Secondly, the currents, local winds and detailed hydrocarbon characteristics were input into the three-dimensional spill model to replicate the drift, spread, weathering and fate of the spilled hydrocarbons. The decay rates used to inform the modelling were defined based on the hydrocarbon type and ambient environmental conditions, and varied between 1%-3% depending on the hydrocarbon type and expression in the marine environment (i.e. sea surface, entrained or dissolved aromatics). The decay rates used are considered conservative as natural decay rates are approximated to be between 2%-7% in the NMR.

The model also considered the data collected during the extensive and robust Barossa Marine Studies Program (**Section 4.2**). These data are considered the most accurate for this particular area and has been used to validate the models applied and provide confirmation of their accuracy. As a result of the validation process, the models and inputs used to inform the modelling are considered best available and highly representative of the characteristics influencing the marine environment, particularly within the operational area and surrounds.

For each spill scenario, 100 single trajectories per season were modelled with each trajectory characterised by the same spill information (i.e. release location, spill volume, duration and composition of hydrocarbons) but varying start times. This ensured that each spill trajectory was subjected to a range of varying wind and current conditions. Modelling was undertaken for each of the three seasons to account for different combinations of wind, current and water temperatures that occur throughout annual cycles: summer (December to February), winter (April to August) and the transitional (March and September to November) seasons. This approach assists in identifying the key receptors and values/sensitivities that would be at risk of exposure on a seasonal basis.

As outlined above, it is important to note that in interpreting the stochastic modelling, the results are calculated independently for each location from many simulations. Therefore, the modelling plots do not show the extent of exposure that would be expected from any single release; but the likelihood of exposure above a specified threshold. For example, areas enclosed by a 0-5% probability contour were exposed to hydrocarbons (at the specified threshold) by up to 5% of the total number of simulated spills undertaken (i.e. up to five out of the 100 simulations). The stochastic model output does not represent the actual extent of any single spill trajectory but rather, provides a summary of all trajectories run for each scenario and each season. In general, the potential extent and duration of exposure from an individual spill would be significantly smaller, shorter and unlikely to extend simultaneously over vast areas.

The credible spill scenarios that were modelled for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey were:

- Scenario 1 – 10 m³ instantaneous surface release of MDO to represent a refuelling incident at Release Location 1;
- Scenario 2 – 250 m³ surface release of MDO over 6 hours to represent a single fuel tank rupture of a seismic survey vessel at Release Location 2; and
- Scenario 3 – 310 m³ surface release of heavy fuel oil (HFO) over 6 hours to represent a single fuel tank rupture of a seismic survey vessel at Release Location 2.

The credible hydrocarbon spill scenarios were simulated for 10 days for Scenario 1, 20 days for Scenario 2, and 30 days for Scenario 3. The simulation lengths were carefully selected for each scenario based on the spill information, including release volume, release duration, release type (surface or subsea) and the weathering of the hydrocarbon released. Presentation of the stochastic modelling results herein for the credible spill scenarios is considered highly conservative in terms of the potential impacts and risks arising from these scenarios.

To assess the potential impacts to submerged receptors, the modelling presented the probability of contact with entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons at depth specific intervals applicable for each of the receptors. For offshore reefs, shoals and banks, the model used the minimum depth of the feature while the surface water layer (0 - 10 m) was used for the CMRs. The KEFs and commercial fisheries were assessed at depths relevant to a surface release. Potential impacts to the KEFs and commercial fisheries were assessed at depths of 20 - 30 m for Scenario 2 (vessel collision) as this was determined as the maximum depth to which the in-water component would extend to. In the case of Scenario 3 (310 m³ surface release of HFO), there was no entrained hydrocarbon or dissolved aromatic exposure that triggered the relevant instantaneous thresholds for the three seasons assessed.

The potential risk of exposure to the surrounding waters and contact to shorelines was assessed for three distinct seasons; (i) summer (December to the following February), (ii) the transitional periods (March and September to November) and (iii) winter (April to August). This approach assists with identifying the islands, reefs, shoals and banks that would be at risk of exposure on a seasonal basis.

Hydrocarbon characterisation

This section provides an overview of the hydrocarbon characteristics, weathering properties and behaviour for the types of hydrocarbons which may be released as a result of the credible spill scenarios identified for the activity; MDO and HFO.

MDO is a mixture of volatile and persistent hydrocarbons with low viscosity. It is considered a Group III oil (medium persistence), as per the grouping classification presented by the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF). If released to the marine environment, marine diesel will spread quickly and thin out to low thickness levels, thereby increasing the rate of evaporation. Generally, up to ~60% of the hydrocarbon will evaporate over the first two days, depending upon the prevailing conditions and spill volume. For both the 10 m³ and 250 m³ spill volumes, the fates and weathering graph (**Figure 5-16** and **Figure 5-17**) showed the MDO has a strong tendency to entrain into the upper water column (typically the top 0 - 20 m layer) in the presence of winds greater than 10 knots. Once the MDO enters the water column (i.e. penetrates the sub-surface) it can remain there for long periods of time under persistent winds, which in turn delays evaporation. Approximately, 5% of the oil is considered "persistent hydrocarbons", which are unlikely to evaporate.

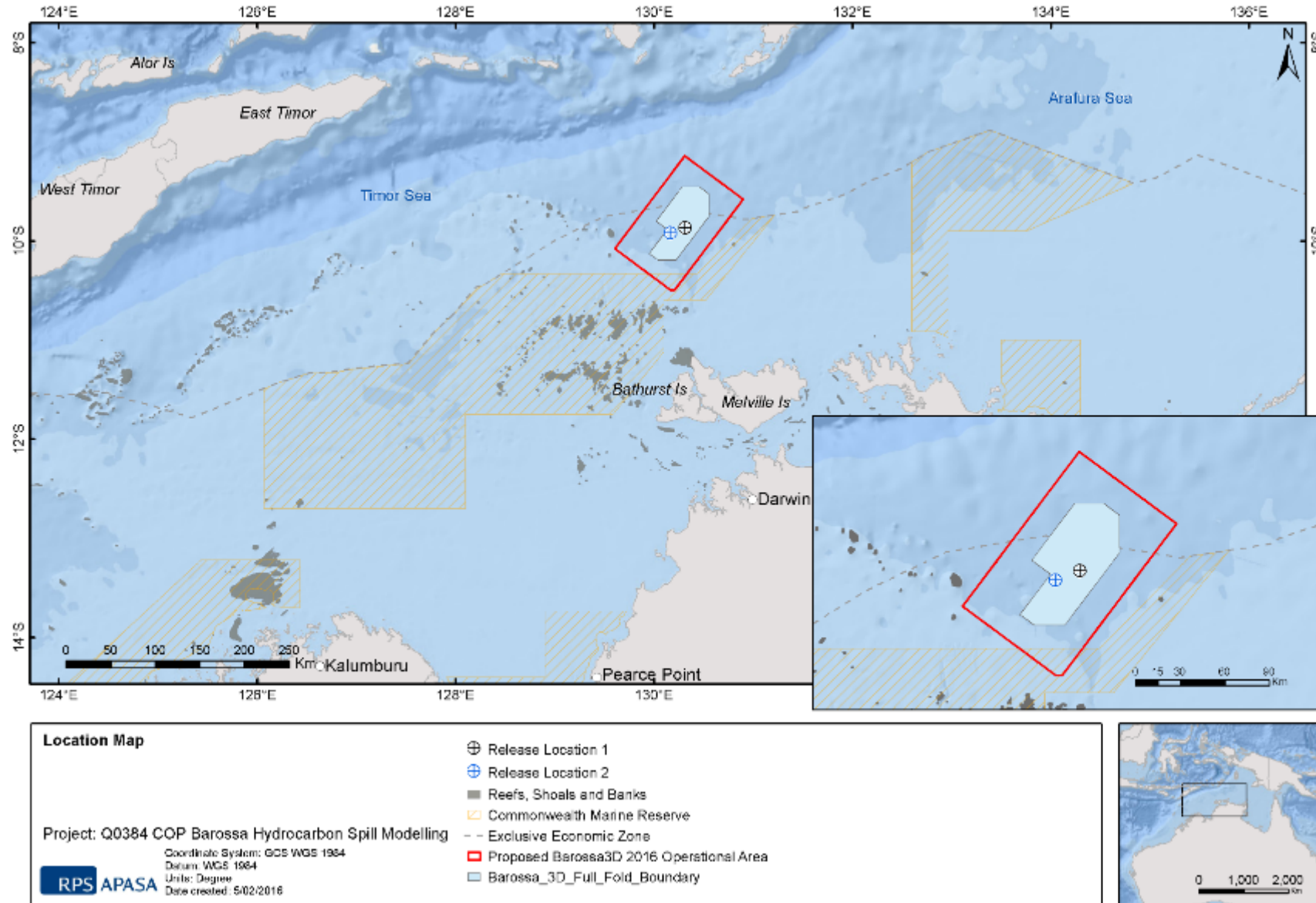


Figure 5-15: Release locations used in the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey hydrocarbon modelling

Table 5-44 and **Table 5-45** detail the characteristics of MDO and HFO while **Figure 5-16**, **Figure 5-17**, and **Figure 5-18** provide predicted weather and fate curves for the behaviour of MDO and HFO under the three modelled scenarios considered here.

Table 5-44: Physical properties for the MDO and HFO used in the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey hydrocarbon modelling study

Properties	MDO	HFO
Density (kg/m ³)	829 (at 25°C)	974.9 (at 25°C)
API	37.6	12.3
Dynamic Viscosity (cP)	4 (at 25°C)	3,180 (at 25°C)
Pour Point (°C)	-14	7
Oil Property Category	Group III	Group IV
Oil Property Classification	Persistent (Medium)	Persistent (Heavy)

Table 5-45: Boiling point ranges for the MDO and HFO used in the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey hydrocarbon modelling study

Characteristic	Volatiles (%)	Semi-volatiles (%)	Low volatiles (%)	Residual (%)
Boiling point (°C)	<180	180–265	265–380	>380
	Non-persistent			Persistent
MDO	6	35	54	5
HFO	1.0	4.9	11.3	82.8

When spilled, the small proportion of light-end hydrocarbons contained in the HFO used for Scenario 3 will be rapidly lost via evaporation; consequently, pour point and viscosity increase over time. The remaining residual components on the sea surface are expected become semi-solid to solid at ambient temperatures. **Figure 5-18** illustrates predicted weathering and fates of the HFO under three constant wind speeds. The graphs clearly demonstrate the highly persistent nature of this oil regardless of the wind conditions as there is no change in oil partitioning into the different compartments (i.e. surface and water column) under the different wind conditions.

Entrainment of this oil did not occur as its high pour point and wax content resulted in the oil remaining on the sea surface. Decay of the HFO is more rapid in comparison to the other oil types as microbial decay is generally faster with more viscose oil types.

Sea surface and sub-surface thresholds

Sea-surface and sub-surface (entrained and dissolved hydrocarbon) thresholds were defined based on available scientific literature and applied to the hydrocarbon spill modelling to show the environment that may be affected in the event of a spill (as denoted by the outer boundary of the adverse exposure zone for entrained hydrocarbons), both in terms of contact and impact. The area that may be affected has been shown using low, moderate and high exposure zones, with the outer limit of the adverse exposure zone (i.e. area within which impact may occur) represented by the moderate threshold boundary. The thresholds for the surface and sub-surface hydrocarbons, and their correlation with the zones of exposure, are presented in **Table 5-46**.

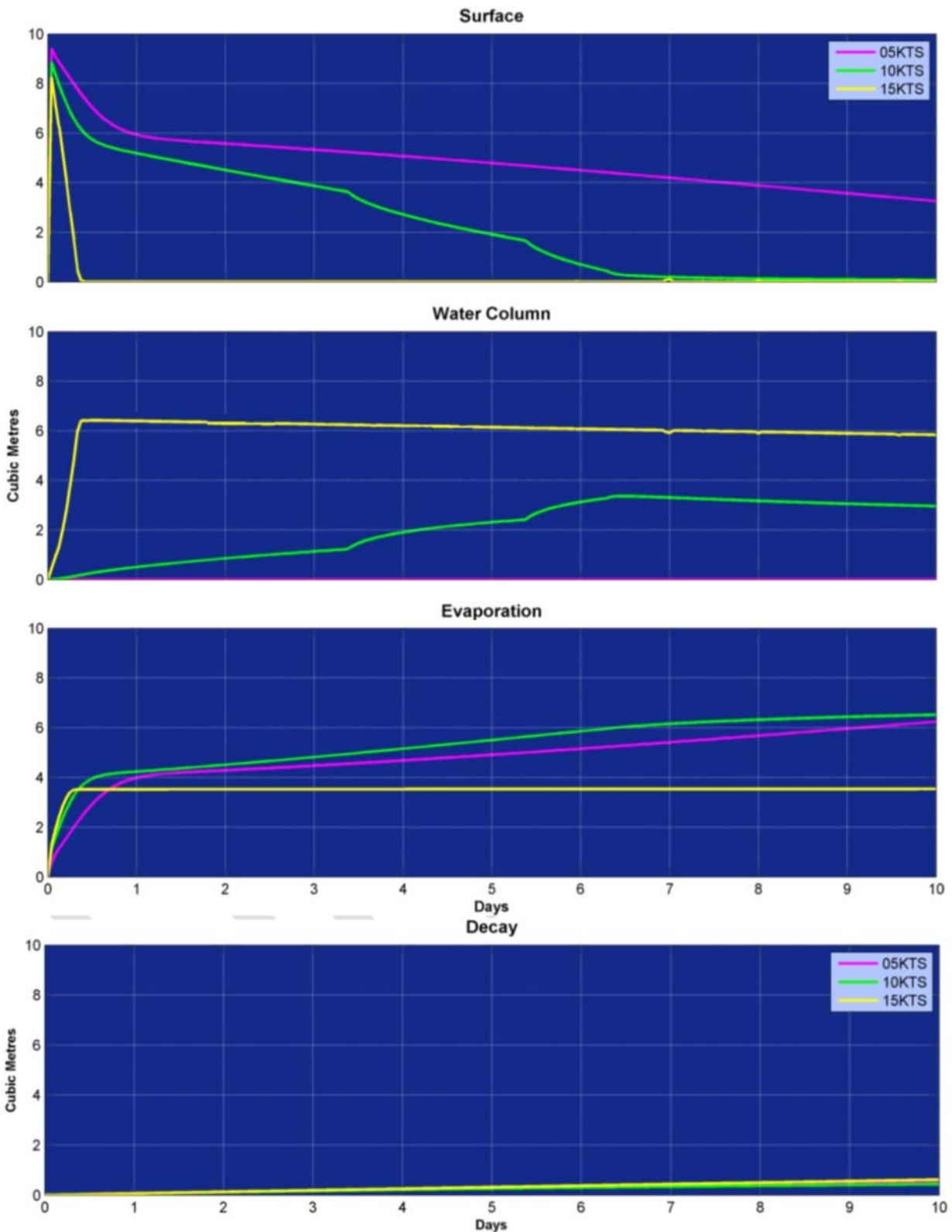


Figure 5-16: Weathering and fates graph, as a function of volume, for an instantaneous 10 m³ surface release of MDO tracked over 10 days, under 5, 10 and 15 knots constant wind speeds

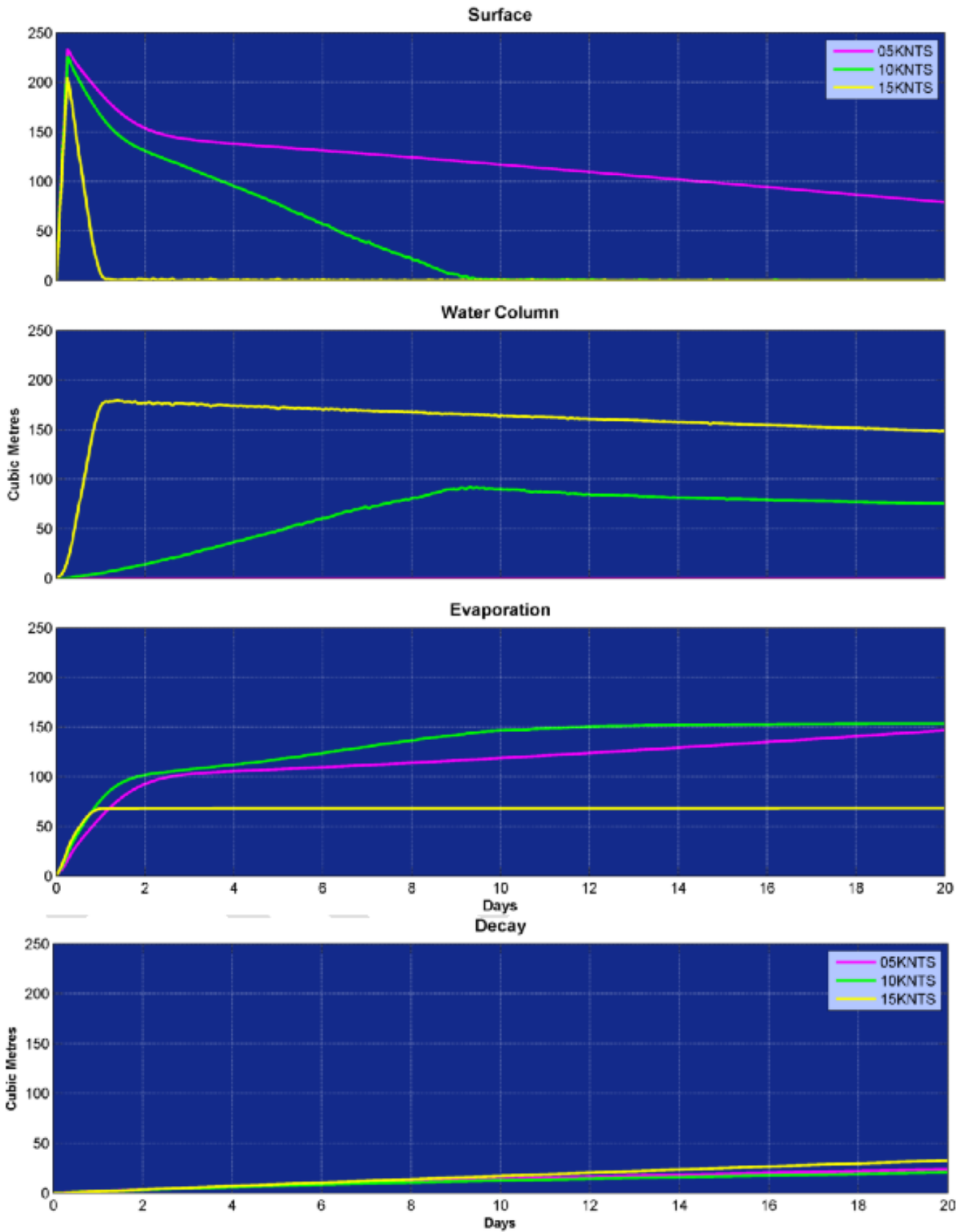


Figure 5-17: Weathering and fates graph, as a function of volume, for a 250 m³ surface release of MDO over 6 hours tracked over 20 days, under 5, 10 and 15 knots constant wind speeds

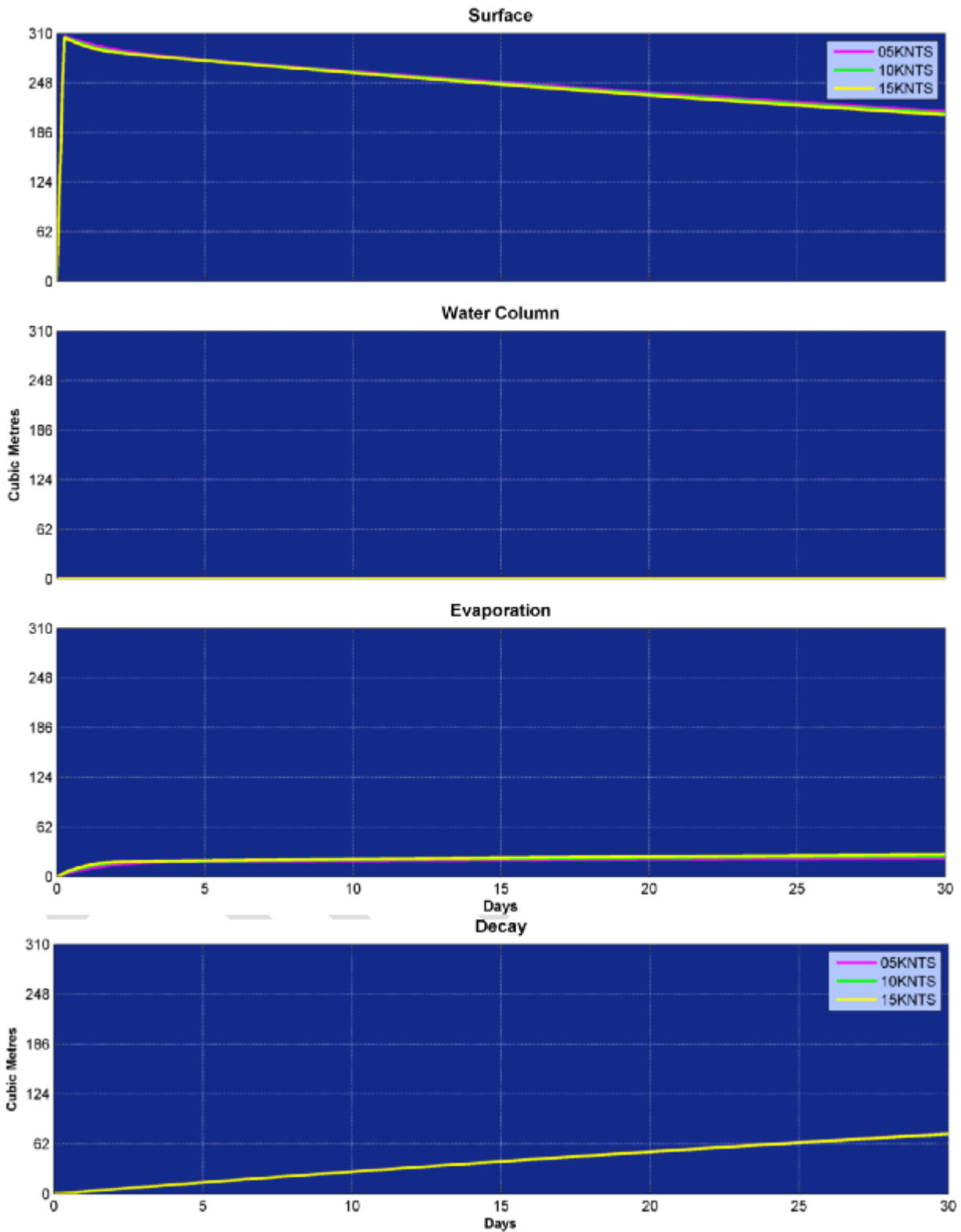


Figure 5-18: Weathering and fates graph, as a function of volume, for a 310 m³ surface release of HFO tracked over 30 days, under 5, 10 and 15 knots constant wind speeds

Table 5-46: Sea surface and sub-surface thresholds and zones of exposure

Exposure zone	Threshold	Justification
<i>Sea surface film threshold</i>		
Low exposure (1 g/m ² –10 g/m ²)	1 g/m ²	<p>The 1 g/m² threshold represents the practical limit of observing hydrocarbon sheens in the marine environment and therefore has been used to define the outer boundary of the low exposure zone. This threshold is considered 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.</p> <p>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 EMBA as it is considered that there will be no effects.</p>
Moderate exposure (10 g/m ² –25 g/m ²)	10 g/m ²	<p>Ecological impact has been estimated to occur at 10 g/m² as this level of oiling has been observed to mortally impact birds and other wildlife associated with the water surface (French et al. 1996; French-McCay 2009).</p> <p>The 10 g/m² threshold has been selected to define the moderate exposure zone and outer boundary for the adverse exposure zone. Contact within this exposure zone may result in impacts to the marine environment. The moderate exposure zone for surface hydrocarbon slicks has been used to define the EMBA.</p>
High exposure (>25 g/m ²)	25 g/m ²	<p>The 25 g/m² threshold is above the minimum threshold observed to cause ecological impact. Studies have indicated that a concentration of surface oil 25 g/m² or greater would be harmful for the majority of birds that contact the hydrocarbon at this concentration (Scholten et al. 1996; Koops et al. 2004).</p> <p>Exposure above this threshold is used to define the high exposure zone and is within the adverse exposure zone.</p>
<i>Entrained hydrocarbon threshold</i>		
Low exposure (10 ppb–100 ppb)	10 ppb	<p>The 10 ppb threshold represents the lowest concentration and corresponds generally with the lowest trigger levels for chronic exposure for entrained hydrocarbons in the ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) water quality guidelines. Due to the requirement for long exposure times (> 24 hours) for these concentrations to be significant, they are likely to be more meaningful for juvenile fish, larvae and planktonic organisms that might be entrained (or otherwise moving) within the entrained plumes, or when entrained hydrocarbons adhere to organisms or is trapped against a shoreline for periods of several days or more.</p> <p>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 EMBA as it is considered that there will be no effects.</p>
Moderate exposure (100 ppb–500 ppb)	100 ppb	<p>The 100 ppb threshold is considered conservative in terms of potential for toxic effects leading to mortality for sensitive mature individuals and early life stages of species. This threshold has been defined to indicate a potential zone of acute exposure, which is more meaningful over shorter exposure durations .</p> <p>The 100 ppb threshold has been selected to define the moderate exposure zone and outer boundary for the adverse exposure zone. Contact within this exposure zone may result in impacts to the marine environment.</p> <p>The moderate exposure for entrained hydrocarbons has been used to define the EMBA.</p>
High exposure (> 500 ppb)	500 ppb	<p>The 500 ppb threshold is considered conservative high exposure level in terms of potential for toxic effects leading to mortality for more tolerant species or habitats. As discussed above, this threshold has been defined to indicate a potential zone of acute exposure, which is more meaningful over shorter exposure durations.</p>

Exposure zone	Threshold	Justification
		The 500 ppb threshold has been selected to define the high exposure zone and is within the adverse exposure zone.
<i>Dissolved aromatic hydrocarbon threshold</i>		
Low exposure (6 ppb–50 ppb)	6 ppb	<p>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 ppb–400 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).</p> <p>Based on scientific literature, a minimum threshold of 6 ppb used to define the low exposure zones (Engelhardt 1983; Clark 1984; Geraci & St. Aubin 1988; Jenssen 1994; Tsvetneko 1998).</p> <p>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 EMBA as it is considered that there will be no effects.</p>
Moderate exposure (50 ppb–100 ppb)	50 ppb	<p>A conservative threshold of 50 ppb was chosen as it is more likely to be indicative of potentially harmful exposure to fixed habitats over short exposure durations (French 2002). French-McCay (2002) indicates that an average 96-hour LC₅₀ of 50 ppb could serve as an acute lethal threshold to 5% of biota.</p> <p>The 50 ppb threshold has been selected to define the moderate exposure zone and outer boundary for the adverse exposure zone. Contact within this exposure zone may result in impacts to the marine environment.</p>
High exposure (>100 ppb)	100 ppb	<p>A conservative threshold of 100 ppb was chosen as it is more likely to be indicative of potentially harmful exposure to fixed habitats over short exposure durations (French-McCay 2002). French-McCay (2002) indicates that an average 96-hour LC₅₀ of 100 ppb could serve as an acute lethal threshold to 50% of biota.</p> <p>The 100 ppb threshold has been selected to define the high exposure zone and is within the adverse exposure zone.</p>

Each spill was tracked to 1 g/m² (~1 µm or 0.001 mm) on the sea-surface. These thresholds are considered below levels which would cause environmental harm, 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.

5.3.6.1 Release of hydrocarbons during bunkering

The seismic vessel will require refuelling (bunkering) at some point during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. This is likely to occur at sea within the operational area, rather than in port.

The risk assessment of potential for impacts to the marine environment due the accidental release of hydrocarbons during at sea refuelling (bunkering) of the seismic vessel is shown in **Table 5-47**.

Table 5-47: Risk assessment of unplanned hydrocarbon discharges: release of hydrocarbons during bunkering

Risk	Release of hydrocarbons to the marine environment during at sea refuelling (bunkering) of the seismic vessel		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	11A – Physical environment	11B – Marine mammals	
	11C – Marine reptiles	11D – Sharks and rays	
	11E – Fish	11F – Birds	
Potential impacts	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality leading to toxic effects on marine biota Direct toxic or physiological effects on marine biota, particularly mammals, marine reptiles, seabirds and fish		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	1 Negligible	4 Probable	4 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	1 Negligible	2 Remote	2 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seismic vessel (and support vessel if >400 GRT) must have a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) in place that complies with the requirements of Regulation 37 of MARPOL Annex I and Marine Order 91. The vessel SOPEP will be in the prescribed format described in Guidelines for the Development of Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans, adopted by IMO as Resolution MEPC.54(32) • Reporting of any spills of hydrocarbons to the sea from the survey vessel must comply with the requirements of Marine Order 91 (Marine pollution prevention — oil) (as appropriate to vessel class). • ConocoPhillips will confirm that bunkering is undertaken under a PTW system that will be reviewed and approved by the SEA or Client Site Representative and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ defined roles and responsibilities – bunkering to be undertaken by trained staff; ○ completion of bunker transfer checklist ○ JHA or equivalent in place and reviewed before each transfer including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ assessment of weather/sea state; ▪ use of bulk hoses that have dry break couplings, weak link break-away connections, vacuum breakers and floats; ▪ visual inspection of hose and other equipment prior to transfer to confirm it is in good condition; ▪ sighting of bunker transfer hose/s certificates from the manufacturer ▪ testing emergency shutdown mechanism on the transfer pumps; ▪ MARPOL regulations are followed (as appropriate to vessel class) ▪ correct line up and valve operation; and ▪ communications - maintenance of radio contact with vessel during bunkering operations. ○ Bunkering during daylight hours where practicable. If bunkering is required at night, a risk assessment will be undertaken, additional mitigation measures implemented (when identified as necessary) and sign-off by SEA or Client Site Representative. • Spill response bins/kits are maintained and located in close proximity to bunkering areas for use to contain and recover deck spills . • SOPEP drills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ seismic and (if relevant) support vessel SOPEP are exercised via minimum of four (4) drills per year; ○ at least one SOPEP drill is conducted during the course of the survey; and ○ all SOPEP drills will be reported as per MARPOL Annex I (Regulation 15) requirements (as appropriate to vessel class) and reviewed as part of the ongoing monitoring and improvement of emergency control measures. 			

- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders are adhered to.

Risk analysis

Bunkering has the potential to result in an unplanned release of hydrocarbons to the marine environment. On release to the marine environment, MDO is expected to rapidly spread out and evaporate.

Based on stochastic modelling, the maximum distances travelled by MDO on the sea surface when tracked to the low exposure threshold (1 g/m^2) was 24.9 km (ENE from the release location), 26.7 km (west from the release location) and 25.2 km (west of the release location) under summer, transitional and winter conditions, respectively. The maximum distance travelled by MDO on the sea surface when tracked to the adverse exposure zone boundary (moderate exposure threshold) (10 g/m^2) was between 1.3 km (transitional) and 2.8 km (winter) (**Figure 5-19**). Throughout all seasons modelled, the areas of high exposure on the sea surface (25 g/m^2) were limited to within 0.3 km of the release location. The results indicated that the MDO on the sea surface, regardless of season, was shown to remain within 27 km of the release location, with very limited areas exposed to moderate or high MDO on the sea surface. No shoreline contact was predicted under any of the conditions modelled.

No entrained or dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons exposure is predicted and therefore, no submerged shoals/banks adjacent to the operational area are expected to be affected.

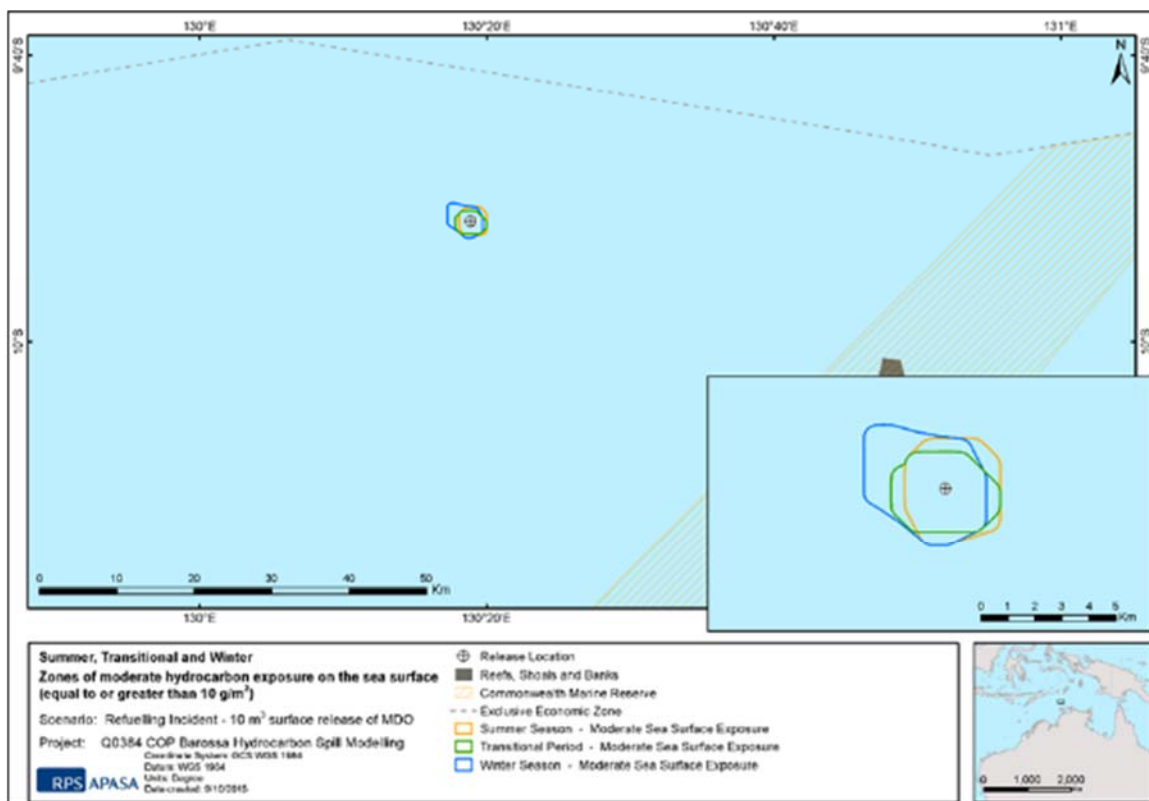


Figure 5-19: Zones of potential moderate hydrocarbon exposure on the sea surface for each season. Results are based on an instantaneous 10 m^3 surface release of MDO from a refuelling incident (tracked for 10 days) and were calculated from 100 spill trajectories per season

The worst case credible spill scenario associated with at sea refuelling (bunkering) of the seismic vessel during the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey that has been assessed as part of this risk assessment is:

- 10 m^3 instantaneous surface release of marine diesel oil (MDO).

A release of MDO could occur as a result of hose break or coupling failure during refuelling of the seismic vessel. Spill volumes were determined from transfer hose inventory and spill prevention measures, including 'dry break' or 'break away' couplings, rapid shutdown of fuel pumps. The modelled scenario (see below) provides a conservative indication of a marine diesel release volume and behaviour in this type of scenario.

This scenario represents a spill volume that allows for appropriate planning and assessment of emergency response capabilities and resources.

The accidental discharge of diesel has the potential to cause toxic effects on marine fauna and flora and a localised reduction in water quality. Potentially affected biota includes seabirds, cetaceans and turtles that may come into contact with surface hydrocarbon slicks.

In an environmental risk assessment, the likelihood component of the assessment is a function of the event occurring and consequently affecting a sensitive resource (i.e. having an impact). For a hydrocarbon spill, the likelihood is a combination of:

- the probability of a spill occurring, and the volume of that spill at source (primary risk); and
- the probability of a spill reaching a sensitive part of the environment (secondary risk).

According to DNV (2011), frequency of spills exceeding 1 metric tonne (per year) can be broken down into eight different accident types. Of all possible accident types, annual spill frequencies are dominated by transfer (19.9%), drift grounding (21.6%) and powered grounding (19.1%), whilst the spill frequency for vessel collisions is 11.6%.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

The potential for significant environmental impacts associated with a bunkering spill is limited given the location of the operational area (i.e. deep open offshore waters), small spill volume and rapid weathering of the released hydrocarbon. The potential biological and ecological impacts associated with a MDO spill resulting from bunkering is presented in **Table 5-48**.

Given the deep waters in the operational area (~75 – 550 m) and because there is no predicted entrainment of dissolution of hydrocarbons into the water column in this scenario, a small surface spill of MDO is not expected to impact benthic habitats and communities, including the seafloor feature of the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf (KEF).

Table 5-48: Summary of potential impacts to key values/sensitivities from a 10 m³ MDO spill

Environmental values/sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
Physical environment	<p><i>Water quality</i></p> <p>It is likely that water quality will be reduced at the location of the spill due to hydrocarbon contamination, however, such impacts would be temporary and highly localised in nature due to the small spill volume and rapid weathering of the released MDO.</p>
Marine fauna	<p>In the immediate vicinity of the spill site, a 10 m³ MDO spill could result in a localised and temporary toxic impact to biota that reside in, or transit, the surface layer of the water column, including:</p> <p><i>Mammals</i></p> <p>Marine mammals that come into direct physical contact with surface and in-water (entrained or dissolved aromatic) hydrocarbons at or above a surface moderate threshold (10 g/m²) may become coated, ingest or inhale the hydrocarbons. This may cause irritation of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts, and organs), impairment of the immune system or neurological damage (Etkins 1997; IPIECA 1995). Cetaceans are highly mobile and field observations suggest that dolphins and whales may be able to detect and avoid hydrocarbon spills (Geraci & St. Aubin 1988).</p> <p><i>Turtles</i></p> <p>Adult sea turtles do not appear to exhibit avoidance behaviour on encountering hydrocarbon spills (Odell & MacMurray 1986). Contact with spilt hydrocarbons can result in coating of body surfaces causing irritation of mucous membranes in the nose, throat and eyes which can then cause inflammation and infection. Potential impacts to the respiratory system may also result from inhalation of toxic vapours when they come to the surface to breathe. Considering the remote offshore location and lack of critical habitat in the surrounding area (the flatback turtle internesting BIA is located at least 20 km to the south of the full-fold acquisition area), the operational area is unlikely to represent important habitat for marine turtles. It is,</p>

Environmental values/ sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
	<p>however, acknowledged that individual marine turtles may be present in low densities in deep offshore open waters within the EMBA of the spill.</p> <p><i>Sea snakes</i></p> <p>Impacts to sea snakes from direct contact with surface hydrocarbons are likely to be similar to those experienced by marine turtles, such as potential skin damage and irritation of mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and throat (ITOPF 2011). They may also be impacted when coming to the sea surface to breathe through the inhalation of the toxic vapours associated with the hydrocarbons, thereby causing damage to the respiratory system. In general, sea snakes appear to favour waters in the vicinity of offshore islands/reefs and submerged shoals/banks (which are located at least 7.3 km from the operational area). However, they have been observed transiting through open waters. Therefore, while individuals may occur in the operational area and the EMBA, their abundance is likely to be limited to a small number.</p> <p><i>Seabirds and migratory shorebirds</i></p> <p>Seabirds may forage in offshore waters as they transit over the open ocean. The abundance of seabirds in the operational area is likely to be limited to a small number of individuals due to the remote offshore location of the operational area and lack of shorelines in the surrounding area (i.e. ~75 km from the nearest shoreline of the Tiwi Islands).</p> <p>Seabirds do not appear to exhibit avoidance behaviour to surface hydrocarbons and may come into contact with the spill while feeding or resting on the sea surface. Seabirds may be exposed to hydrocarbon spills through several pathways, primarily, immersion, ingestion and inhalation. The adherence of hydrocarbons feathers can cause them to matt, lose their insulation (and therefore lead to hypothermia) or buoyancy or water repellent characteristics, which may result in the inability to fly or feed and lead to drowning (IPIECA 2004). Physical contact with hydrocarbons may also result in anaemia, pneumonia and irritation of eyes, skin, nasal cavities and mouths (IPIECA 2004) and result in mortality from the ingestion of hydrocarbons.</p> <p><i>Sharks and rays</i></p> <p>Sharks and rays may be affected by hydrocarbons as a result of direct contact or through contamination of tissues and internal organs (including via the food chain through consumption of prey). As with fish (see discussion below), it is likely that pelagic species are able to detect and avoid surface expressions of a hydrocarbon spill by swimming into deeper water or away from the affected areas.</p> <p><i>Fish</i></p> <p>Fish mortalities are rarely observed as a result of hydrocarbon spills (ITOPF 2011), especially in open water environments. It is thought that pelagic fish do not generally experience acute mortality from hydrocarbon spills as they are able to detect and avoid surface waters underneath hydrocarbon spills by swimming into deeper water or away from the affected areas (Scholtz et al. 1992).</p> <p>Hydrocarbon contact has the potential to affect whale sharks through direct physical coating (surface hydrocarbons) and ingestion (in-water hydrocarbons), particularly if feeding. While individual whale sharks may occur infrequently within the operational area, they are unlikely to be significantly impacted considering the nature of the spill (i.e. small and localised).</p> <p>Commercial fisheries are also unlikely to be significantly affected given the very small size of the affected area, and the fact that the key target fish species in the TRF are demersal species that would not be impacted by surface hydrocarbon slicks. No entrained or dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons exposure is predicted.</p> <p><i>Summary</i></p> <p>The extent and duration of potential exposure to marine waters and marine fauna would be limited due to the small volume, rapid evaporation rates for volatile components of MDO and its rapid natural degradation and dispersion in the open ocean (Neff et al. 2000). Furthermore, as the adverse exposure zone for the sea surface hydrocarbons does not intersect any BIAs, the number of individuals of marine fauna transiting the operational area and the EMBA associated with the spill is expected to be low. As discussed above, modelling for this spill scenario does not predict any adverse exposure for entrained or dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons. Therefore, it is considered that any potential surface impacts will be temporary, minor and localised in nature.</p>

In summary, considering the controls that will be implemented, the potential impacts associated with a 10 m³ MDO spill are anticipated to be temporary, minor and localised.

Accordingly, the potential impacts and risks to the marine environment from the accidental release of hydrocarbons during bunkering of the seismic vessel are considered low.

5.3.6.2 Release of hydrocarbons due to a vessel collision

The potential of impacts arising from a hydrocarbon spill resulting from the rupture of a fuel tank on the seismic vessel, due to a vessel collision, and the associated controls risk rating is shown in **Table 5-49**.

Table 5-49: Risk assessment of unplanned hydrocarbon discharges: release of hydrocarbons due to a vessel collision

Risk	Vessel collision with the seismic vessel resulting in the release of up to 250 m ³ of MDO or 310 m ³ of HFO as a result of the rupture of a fuel tank		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	12A – Physical environment	12B – Marine mammals	
	12C – Marine reptiles	12D – Sharks and rays	
	12E – Fish	12F – Birds	
	12H – BIAs	12J – CMRs	
	12K – Commercial fisheries		
Potential impacts	<p>Temporary and localised reduction in water quality leading to toxic effects on marine biota</p> <p>Direct toxic or physiological effects on marine biota, particularly mammals, marine reptiles, seabirds and fish</p> <p>Socio-economic impacts on commercial fishing</p>		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	2 Remote	4 Low
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	2 Remote	4 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The seismic and support vessels will comply with all applicable standard maritime safety procedures, including 24-hr visual, radio and radar watch for vessels within and in the vicinity of the operational area, and display of appropriate navigational beacons and lights. All procedures and practices must be in accordance with the requirements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMO's International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 (COLREGS); Standards of Training, Certification & Watchkeeping (STCW) Convention; Chapter V of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS); Marine Orders 21(Safety of navigational and emergency procedures) (as appropriate to vessel class), 30 (Prevention of collisions) and 28 (Operations standards and procedures) (as appropriate to vessel class); ConocoPhillips marine vessel vetting processes. The seismic and support vessels will have an Automatic Identification System (AIS) tracking device installed and operating to aid identification by other vessels . Adherence to the advice provided by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) regarding standard maritime safety procedures and sound navigational practices contained in Marine Notice 14/2015 (Reducing the risk of collisions at sea), Marine Notice 21/2013 (Sound navigational practices) and Marine Notice 4/2012 (Safety of Fishing Vessels). The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) Rescue Coordination Centre (RCC) will be advised of the survey details (seismic vessel, location, timing etc.) prior to mobilisation so that AMSA RCC ensures that NAVAREA X and AUSCOAST warnings can be issued and kept up to date. AMSA RCC will also be notified of survey completion . The Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS) is advised of the survey details (survey vessel, location, timing etc.) not less than three weeks prior to mobilisation so that AHS can then issue a Notice to Mariners (NTM). Fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. 			

- Implementation of the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012), which covers the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D survey activities and includes a priority protection analysis, appropriate response strategies, triggering of operational and scientific monitoring plans, and notifications.
- Implementation of the ConocoPhillips Incident Management Plan (CIMP) (ALL/HSE/ER/001) in the event of a spill, which describes arrangements and reporting relationships for command, control and communications, together with interfaces to emergency services specialist response groups, statutory authorities and other external bodies.
- ConocoPhillips will confirm that the survey vessels have a Cyclone Response Plan that is available aboard the vessels and outlines the processes and procedures that would be implemented in the event of a cyclone, including arrangements for provision of daily weather forecasts, including cyclone warnings.
- For all foreign flagged vessels that do NOT routinely operate within the Australian Commonwealth waters, ConocoPhillips, in consultation with the vessel owners shall induct the vessel masters to the specific Marine Orders (as appropriate to vessel class) and Marine Notices that apply to this activity. Vessel owners are to ensure that relevant port state Marine Orders and Marine Notices are adhered to.

Risk analysis

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be acquired using a seismic vessel and support vessels. Vessels will store and use fuel (marine gas oil [MGO], MDO or HFO), which has the potential to adversely impact the marine environment if accidentally released in significant quantities.

When examining the likelihood of a vessel-to-vessel collision during the survey activities, resulting in a hull breach and subsequent fuel tank rupture, the volume of potential spill is also dependent on the tank volume on the vessel, location/protection provided by the vessel structure and the severity of damage to the vessels involved.

In order for this risk to eventuate there must first be an accident of some kind that has the potential to cause significant damage to the vessel structure resulting in the rupture of one of the vessel fuel or oil storage tanks and a subsequent release of fuel or oil to the marine environment. The most credible accident scenario was considered to be a vessel-to-vessel collision between the seismic vessel and the support vessel. The various contributing and mitigating factors for this scenario are discussed further below.

The accidental discharge of MDO or HFO has the potential to cause toxic effects on marine fauna and flora and a localised reduction in water quality. Potentially affected biota includes seabirds, cetaceans and turtles that may come into contact with surface hydrocarbon slicks. If surface slicks or entrained hydrocarbons were to contact shallow waters or emergent features adjacent to the operational area, then a range of benthic habitats and communities could be at risk of impacts. Commercial fishing activities and shipping in the area could also be impacted in the event of a major hydrocarbon spill.

Assessment of likelihood

In an environmental risk assessment, the likelihood component of the assessment is a function of the event occurring and consequently affecting a sensitive resource (i.e. having an impact). For a hydrocarbon spill, the likelihood is a combination of:

- the probability of a spill occurring, and the volume of that spill at source (primary risk); and
- the probability of a spill reaching a sensitive part of the environment (secondary risk).

According to DNV (2011), frequency of spills exceeding 1 metric tonne (per year) can be broken down into eight different accident types. Of all possible accident types, annual spill frequencies are dominated by transfer (19.9%), drift grounding (21.6%) and powered grounding (19.1%), whilst the spill frequency for vessel collisions is 11.6%. Vessel collision spill risk levels from the proposed survey are no different from those presented by any other routine shipping operating in waters of the Timor Sea off the NT coastline.

Based on a review of the Australian Transport Safety Bureau's marine safety database (<http://www.atsb.gov.au/publications/safety-investigation-reports.aspx?Mode=Marine>), there have been no recorded instances of collisions, grounding or sinking of a seismic vessel or its support vessels in Australian waters in at least the last 30 years.

A collision between the seismic vessel and another vessel unconnected with the activity is unlikely, given the low levels of commercial fisheries and shipping activity in the operational area and surrounding waters, and the comprehensive control and mitigation measures in place to manage the risk of vessel collisions (see **Section 5.2.1**). However, a possibility remains of a collision occurring between the seismic vessel and the support vessel during occasions when the two vessels are manoeuvring close to each other.

Based on the seismic vessel construction, it is considered highly unlikely that a collision with the chase vessel at the low speed that the vessels will be travelling at during the survey (generally ~4 knots, unless in an emergency), could result in damage to the hull sufficient to cause a major rupture to any of the main fuel oil tanks on the seismic vessel. It is anticipated that the chase vessel will be a typical local fishing vessel i.e. a small vessel with aluminium hull construction, which would be unlikely to cause a breach in the seismic vessel hull in the event of a collision, unless the vessels were travelling at high speed.

During normal seismic survey operations in the operational area, the chase vessel will be scouting the 3D lines well in front and generally to one side of the line, such that it is not in the direct path of the seismic vessel or towed equipment. There are unlikely to be any instances where the chase vessel is operating in close proximity to the seismic vessel.

Assessment of consequence

For the purposes of this risk assessment a worst case, credible scenario of a large volume spill of HFO from the rupture of a fuel tank aboard the seismic vessel resulting from a vessel collision has been considered. Most seismic vessels operating in Australian waters use MGO or MDO during routine operations. However, for this risk assessment it has been assumed that the seismic vessel will be using either MDO or HFO, and that the maximum spill volume will be in the order of 250 m³ for MDO and 310 m³ based on representative seismic vessels).

Therefore, in the extremely unlikely (improbable) event of a ruptured fuel oil tank as a result of collision, the maximum spill size possible would be in the order of 250 m³ of MDO and 310 m³ of HFO. However, this could only occur in the event of a rupture of one of the vessels largest fuel oil tanks adjacent to the hull, and complete loss of all of its contents. This is highly unlikely to occur as a result of a vessel collision incident. Additionally, the volume of the fuel lost to the marine environment would be expected to be less than the total capacity of the tank due to:

- if the tank was holed below the water line, then it would only leak down to a level equivalent to the water line, and
- emergency procedures would be carried out to transfer the contents of the tank to other fuel oil tanks aboard the vessel.

It should be noted that while it is not expected the full volume would be released to the marine environment the full tank capacities (i.e. 250 m³ of MDO and 310 m³ and HFO) were used as the volume to represent overly conservative and therefore worst case scenarios in the spill risk assessment.

Spill modelling

Section 5.3.6 provides details of the stochastic spill modelling study undertaken for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey, including information on the properties and likely weathering and fate of MDO and HFO when released on the sea surface.

The results of the stochastic modelling for Scenario 2 are summarised below with the key outputs relating to the adverse exposure zone (i.e. at or above a moderate threshold, as defined in **Table 5-46**), and presented in **Figure 5-20** and **Figure 5-21**.

Scenario 2 – 250 m³ surface release of MDO

Sea surface

- The maximum distance travelled by MDO on the sea surface when tracked to the moderate threshold (10 - 25 g/m²) varied greatly between seasons with 28.1 km (ESE), 131.7 km (west) and 71.3 km (ESE) during summer, transitional and winter conditions, respectively. Throughout all seasons modelled, the areas of high MDO exposure on the sea surface (>25 g/m²) were limited to within 16.4 km of release location.

- The results indicated that during transitional and winter conditions the MDO initially travelled west of the release location. Under transitional conditions the MDO was observed to travel much greater distances on the sea surface compared to winter, due to increased winter wind speeds which force the MDO into the water column. During summer conditions the MDO is initially predicted to move east of the release location.
- No shoreline contact was predicted under any of the conditions modelled.

Entrained hydrocarbons

- During summer conditions moderate entrained hydrocarbon exposure was predicted to contact Franklin Shoal with a 1% probability. No high entrained exposure was predicted at any submerged receptors under summer conditions.
- During summer conditions two CMRs recorded moderate entrained hydrocarbon exposure; Arafura CMR (1% probability) and Oceanic Shoals CMR (7% probability). Additionally, the Oceanic Shoals CMR also recorded high entrained exposure with a probability of 2%.
- Oceanic Shoals CMR was predicted to be exposed to moderate (3% probability) and high (1% probability) entrained hydrocarbon exposure under transitional conditions. The Arafura CMR was not predicted to be contacted under transitional conditions
- Under winter conditions a number of submerged receptors were predicted to be contacted at moderate or high exposure. Seven submerged receptors were contacted at moderate exposure with Flinders Shoal recording the highest probability of 11%, whilst Flinders Shoal and Evans Shoal both recorded a 1% probability of high entrained hydrocarbon exposure.
- During winter conditions, the Oceanic Shoals CMR was predicted to be exposed to moderate (6%) and high (2%) entrained exposure.
- No shoreline contact was predicted under any season or exposure threshold.

Dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons

- The stochastic modelling outputs show that the adverse exposure zone for dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons is limited in area and extent; occurring only in winter and transitional months within 25 km from the release location. No contact with any sensitive receptors was predicted.

Table 5-50 presents the full extent of the EMBA and the sensitive receptors and their locations exposed to hydrocarbons (surface, entrained and dissolved) at or above moderate threshold concentrations.

The potential biological, ecological and socio-economic impacts of a 250 m³ MDO spill arising from the rupture of a seismic vessel fuel tank, due to a vessel collision, are presented in **Table 5-51**.

Given the deep waters in the operational area (~75 - 550 m), a surface spill of MDO is not expected to impact benthic habitats and communities, including those associated with the seafloor feature KEFs.

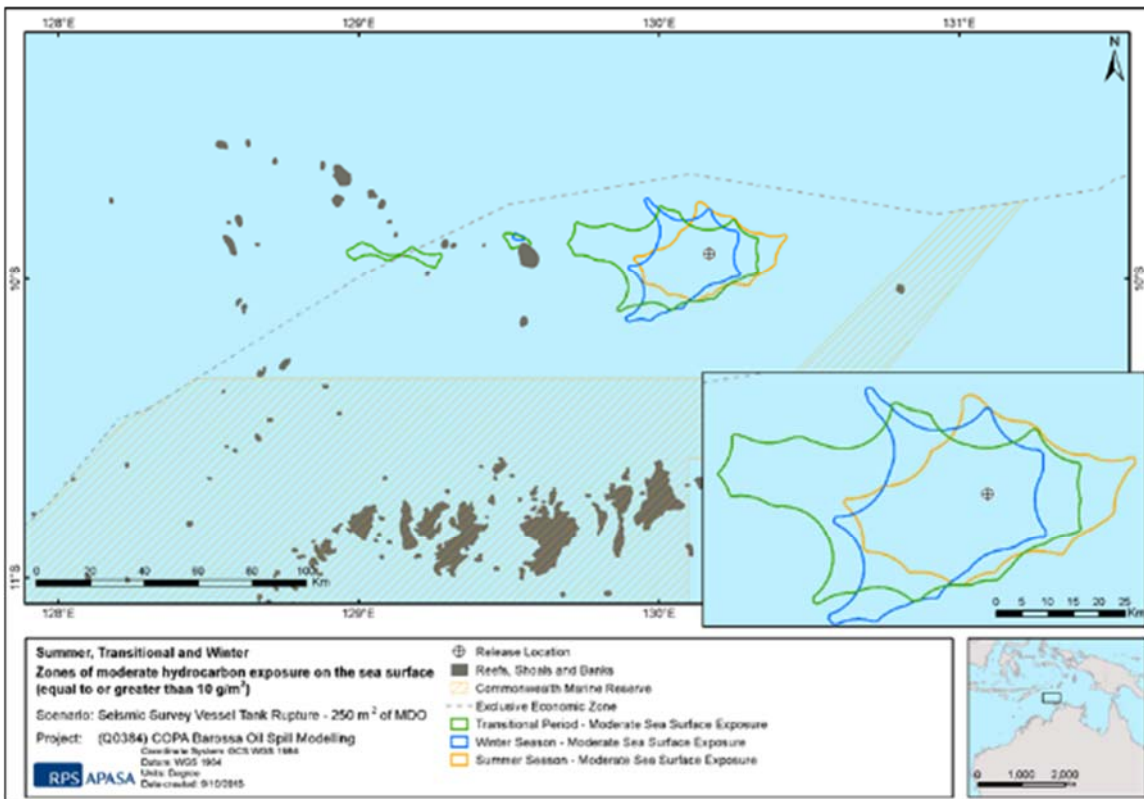


Figure 5-20: Zones of potential moderate hydrocarbon exposure on the sea surface. Results are based on a 250 m³ surface release of MDO from vessel fuel tank rupture (tracked for 20 days)

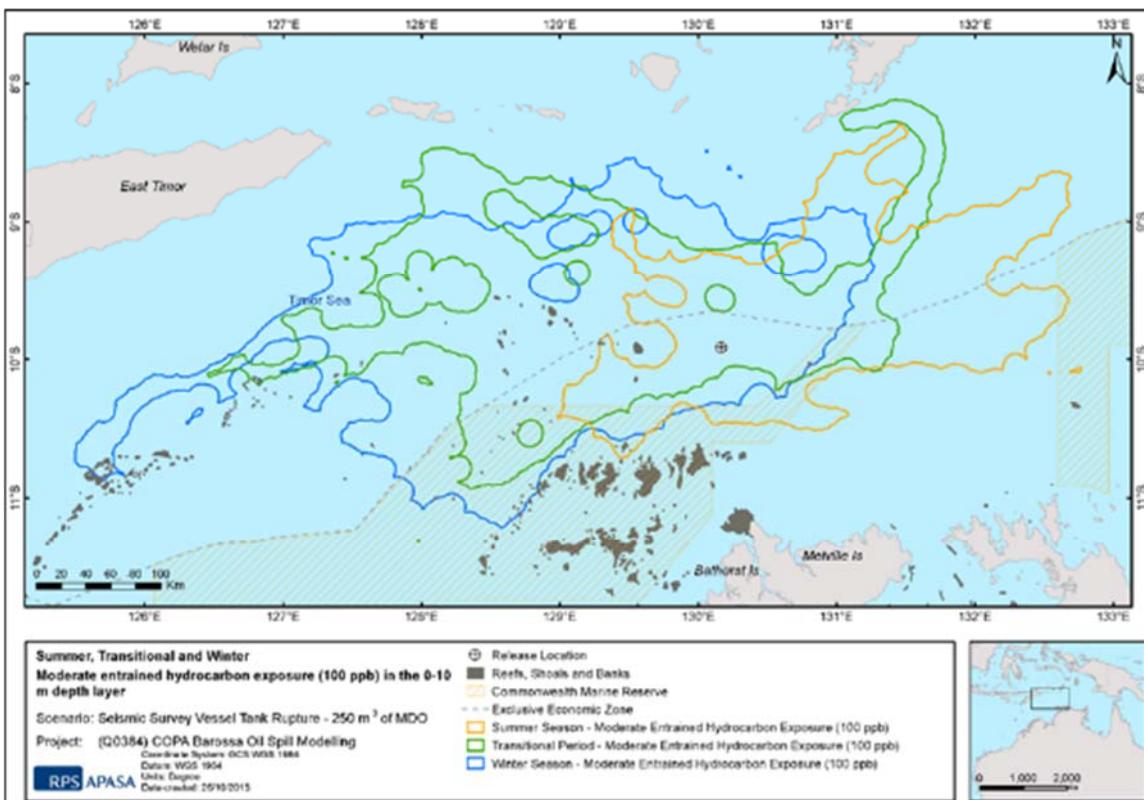


Figure 5-21: Zones of potential moderate entrained hydrocarbon exposure at the 0 – 10 m depth layer. Results are based on a 250 m³ surface release of MDO from a vessel fuel tank rupture (tracked for 20 days)

Table 5-50: Summary of key sensitive receptors and associated environmental values/sensitivities and hydrocarbon contact from a 250 m³ MDO spill

Receptor	Environmental values/sensitivities																							Hydrocarbon contact above a moderate threshold *			
	Physical	Benthic primary producers		Benthic communities / habitats			Intertidal communities				Marine fauna					Socio-economic and cultural							Sea surface hydrocarbon film (>10 g/m ²)	Entrained hydrocarbons (100 ppb)	Dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons (50 ppb)		
		Water/ sediment quality	Corals	Seagrass/ macroalgae	Mangroves	Infauna communities	Filter-feeding communities	Coral communities/reefs	Reef flats	Sandy shores	Rocky shores	Creeks/ rivers/ wetlands	Mammals	Turtles	Sea snakes	Seabirds and migratory shorebirds	Fish	Sharks and rays	Protected areas	Heritage values	Commercial and recreational fishing	Indonesian fishing				Tourism, recreation and scientific research	Commercial shipping
Commonwealth waters	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	x	x	x
Shoals and banks (NMR)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓						✓	✓		✓	✓		x	
Shoals and banks of (Sahul Shelf complex)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓						✓	✓		✓	✓		x	
KEF – Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	✓	✓					✓										✓								x	x	
KEF – Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			✓								x	x	
KEF – Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓		✓	✓										x	
Oceanic Shoals CMR	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								x	
Arafura CMR	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								x	
Commercial fisheries																				✓					x	x	

* Hydrocarbon contact is presented at depth specific intervals for receptors. For reefs, shoals and banks this is the minimum depth of the feature, CMRs use the upper water column (0 m-10 m) while KEFs and the commercial fisheries were assessed at the 20 m-30 m depth layer.

Table 5-51: Summary of potential impacts to key values/sensitivities from a 250 m³ MDO spill

Environmental values/sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
Physical environment	<p><i>Water quality</i></p> <p>It is likely that water quality will be reduced due to hydrocarbon contamination (both at the sea surface and in the upper water column as a result of entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons) at the location of the spill and extend to the surrounding marine waters over the shoals and banks of the NMR, shoals and banks of the Sahul Shelf, open waters of the Oceanic Shoals CMR, and waters over the KEFs of the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf, carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise and pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin. However, such impacts are expected to be temporary in nature due to rapid evaporation, natural degradation and dispersion of MDO in the open ocean (Neff et al. 2000).</p>
Marine fauna	<p>A 250 m³ MDO spill due to a vessel collision may result in a localised and temporary toxic impact to biota that reside in, or transit, the surface layer of the water column, including:</p> <p><i>Mammals</i></p> <p>Impacts to marine mammals from direct contact from hydrocarbons on the sea surface and in-water will be similar to that described in Table 5-48.</p> <p>Based on the stochastic modelling outputs, the spill is not predicted to contact any important feeding, breeding or aggregation areas, including BIAs, for marine mammals. Therefore, any potential impacts are likely to be limited to a few individuals that may be transiting through the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Turtles</i></p> <p>There is the potential for turtles to be foraging at submerged shoals and banks, such as those the shoals and banks of the NMR (i.e. Tassie Shoal, Evans Shoal and Franklin Shoal), or transiting through open waters including those of the Oceanic Shoals CMR, which are predicted to have contact with entrained hydrocarbons above a moderate threshold.</p> <p>Impacts to turtles from direct contact with sea surface hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. Turtles that come into contact with hydrocarbons in the water column (i.e. entrained or dissolved aromatics) may experience oiling of the body as well as irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion.</p> <p>Based on the stochastic modelling outputs, the spill is not predicted to contact any important feeding, breeding or aggregation areas, including BIAs, for turtles, including the flatback turtle BIA (internesting) located south of the operational area. Any potential impacts are likely to be limited to a few individuals that may be transiting through the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Sea snakes</i></p> <p>There is the potential for sea snakes to be present at submerged shoals and banks, such as those of the shoals and banks of the NMR (i.e. Tassie Shoal, Evans Shoal and Franklin Shoal), or transiting open waters including those in the Oceanic Shoals CMR, which are predicted to have contact with entrained hydrocarbons above a moderate threshold.</p> <p>Impacts to sea snakes from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. While there are no studies on the susceptibility/ sensitivity of sea snakes to in-water hydrocarbons (i.e. entrained or dissolved aromatics), it is considered likely that that they may experience irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion.</p> <p>Considering the remote offshore location, it is expected that any potential impacts to sea snakes would be limited to a few transient individuals that may occur in the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Sharks and rays</i></p> <p>Impacts to sharks and rays from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. In addition, sharks/rays that come into contact with hydrocarbons in the water column (i.e. entrained or dissolved aromatics) may experience irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion of prey.</p> <p>Considering the remote offshore location and given that there are no BIAs in the area, it is expected that any potential impacts to sharks/rays would be limited to a few transient individuals that may occur in the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Seabirds and migratory shorebirds</i></p> <p>Seabirds may forage in offshore waters as they transit over the open ocean. The abundance of seabirds in the operational area and surrounding open waters is likely to be limited to a small number of individuals due to the remote offshore location and lack of shorelines in the surrounding area (i.e. the operational area is ~75 km from the nearest shoreline of the Tiwi Islands).</p> <p>Seabirds do not appear to exhibit avoidance behaviour to surface hydrocarbons and may come into contact with the spill while feeding or resting on the sea surface. Seabirds may also be exposed to in-water</p>

Environmental values/ sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
	<p>hydrocarbons through diving and feeding. Impacts to seabirds and migratory shorebirds from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that discussed in Table 5-48.</p> <p>Considering that there is no hydrocarbon contact predicted with shorelines or BIAs, it is expected that there will be no impacts to bird populations breeding, feeding and roosting in these areas.</p> <p><i>Fish</i></p> <p>Fish mortalities are rarely observed to occur as a result of hydrocarbon spills (ITOPF 2011), especially in open water environments. It is thought that pelagic fish do not generally experience acute mortality from hydrocarbon spills as they are able to detect and avoid surface waters underneath hydrocarbon spills by swimming into deeper water or away from the affected areas (Scholtz et al. 1992).</p> <p>Potential impacts to whale sharks are considered highly unlikely as the adverse exposure zone does not intersect any BIAs for this species.</p> <p><i>Summary</i></p> <p>The extent and duration of potential exposure to marine fauna would be limited due to the rapid evaporation rates of the volatile components of MDO and its rapid natural degradation and dispersion in the open ocean (Neff et al. 2000). Furthermore, as the adverse exposure zone does not intersect any BIAs, the number of individuals of marine fauna transiting the operational area and EMBA associated with the spill are expected to be low.</p>
Other biological values	<p><i>Shoals and banks of the NMR</i></p> <p>Shoals and banks support a diverse and varied range of benthic communities, including algae, reef-building soft corals, hard corals and filter-feeders (Heyward et al. 2011). Some of the shoals/banks in the NMR have the potential to be contacted by entrained hydrocarbons at a moderate exposure level at low probabilities (1%-11%), as predicted by stochastic modelling.</p> <p>Given the surface nature of the release the maximum depth that hydrocarbons associated with a 250 m³ spill of MDO may entrain is 20 - 30 m. Considering this, and the broad depth range of the shoals/banks, any potential impacts will be limited to the upper water column layers which these features extend into. Potential impacts that may occur as a result of hydrocarbon exposure could include sub-lethal stress and, in some cases, total or partial mortality of sensitive benthic organisms (e.g. corals) and the early life stages of resident fish and invertebrate species. Exposure to dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons may also increase mortality in the early life stages of benthic species affected and could cause localised and long term effects to the shallow hard coral communities at these shoals/banks.</p> <p>The extent and duration of potential exposure to shoals and banks is likely to be limited due to the rapid dispersion of the MDO as a result of ocean currents and mixing of the upper water column.</p> <p><i>KEFs</i></p> <p>Stochastic modelling predicts that the adverse exposure zone for sea surface and entrained hydrocarbons may contact waters above the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf, carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise and pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin. Impacts to these KEFs are considered highly unlikely given their location on the seabed, while the source of the spill is on the sea surface. The maximum depth that hydrocarbons associated with a surface release of 250 m³ of MDO may entrain is 20 - 30 m, which is well above these seabed features (>150 m water depth).</p>
Socio-economic and cultural	<p><i>CMRs</i></p> <p>The stochastic modelling results indicate that the open water environment within the Oceanic Shoals CMR and Arafura CMR may be affected by a 250 m³ release of MDO at or above a moderate threshold. In the unlikely event of a vessel collision resulting in a rupture of a fuel tank, entrained hydrocarbons may contact the upper surface waters in these areas, which may result in the actual or perceived contamination of these areas. However, any potential impacts are anticipated to be temporary and localised due to the rapid evaporation rates of the volatile components of MDO and its rapid natural degradation and dispersion in the open ocean.</p> <p><i>Commercial and recreational fishing</i></p> <p>A 250 m³ surface spill of MDO is considered unlikely to cause significant direct impacts on the target species fished by commercial fisheries of relevance to the operational area and broader EMBA associated with the spill. There is potential that a fishing exclusion zone may be applied in the immediate vicinity of the spill. This would implement a temporary ban on fishing activities and potentially result in economic impacts on commercial fishing operators if they were planning on undertaking fishing within the area of the spill.</p> <p>Recreational fishing within the NMR tends to be concentrated in NT waters adjacent to coastal population areas. No recreational fishing is known to take place in the offshore waters of the operational area.</p>

The results of the stochastic modelling for Scenario 3 are summarised below with the key outputs relating to the adverse exposure zone (i.e. at or above a moderate threshold, as defined in **Table 5-46**), and presented in **Figure 5-22**.

Scenario 3 – 310 m³ surface release of HFO

- The maximum distance travelled by HFO on the sea surface when tracked to the moderate threshold (10 g/m²) was 112.3 km (WSW of the release location), 144.1 (west of the release location) and 384.6 km (west if the release location) during summer, transitional and winter conditions. Throughout all seasons modelled, the areas of high hydrocarbon exposure on the sea surface (25 g/m²) were observed between 17.8 km (summer) and 19.5 km (winter) from the release location.
- The results indicated that the HFO on the sea surface was extremely persistent. Under summer conditions, trajectories were observed to generally travel to the north-east of the release location toward the Arafura Sea. However, under winter conditions, due to the strong winds and the limited entrainment of HFO, oil on the sea surface moved toward the west and travelled greater distances comparative to other seasons. Under transitional conditions movement of oil on the sea surface was also mostly west.
- The Oceanic Shoals CMR was exposed to moderate hydrocarbon exposure on the sea surface during summer and winter conditions (1% probability).
- There was no entrained hydrocarbon or dissolved aromatic exposure that triggered the relevant instantaneous thresholds for the three seasons assessed.
- No shoreline contact was predicted under any of the conditions modelled.

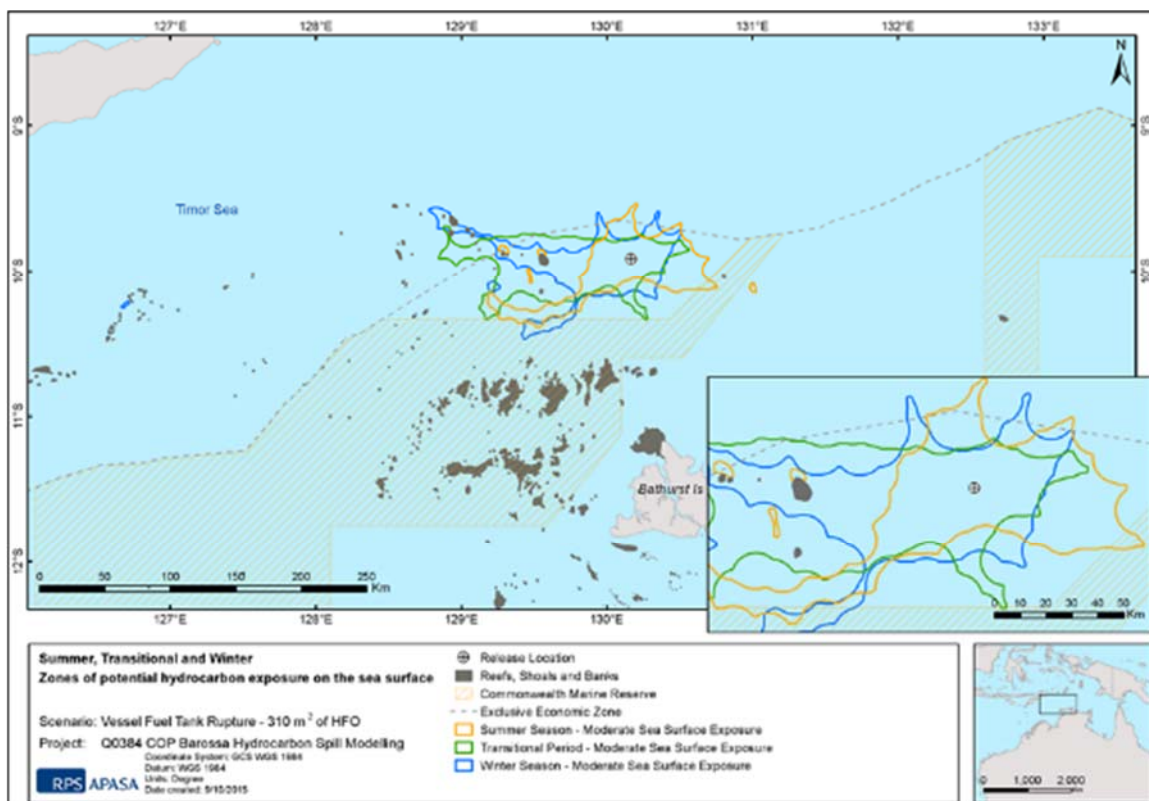


Figure 5-22: Zones of potential moderate hydrocarbon exposure on the sea surface. Results are based on a 310 m³ surface release of HFO from vessel fuel tank rupture (tracked for 30 days)

Table 5-52 presents the full extent of the EMBA and the sensitive receptors and their locations exposed to surface hydrocarbons at or above moderate threshold concentrations.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

The potential for significant environmental impacts associated with a spill of HFO due to a vessel collision is limited considering the location of the operational area (i.e. deep open offshore waters), relatively small spill volume and lack of exposure to entrained hydrocarbons or dissolved aromatics.

The potential biological, ecological and socio-economic impacts of an unplanned hydrocarbon discharge, arising from the rupture of a seismic vessel fuel tank, due to a vessel collision, are presented in **Table 5-53**.

Given the deep waters in the operational area (~75 - 550 m) a surface spill of HFO will not impact benthic habitats and communities, including those associated with the seafloor feature KEFs. This is particularly the case as the modelling predicts that there will be no, or extremely limited, entrainment of hydrocarbons from surface HFO slicks. Similarly, surface slicks of HFO will not impact the benthic habitats and communities of any of the shallow shoals or banks within the EMBA for this activity.

Table 5-52: Summary of key sensitive receptors and associated environmental values/sensitivities and hydrocarbon contact from a 310 m³ HFO spill

Receptor	Environmental values/sensitivities																						Hydrocarbon contact above a moderate threshold *				
	Physical	Benthic primary producers		Benthic communities / habitats			Intertidal communities				Marine fauna					Socio-economic and cultural											
	Water/ sediment quality	Corals	Seagrass/ macroalgae	Mangroves	Infauna communities	Filter-feeding communities	Coral communities/reefs	Reef flats	Sandy shores	Rocky shores	Creeks/ rivers/ wetlands	Mammals	Turtles	Sea snakes	Seabirds and migratory shorebirds	Fish	Sharks and rays	Protected areas	Heritage values	Commercial and recreational fishing	Indonesian fishing	Tourism, recreation and scientific research	Commercial shipping	Offshore petroleum exploration and operations	Sea surface hydrocarbon film (>10 g/m ²)	Entrained hydrocarbons (100 ppb)	Dissolved aromatic hydrocarbons (50 ppb)
Commonwealth waters	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	x		
Shoals and banks (NMR)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	x		
Shoals and banks of (Sahul Shelf complex)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			
KEF – Shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf	✓	✓					✓									✓									x		
KEF – Carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			✓								x		
KEF – Pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓		✓										x		
Oceanic Shoals CMR	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							x		
Arafura CMR	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							x		
Commercial fisheries																✓			✓						x		

* Hydrocarbon contact is presented at depth specific intervals for receptors. For reefs, shoals and banks this is the minimum depth of the feature, CMRs use the upper water column (0 - 10 m) while KEFs and the commercial fisheries were assessed at the 20 - 30 m depth layer.

Table 5-53: Summary of potential impacts to key values/sensitivities from a 310 m³ HFO spill

Environmental values/sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
Physical environment	<p><i>Water quality</i></p> <p>It is likely that water quality will be reduced due to hydrocarbon contamination (only at the sea surface given the absence of entrained and dissolved hydrocarbons) at the location of the spill and extend to the surrounding marine waters over the shoals and banks of the NMR, open waters of the Oceanic Shoals CMR, and waters over the KEFs of the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf, carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise and pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin. However, such impacts are expected to be limited given that there will be no entrainment of hydrocarbons into the water column.</p>
Marine fauna	<p>A 310 m³ spill due to a vessel collision may result in a localised and temporary toxic impact to biota that reside in, or transit, the surface layer of the water column, including:</p> <p><i>Mammals</i></p> <p>Impacts to marine mammals from direct contact from hydrocarbons on the sea surface and in-water will be similar to that described in Table 5-48.</p> <p>Based on the stochastic modelling outputs, the spill is not predicted to contact any critical habitats for marine mammals. Therefore, any potential impacts are likely to be limited to a few individuals that may be transiting through the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Turtles</i></p> <p>There is the potential for turtles to be foraging at submerged shoals and banks, such as those the shoals and banks of the NMR (e.g. Tassie Shoal, Evans Shoal and Franklin Shoal), or transiting through open waters including those of the Oceanic Shoals CMR, which are predicted to have contact with surface hydrocarbon slicks above a moderate threshold.</p> <p>Impacts to turtles from direct contact with sea surface hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. Turtles that come into contact with hydrocarbons on the surface or in the water column (i.e. entrained or dissolved aromatics) may experience oiling of the body as well as irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion.</p> <p>Based on the stochastic modelling outputs, the surface slicks of HFO are not predicted to contact the flatback turtle BIA (internesting) located south of the operational area. As a result, any potential impacts are likely to be limited to a few individual turtles that may be transiting through the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Sea snakes</i></p> <p>There is the potential for sea snakes to be present at submerged shoals and banks, such as those of the shoals and banks of the NMR (e.g. Tassie Shoal, Evans Shoal and Franklin Shoal), or transiting open waters including those in the Oceanic Shoals CMR, which could have contact with surface hydrocarbon slicks above a moderate threshold.</p> <p>Impacts to sea snakes from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. While there are no studies on the susceptibility/sensitivity of sea snakes to in-water hydrocarbons (i.e. entrained or dissolved aromatics), it is considered likely that they may experience irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion.</p> <p>Considering the remote offshore location, it is expected that any potential impacts to sea snakes would be limited to a few transient individuals that may occur in the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Sharks and rays</i></p> <p>Impacts to sharks and rays from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that described in Table 5-48. Sharks/rays that come into contact with hydrocarbons at the sea surface (e.g. whale sharks) may experience irritations of sensitive membranes (e.g. eyes, mouth, digestive and respiratory tracts and organs) or poisoning through ingestion of prey.</p> <p>Considering the remote offshore location and given that there are no BIAs for sharks in the region, it is expected that any potential impacts to sharks/rays would be limited to a few transient individuals that may occur in the EMBA.</p> <p><i>Seabirds and migratory shorebirds</i></p> <p>Seabirds may forage in offshore waters as they transit over the open ocean. The abundance of seabirds in the operational area and surrounding open waters is likely to be limited to a small number of individuals due to the remote offshore location and lack of shorelines in the surrounding area (i.e. the operational area is located ~75 km from the nearest shoreline of the Tiwi Islands).</p> <p>Seabirds do not appear to exhibit avoidance behaviour to surface hydrocarbons and may come into contact with the spill while feeding or resting on the sea surface. Seabirds may also be exposed to in-water hydrocarbons through diving and feeding. Impacts to seabirds and migratory shorebirds from direct contact with hydrocarbons will be similar to that discussed in Table 5-48.</p>

Environmental values/ sensitivities	Summary of potential impacts
	<p>Considering that there is no hydrocarbon contact predicted with shorelines or seabird BIAs, it is expected that there will be no impacts to bird populations breeding, feeding and roosting in these areas.</p> <p><i>Fish</i></p> <p>Fish mortalities are rarely observed to occur as a result of hydrocarbon spills (ITOPF 2011), especially in open water environments. It is thought that pelagic fish do not generally experience acute mortality from hydrocarbon spills as they are able to detect and avoid surface waters underneath hydrocarbon spills by swimming into deeper water or away from the affected areas (Scholtz et al. 1992).</p> <p>Potential impacts to whale sharks are considered highly unlikely as the adverse exposure zone does not intersect any BIAs for this species.</p> <p><i>Summary</i></p> <p>The extent and duration of potential exposure to marine fauna would be limited due to the absence of entrainment of hydrocarbons into the water column. Furthermore, as the adverse exposure zone does not intersect any BIAs, the number of individuals of marine fauna transiting the operational area and the EMBA associated with the spill are expected to be low.</p>
Other biological values	<p><i>Shoals and banks of the NMR</i></p> <p>Shoals and banks support a diverse and varied range of benthic communities, including algae, reef-building soft corals, hard corals and filter-feeders (Heyward et al.2011).</p> <p>None of the shoals/banks in the NMR have the potential to be contacted by hydrocarbons at any exposure level, given the absence of entrainment of hydrocarbons into the water column predicted for the HFO spill from the stochastic modelling</p> <p><i>KEFs</i></p> <p>Stochastic modelling predicts that the adverse exposure zone for sea surface hydrocarbons may contact waters above the shelf break and slope of the Arafura Shelf, carbonate bank and terrace system of the Van Diemen Rise and pinnacles of the Bonaparte Basin. Impacts to these KEFs are considered highly unlikely given the location of significant/sensitive features on the seabed, where they will not be impacted by surface hydrocarbon slicks.</p>
Socio-economic and cultural	<p><i>CMRs</i></p> <p>The stochastic modelling results indicate that the open water environment within the Oceanic Shoals CMR and Arafura CMR may be affected by surface slicks from a 310 m³ release of HFO at or above a moderate threshold. In the unlikely event of a vessel collision resulting in a rupture of a fuel tank, hydrocarbons may contact the surface waters in these areas, which may result in the actual or perceived contamination of these areas. However, any potential impacts are anticipated to be temporary and localized due to the small spatial extent of the surface slicks, and the absence of entrainment of hydrocarbons into the water column.</p> <p><i>Commercial and recreational fishing</i></p> <p>A 310 m³ surface spill of HFO is considered unlikely to cause any direct impacts on the target species in the Timor Reef Fishery, given that these are demersal fish. There is potential that a fishing exclusion zone may be applied in the immediate vicinity of the spill. This would implement a temporary ban on fishing activities and potentially result in economic impacts on commercial fishing operators if they were planning on undertaking fishing within the area of the spill.</p> <p>Recreational fishing within the NMR tends to be concentrated in NT waters adjacent to coastal population areas. No recreational fishing is known to take place in the offshore waters of the operational area and the EMBA for this activity.</p>

In summary, considering the controls that will be implemented, the potential impacts associated with either a 250 m³ MDO spill or a 310 m³ HFO spill are anticipated to be temporary, minor and localised.

Accordingly, the potential impacts and risks to the marine environment from the accidental release of hydrocarbons from vessel collision are considered low.

5.4 RESPONSE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey has the potential to result in unplanned/non-routine hydrocarbon spills to the marine environment which may require the implementation of spill response strategies to maintain situational awareness or reduce impacts and risks of a spill. For planning purposes, both the maximum worst case credible scenarios of a vessel collision resulting in a release of 250 m³ of MDO and 310 m³ HFO have been used when assessing response strategies. Only response strategies that passed a pre-spill NEBA assessment and subsequent response strategy ALARP assessment are assessed in the impact assessment and risk evaluation section. The risk assessment for potential for impacts to the marine environment from response strategy implementation is summarised in **Table 5-54**.

Table 5-54: Risk assessment of response strategy implementation

Risk	Inappropriate response strategies or inappropriate implementation of selected response strategies		
Aspect-receptor reference (see Table 5-5)	13A – Physical environment	13B – Marine mammals	
	13C – Marine reptiles	13D – Sharks and rays	
	13E – Fish	13F – Birds	
	13H – BIAs	13J – CMRs	
	13K – Commercial fisheries		
Potential impacts	Temporary and localised reduction in water quality, including waters of submerged shoals/banks and CMRs Direct toxic or physiological effects on marine biota, particularly marine mammals, reptiles, sharks/rays, fish and birds		
Risk assessment			
	<i>Consequence</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Risk rating</i>
<i>Inherent risk</i>	2 Minor	3 Rare	6 Medium
<i>Residual risk</i>	2 Minor	2 Remote	4 Low
Summary of controls			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the ConocoPhillips CIMP (ALL/HSE/ER/001), which includes emergency response planning, emergency management structure, incident notification, emergency response responsibilities and support providers • Implementation of the ConocoPhillips ABU-W Emergency Response Procedures • Implementation of the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey First Strike Plan, Attachment A of the OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012)), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ implement initial on site response to spills to ocean ○ identify available response equipment. • Conduct response operations under guidance from AMSA and in accordance with the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ personnel appropriately trained in spill response and aware of the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012) ○ spill response preparedness measures and response procedures, including oil spill response equipment readily available, stocked and maintained ○ emergency response contacts available on board the seismic vessel and support vessels and known to relevant personnel ○ maintenance of fully stocked spill kits which are readily available, with personnel trained in their use ○ pre-spill NEBA identifies response strategies considered to provide a net environmental benefit ○ in the event of a spill, a daily spill response net environmental benefit analysis (NEBA) will be conducted, according to the process described in the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012) ○ spill response strategy guides – monitor and evaluate, wildlife hazing and containment and recovery ○ provide ongoing support and response to spills to the marine environment 			

- confirm all crew have received adequate training and competency to allow appropriate selection and implementation of spill response strategies.
- Develop and implement ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP) (summarised in Section 5 and Attachment G of the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012)) in order to initiate effective operational monitoring/observation of the spill to guide and inform the spill response. Operational monitoring will also evaluate the success of response strategies and assist in determining any impacts on sensitive environmental receptors for response strategy implementation. Specific details on the scientific monitoring undertaken to confirm spill impact conclusions are described in Attachment G of the ConocoPhillips Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012)
- Completion of emergency response drill.
- Emergency response personnel are competent and trained to appropriately deliver emergency response operations.
- Implement tailored spill response strategies

Additional controls – Tailored spill response strategies

A tailored response will be implemented, as informed by the considerations discussed below.

Surface dispersant application

Dispersant use would result in increased entrainment in the water column and may result in additional impacts to submerged receptors, particularly shoals/banks. As there is no predicted surface hydrocarbon contact with any shoreline from any credible hydrocarbon spill scenario, it is considered that this strategy would be of no net environmental benefit.

The strategy is unlikely to be effective in treating volatile/light hydrocarbons that form thin films and would be expected to evaporate and weather rapidly once exposed to atmospheric conditions on the sea surface, such as MDO.

Dispersion of high viscosity oils is highly unlikely as the dispersant has difficulty penetrating the oil film (DoT 2010). For oils with viscosity above 5,000 cSt to 10,000 cSt dispersants are unlikely to be effective, and viscosity increases post-spill due to the effects of weathering, primarily from evaporation and emulsification (ITOPF 2011). The physical changes that HFOs undergo on weathering, and the short window of opportunity due to fast weathering, will often preclude dispersants as a viable option of HFO spills. HFO is likely to quickly emulsify and exceed the viscosity threshold for effective dispersant application (approximately 20,000cP). Refer to **Section 5.3.6** for further details on the hydrocarbon characteristics of MDO and HFO.

There are logistical challenges in mounting a surface dispersant response in a remote offshore location, such as NT/RL5 and NT/RL6. Flying times for aircraft out of Darwin are approximately 2 hours 40 minutes for a round trip, with typical aircraft for dispersant operations capable of three hours flying time, before refuelling. Consequently, aerial dispersant operations at the spill location would not be feasible. Aircraft may be able to refuel on Bathurst Island en-route to the spill location, however, given the lack of environmental benefit from surface application, this option is not considered feasible/practicable.

Steaming time for vessels from Darwin is approximately 12 hours. However, given the characteristics of MDO and HFO outlined above and described further in **Section 5.3.6**, surface dispersant application is unlikely to be a suitable response strategy, and the window of opportunity for dispersant application to be effective would be very limited (expected to be within a few hours of the spill being exposed to the atmosphere). Therefore, surface dispersant application is not considered feasible/practicable.

There is also a HSE risk from the VOCs associated with a MDO and HFO spill that would limit the ability for personnel to safely access fresh hydrocarbon available for treatment with surface dispersant.

Therefore, ConocoPhillips considers that the implementation of a surface dispersant response is not ALARP and acceptable.

Mechanical dispersion

Mechanical dispersion involves the use of a vessel's propeller wash and/or fire hose to target areas of spills to achieve favourable dispersion. However, this strategy is of limited benefit in open ocean locations where wave action is likely to deliver similar advantages. Additionally, this technique may pose unacceptable health and safety risks to response personnel operating in the vicinity of fresh hydrocarbons. It is considered that the environmental benefits of implementing mechanical dispersion do not outweigh the risk to human health and safety, and therefore, mechanical dispersion is not considered a suitable response strategy for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey.

Pre-emptive/post-contact wildlife response

For pre-emptive/post-contact wildlife response to be considered ALARP and acceptable, wildlife (e.g. migratory birds) would need to be present in significant numbers. The release location is in a remote offshore area and distant from any sensitivities that may include aggregations of wildlife. There are no known significant aggregations, feeding and breeding areas for wildlife within the EMBA that may be at risk of being contacted by surface hydrocarbons.

The following marine wildlife groups may be amenable to pre-emptive/post contact wildlife response:

Cetaceans: Baleen whales and toothed whales including dolphins are likely to be present within the adverse exposure zone during a hydrocarbon spill. However, cetaceans are thought to be able to detect and avoid hydrocarbon spills (**Table 5-48**). Entrained MDO may remain in the water column for long periods of time however, it is likely to be confined to the upper water column (0-10 m deep). HFO is unlikely to entrain into the water column under any conditions, and although the surface slick may present a hazard to surfacing cetaceans, only low numbers would be expected to transit the adverse exposure zone. Additionally, the Western Australian Oiled Wildlife Response Plan (WA OWRP) indicates that there are no viable in-water rescue strategies for cetaceans. Therefore, a pre-emptive/post-contact wildlife response is not considered to have any net environmental benefit for cetaceans.

Marine reptiles (turtles and sea snakes): Marine turtles and sea snakes may be present within the adverse exposure zone during a hydrocarbon spill. Neither marine turtles nor sea snakes are thought to show avoidance behaviour to hydrocarbon spills. However, surface hydrocarbons associated with a MDO spill are likely to evaporate quickly (within hours, **Section 5.3.6**) and entrain readily in normal metocean conditions of the Timor Sea, and are therefore unlikely to threaten nesting and internesting populations of marine turtles (**Table 5-48**). HFO is likely to remain on the sea surface for extended periods of time with little to no entrainment expected, however, given the remote offshore location of the spill, nesting and internesting populations of marine turtles are not likely to be threatened. Additionally, the WA OWRP indicates that there are no viable in-water rescue strategies for adult marine turtles, whilst sea snakes may be captured and treated; although the majority are venomous and become aggressive when aroused. Therefore, a pre-emptive/post-contact wildlife response for marine turtles and sea snakes is not considered to have any net environmental benefit, and is not ALARP due to health and safety considerations.

Birds (seabirds and migratory shorebirds): The offshore waters of the permit areas are likely to be infrequently visited by seabirds, while migratory shorebirds are unlikely given the distance from any shorelines, and the adverse exposure zone does not include any important rookery, nesting or staging areas. Most species of seabirds are likely to spend some time on the sea surface, and feed by shallow plunge diving (less than 4 m deep) or surface seizing of prey. The majority of foraging activity would be expected in nearby waters to nesting and roosting sites, with only the red-footed booby and wedge-tailed shearwater known to forage more than 100 km from nesting or roosting sites.

Therefore, given that surface adverse exposure zone for either a spill of MDO or HFO is likely to remain well offshore and distant from important locations, impacts from surface oil to foraging seabirds and migratory shorebirds are unlikely. It is unlikely that significant numbers of birds would be at risk from oiling (**Table 5-48**) and the environmental benefit of pre-emptive/post contact wildlife response is considered very low compared to the cost sacrifice.

There are also significant health and safety considerations for responders implementing an offshore pre-emptive/post-contact oiled wildlife response in a remote region such as the Timor Sea, including lack of suitable sites for basic amenities, exposure risk, and safety risks posed by handling venomous or large marine fauna.

Therefore, ConocoPhillips considers that the implementation of a pre-emptive/post-contact wildlife response is not ALARP and acceptable.

Protection and deflection

There is no shoreline contact at or above surface hydrocarbon thresholds predicted for any emergent receptor. Therefore, the strategy is of no value.

Shoreline clean-up

There is no shoreline contact at or above any surface hydrocarbon thresholds predicted for any emergent receptor. Therefore, the strategy is of no value.

In-situ burning

In-situ burning requires calm sea state conditions, which limits its feasibility in the NMR. Optimum weather conditions are < 20 knot wind speed and waves < 1 m-1.5 m. Considering the oceanic conditions in the NMR it is likely that the ability to corral hydrocarbon may be limited as the sea state may exceed the optimum conditions.

Health and safety risks for response personnel associated with the containment and subsequent burning of hydrocarbons is not an acceptable risk to ConocoPhillips. Additionally, there is no in-situ burning boom available for use in Australia.

Therefore, ConocoPhillips considers that the implementation of in situ burning is not ALARP and not acceptable.

Impact assessment and risk evaluation

Monitor and evaluate

Monitor and evaluate will not provide any changes to the trajectory of the hydrocarbon spill. However, this strategy provides information on the fate, nature and weathering of the spill. The outputs and data from the monitor and evaluate strategy are used to inform other response strategies, emergency response priorities and any ongoing response.

As this strategy does not provide any changes to the trajectory of the spill, the potential impacts of a hydrocarbon spill on marine fauna, submerged banks and shoals, and other open ocean receptors in the trajectory of the spill will remain until other response strategies or natural degradation reduces the impacts of the spill.

Wildlife hazing

Wildlife hazing has the potential to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon exposure to wildlife. However, there are no known aggregation areas for wildlife within, or in proximity to the operational area. The implementation of any wildlife response would be dependent on the monitor and evaluate response identifying aggregations of wildlife at risk. Given the remote, offshore location of the release site, significant time lag is expected between identifying wildlife aggregations potentially at risk from surface hydrocarbons and the time to mobilise a response to the spill location. Therefore, response effectiveness is likely to be limited due to the potential for wildlife that is exposed to hydrocarbons to have moved or dispersed during the time taken to mobilise a response. However, the response is retained as it may be employed on an opportunistic basis, if aggregations of wildlife were encountered by vessels near the spill location and a vessel(s) were available for hazing activities.

Containment and recovery

Containment and recovery may reduce the volume of hydrocarbons on the sea surface, potentially reducing the impact of a hydrocarbon spill. However, the strategy is unlikely to be effective in conditions with strong currents (above 0.8 knots), winds (above 15 knots) or high sea states (Beaufort scale 3 to 4). Additionally, skimmers are likely to be less effective on light, volatile hydrocarbons such as MDO, or on HFO that is likely to initially form oil in water emulsifications over the first few days and then become semi-solid at ambient temperatures, and there are HSE considerations if considering deploying this strategy close to the spill location. Although containment and recovery is unlikely to be utilised in a spill in the open ocean, where natural degradation is likely to achieve greater net environmental benefits, there may be certain situations where an environmental benefit may be achieved, and therefore, the strategy is retained.

All response strategies involve vessel activities, resulting in the physical presence of vessels during implementation. Therefore, implementing response strategies has the potential for routine vessel

discharges, introduction of IMS, a vessel collision resulting in a hydrocarbon spill, or a collision with marine fauna occurring.

The potential impacts from these risks and identified control measures are detailed in the following sections:

- discharge of treated sewage, grey-water and putrescible, deck drainage and bilge (**Section 5.2.6**)
- atmospheric emissions (**Section 5.2.6**)
- light emissions (**Section 5.2.3**)
- routine underwater noise emissions (**Section 5.2.2**)
- interference and/or collision with marine fauna (**Section 5.3.1**)
- introduction of IMS (**Section 5.3.3**)
- accidental loss of non-hazardous and hazardous waste (**Sections 5.3.4**)
- release of hydrocarbons due to a vessel collision (**Section 5.3.6.2**).

6 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey will be managed in compliance with the Caldita-Barossa 3D Seismic Survey EP accepted by NOPSEMA under the Environment Regulations, other relevant environmental legislation and ConocoPhillips' Health, Safety and Environmental Management System (HSEMS).

The ConocoPhillips HSEMS consists of a number of elements, including *Element 2: Risk Assessment and Management*, that have the objective of implementing a systematic and integrated approach to risk management in order to reduce risk to a level that is ALARP.

The implementation strategy includes roles/responsibilities and training/competency requirements for all personnel (ConocoPhillips and contractors) in relation to implementing the controls summarised in **Section 5**, managing non-conformance and emergency response preparedness. The implementation strategy also describes the arrangements for measuring, monitoring and reporting environment performance to confirm that controls are implemented, maintained and effective for the survey.

Processes are in place to confirm that these controls and requirements are being implemented to manage environmental impacts and risks associated with the survey to ALARP. Some of the key processes/practices used include:

- comprehensive HSE evaluation and contracting process prior to the contractual engagement of seismic vessel and/or support vessels. The key procedure that outlines these requirements is the ConocoPhillips ABU-W Contractor HSE Management Process (ALL/HSE/PRO/016), which includes the following:
 - a preliminary HSE risk assessment;
 - requirement for contractors to comply with all applicable HSE laws and regulations, and any additional guidelines, operating standards and policies provided to the Contractor;
 - detailed review and ConocoPhillips acceptance of Contractor HSEMS;
 - development of appropriate HSE Bridging Documents (as required); and
 - provision for ConocoPhillips to conduct audits/inspections of the Contractor's operations, equipment and emergency procedures at any time.
- marine vessel vetting process prior to the use of any support vessel to confirm it meets ConocoPhillips requirements;
- routine site inspections undertaken by ConocoPhillips and/or Contractor personnel;
- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), task specific toolbox meetings and associated procedures/checklists;
- contractor specific procedures and checklists (e.g. Permit to Work (PTW) system, lifting procedures, support vessel operational procedures);
- provision of Environmental Commitments Register (containing the environmental performance outcomes, performance standards and measurement criteria detailed in the accepted EP) to the contractor.

6.1 MONITORING, AUDITING, MANAGEMENT OF NON-CONFORMANCE AND REVIEW

6.1.1 Environmental monitoring

ConocoPhillips and the seismic vessel contractor will monitor and review HSE performance for the duration of the seismic survey. Specific monitoring activities related to the management of environmental risks identified will collect, as a minimum, the information required to measure environmental performance against the environment performance outcomes, performance standards and measurement criteria in the accepted EP.

6.1.2 Environmental audits and review

Environmental performance auditing and review programs will be completed to:

- confirm impacts and risks are being effectively managed;
- relevant standards and procedures are being followed;
- demonstrate compliance with regulatory requirements and commitments within the EP;
- monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of ConocoPhillips' HSEMS; and
- confirm a senior management review of performance via consideration of the audit reports.

Environmental audits

ConocoPhillips' HSEMS establishes requirements for audit programs that assess the adequacy and effectiveness of HSE controls.

The ABU-W HSE auditing process consists of a three tier auditing hierarchy:

- Tier 3 – external (to the Business Unit) audits (corporate, regulatory bodies and other external bodies such as contractors)
- Tier 2 – internal (to the Business Unit) audits (HSEMS and Asset and Operating Integrity (A&OI) Management System policies and procedures)
- Tier 1 – workplace inspections (workplace hazard identification and control).

An environmental auditing program will be implemented for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey and will include the key elements and frequencies outlined in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1: Caldita-Barossa 3D survey EP auditing and review program summary

Audit type	Description	Scope	Frequency
Tier 1	Weekly ECR checklist for the seismic vessel	Confirm compliance with commitments listed in ECR)	Weekly
Tier 2	Vessel OVID	Confirm contracted vessels meet requirements of ConocoPhillips vessel vetting evaluation in relation to COLREGS, SOLAS, MARPOL 73/78 and Marine Orders, as relevant to vessel classification	Prior to commencement
Tier 2	Contractor HSEMS review	Review procedures in place to confirm compliance with EP and implementation of seismic vessel contractor's HSEMS and Project HSE Plan	Prior to commencement
Tier 2	Internal environmental compliance review	Confirm compliance with EP, specifically performance against the	Once during survey

Audit type	Description	Scope	Frequency
		EPOs, standards and measurement criteria	
Tier 3	NOPSEMA audits	Regulatory compliance	Unscheduled (i.e. on notification by NOPSEMA)
Management review	ABU-W performance reviews	Management team review of HSEMS performance. Identify corrective actions/strategy change	Annually
Incident investigation review	Review in line with ConocoPhillips ABU – HSE procedures incident reporting and investigation procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/003)	The objective of the incident investigation is to establish the root cause(s) of an incident and to raise and close-out corrective actions to prevent recurrence	Following an incident or training exercise

The results of monitoring and auditing are regularly reported to the senior management team via the HSE steering committee to ensure that action items are addressed.

ConocoPhillips will undertake internal audits of compliance against the EP with the outcomes of these audits included in the end of survey Environmental Performance Report (EPR) submitted to NOPSEMA.

Environmental review

The environmental review process considers applicable HSEMS data and outputs and includes a consideration of:

- results of internal audits and evaluations of compliance with legal and other requirements;
- communications from external interested parties, including complaints;
- the environmental performance of the organisation;
- the extent to which objectives and targets have been met in light of changing circumstances and commitment to continuous improvement;
- status of corrective and preventive actions from investigations and audits;
- follow-up actions from previous management reviews;
- significant issues from risk assessments;
- resource allocation for system implementation and maintenance;
- incidents; and
- recommendations for improvement.

The outcomes and decisions made in these reviews are distributed to appropriate management and planning teams to facilitate a cycle of continuous improvement.

6.1.3 Management of non conformance investigation and corrective action

Through the ConocoPhillips HSEMS ConocoPhillips ABU-W implements a systematic approach so that all incidents and near misses are consistently, methodically and effectively investigated, as appropriate to their risk or potential severity. All incidents including near misses are reported, investigated in a timely manner and analysed to identify corrective actions/preventive measures to prevent recurrence and continuously improve HSE performance. Incident investigations are documented using a database to track actions and enable sharing of learnings.

Non-conformances may be identified through audits, observations or incident reports. Actions required to address non-conformances and incidents (including those associated with SOPEP drills, OPEP tests and exercises) and to prevent the escalation of pollution or environmental damage will be appropriate to the nature and scale of the event. All HSE hazards and incidents are reported in accordance with the

ConocoPhillips ABU Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure (ALL/HSE/PRO/003). Root cause analysis of serious incidents is performed to determine the cause and aid identification of appropriate corrective actions.

6.1.4 Management of change

If during execution of the activity, changes to the activity and/or implementation strategy are being considered or required, the change shall be formally assessed, managed, implemented, documented, approved and closed out in accordance with the management of change procedure outlined in the ABU-W Management of HSE Risks Associated with Organisational Change Procedures (ALL/HSE/PRO/059). This procedure is used as it provides guidance on how to ensure all potential and actual HSE risks associated with a change are identified, assessed and mitigated. It provides flexibility so that any management of change is completed to a standard that is commensurate with the size of the change and the associated levels of risk.

The management of change process will be applied should a new or increased environmental risk be identified during the development of the activity-specific EPs. IF the change is considered a significant change or the proposed change of circumstances or operations results in a significant new, or significantly increased, environmental impact or risk (Regulation 17 of the OPGGS (E) Regulations), a revised EP will be submitted to NOPSEMA.

Significant changes to the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operations could include:

- change of seismic vessel contractor;
- use of a new seismic vessel;
- change of acquisition strategy;
- change in survey timing and duration; and
- any process change that is deemed will increase a risk of the releasing hydrocarbons.

6.2 OIL POLLUTION EMERGENCIES AND RESPONSE STRATEGIES

Overview

A significant hydrocarbon spill during the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D survey is unlikely, but should such an event occur, the First Strike Plan (contained in the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012) which provides response guidance to the activity/area and the OPEP covers spill response for this activity.

The First Strike Plan provides immediate actions required to commence a response. The seismic and support vessels will have SOPEPs in accordance with the requirements of MARPOL 73/78 Annex I (as appropriate to vessel class). These plans outline responsibilities, specify procedures and identify resources available in the event of a hydrocarbon spill from vessel activities. The Caldita-Barossa 3D survey First Strike Plan is intended to work in conjunction with the SOPEPs, if hydrocarbons are released to the marine environment from a vessel.

The OPEP provides the information required for an effective response in the unlikely event of an unplanned release of hydrocarbons during the acquisition of the survey. The OPEP details actions to be taken in response to the incident, describes arrangements and reporting relationships for command, control and communication, and provides interfaces to emergency specialist response groups, statutory authorities and other external bodies.

Response strategies

ConocoPhillips' response objectives are to develop and implement appropriate and effective response strategies commensurate to the scale, nature and risk of the spill, including the following:

- Minimise the volume or duration of a hydrocarbon spill
- Obtain and situational awareness as soon as practicable, and maintain situational awareness for the

duration of the response

- Protect wildlife aggregations from hydrocarbon impacts, if identified within the adverse exposure zone and at potential risk from the spill trajectory.

The following response strategies have been pre-selected for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey:

Primary Response – monitor and evaluate

Monitor and evaluate is the only primary response strategy selected for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Monitor and evaluate involves the collection and evaluation of information and data to provide and maintain situational awareness in the event of a spill. This strategy includes fate and trajectory monitoring, spill tracking and field observations, while allowing natural processes to break up, degrade and weather the spill. Whilst this strategy involves no direct response actions to mitigate the spill, it is considered the most appropriate response strategy for spills of non-persistent and more persistent hydrocarbons such as MDO and HFO, in a remote offshore location with no likelihood of shoreline contact from surface hydrocarbons above threshold levels. Consequently, monitor and evaluate is a primary response strategy for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey.

Monitor and evaluate will include the following components:

- Deployment of tracking buoy(s)
- Satellite surveillance and data capture
- Aerial surveillance
- Initial (coarse) spill trajectory modelling
- Oil spill trajectory modelling.

Secondary (or optional) responses that may be implemented following consultation with the Control Agency (AMSA) have also been identified, and include containment and recovery and wildlife hazing.

Operational and Scientific Monitoring

In the event of a Level 2 hydrocarbon spill to the marine environment, ConocoPhillips may implement a number of operational monitoring plans (OMPs) and scientific monitoring plans (SMPs), used to guide the spill response, assess potential environmental impacts and inform any remediation activities.

The objectives of the OSMP are to:

- Provide the overarching structure for operational monitoring to support situational awareness, to define the adverse exposure zone and inform spill response strategies to reduce risks of the spill to ALARP
- Inform a practical scientific monitoring process that can be implemented in the event of a spill to allow scientifically robust investigation of the extent and impacts of the spill over the short and long term.

Operational Monitoring

The focus of operational monitoring is to maintain situational awareness, to obtain and process information regarding the nature and scale of a spill, and the resources at risk; so that it can be acted upon in an adaptive manner to inform secondary response (if required), evaluating response effectiveness and informing response termination. Operational monitoring would supplement the monitor and evaluate response strategy in the event of an ongoing response.

Scientific Monitoring

Scientific monitoring is focused on objectives that do not influence response operations, but on evaluating the impact from a spill. It may include reactive baseline collection (post-spill pre-impact), evaluating environmental damage and post-response recovery. Reactive scientific monitoring may commence during

the spill response phase where an assessment of the available baseline data in comparison with the nature and scale of the spill (e.g. spill trajectory and extent) and resources at risk identify a potential gap.

Emergency and spill response drills, exercises and audits

As required by Regulation 14 (8A) of the OPGGS (E) Regulations, ConocoPhillips will test this OPEP in order to confirm response readiness. Exercises will be either desktop exercises or field based spill response deployment exercises.

The ConocoPhillips ABU OSCP (ALL/HSE/ER/004) requires exercises and drills to be conducted across its ABU. This activity-specific OPEP for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey has been developed in line with the overarching ConocoPhillips documentation and plans.

Prior to commencement of the survey the IMT will undertake a desktop drill of the response arrangements outlined within the scope of the OPEP (ALL/HSE/ER/012). In the event that the drill identifies modifications, improvements or corrective actions that could be made, these will be evaluated and where appropriate, incorporated into the OPEP.

7 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

In accordance with the requirements of Regulations 11A and 14(9) of the OPGGS (E) Regulations, ConocoPhillips has engaged with relevant stakeholders in the course of preparing this EP. This section outlines ConocoPhillips' stakeholder consultation principles, approach and methodology, how these were applied to this specific consultation program, the outcomes achieved and how stakeholders will be consulted on an ongoing basis. ConocoPhillips has considered and addressed all relevant feedback as appropriate and provided a detailed summary table supported by all relevant correspondence records.

7.1 APPROACH AND OBJECTIVES

ConocoPhillips is committed to thorough and meaningful consultation with stakeholders as part of its regulatory commitments and social licence to operate. ConocoPhillips' Health, Safety and Environmental Management System (HSEMS) establishes, at Element 11, the requirements for engagement with external stakeholders during the course of the HS&E function conducting its activities.

For the engagement that is conducted in preparing environmental approval documentation, including this Environment Plan, the HS&E and External Relations functions work in collaboration. In the first instance, an internal plan is prepared to guide both functions and ensure the relevant regulations and the consultation and content guidance provided by the Commonwealth regulator are understood and followed.

This internal plan is a sub-set of the over-arching Caldita-Barossa Stakeholder Engagement Plan, but is specific to the consultation for this EP and has the following specific objectives:

- inform relevant stakeholders of the objectives and rationale for the forthcoming seismic survey and the provisions of the EP, tailored to their requirements;
- explain how ConocoPhillips will identify and mitigate against potential risks that may impact stakeholders;
- obtain information and advice regarding oil spill response resources and capability;
- understand any concerns, objections or claims that stakeholders may have in relation to the EP;
- address any stakeholder concerns arising from the EP and requirements for ongoing consultation;
- where consultation, after making reasonable attempts, has not been able to reach agreement on an issue/s, to inform the stakeholder/s about how their concerns have been addressed and how they will be represented to the regulator, NOPSEMA, in the EP.

ConocoPhillips has been a titleholder of the Caldita and Barossa fields since 2004 and during this time has developed a strong understanding of the environment values that exist in the area and the activities of the other marine environment users. Our understanding has been deepened by the interactions undertaken and relationships formed with a range of relevant stakeholders including Commonwealth and NT Government departments, commercial fishing associations and licence holders, spill response agencies, contractors and non-government organisations.

The interactions with stakeholders and, in particular, fellow users of the marine environment, have included consultation undertaken during the preparation of all environmental approvals for the exploration and appraisal activities. Consultation for approvals within the two permits has been primarily related to exploration and appraisal drilling as well as the last marine seismic data acquisition undertaken in 2006.

Consultation supporting this EP commenced in October 2015. It has been ongoing throughout the preparation and assessment process and will continue with key relevant stakeholders in the lead-up to and during the period of the activity. All feedback received on the proposed activity during consultation has been carefully considered and has informed development of this EP where relevant.

ConocoPhillips is committed to ongoing consultation in relation to the progress of this EP and as part of a broader commitment to thorough stakeholder engagement around its operations in the Timor Sea. This collaborative approach is evidenced by the ongoing involvement of ConocoPhillips and its key stakeholders, in particular fellow marine environment users, in the Bonaparte Fish Group, established in

2013 to investigate research opportunities to advance understanding of fish and fish habitats in the Bonaparte Gulf region.

Conceived as part of the baseline studies and stakeholder engagement activities, the Bonaparte Fish Group aims to:

- Identify opportunities for collaborative research;
- Increase baseline knowledge in the area to inform environmental approvals;
- Collect data and information to inform fishery management strategies; and
- Further develop stakeholder engagement.

To date, ConocoPhillips has undertaken collaboration on a gear trial with commercial fishermen in the Timor Reef Fishery and is currently finalising contractual arrangements to contribute to a second study to investigate stock structures of commercially valuable species across Northern Australia in collaboration with the NT DPIF, NTSC, Department of Fisheries Western Australia, AIMS, CSIRO and Curtin University.

ConocoPhillips has made a proposal to the NTSC to use the existing framework of the Bonaparte Fish Group, to contribute financially through partially funding the cost of the studies required to be undertaken to satisfy the management actions in the Operational Decision Rules that are used to manage the TRF and Demersal fisheries. Discussions have occurred with the NTDPIF and NTSC and ConocoPhillips is currently awaiting further feedback and information from NTDPIF and NTSC.

7.2 IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION

Consistent with Regulation 11A of the OPGGS (E) Regulations, ConocoPhillips defines 'relevant' stakeholders as:

- persons or organisations whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the seismic acquisition activity; and
- those that have a regulatory role (Commonwealth or State/Territory).

Prior to development of the EP, ConocoPhillips reviewed its Caldita-Barossa stakeholder database to verify all existing stakeholders that would be relevant to this activity and ensure any new stakeholders (relevant or interested parties) were captured.

This process included desktop review and research of recent marine seismic survey consultation by other titleholders/operators as well as review of ConocoPhillips' consultation in 2006 for the previous marine seismic survey conducted in the Caldita-Barossa permit areas.

An internal exercise then identified potential stakeholder-specific issues that needed to be addressed and cross-referenced these with the outcomes from ENVID workshops and risk assessments conducted by HSE as part of the EP preparation process. Initial issues identification was also informed by ConocoPhillips' historic consultation with the commercial fishing industry and the NT Government with regard to ongoing appraisal of the Caldita-Barossa permit areas.

Stakeholders were categorised as groups or individuals:

- whose operational interests will or may be affected by ConocoPhillips' activities in the permit areas;
- who have an interest in the potential environmental, social or economic impacts arising from ConocoPhillips' Caldita-Barossa 3D survey; and
- who will have an active role in the event of a spill response.

Relevant and interested stakeholder groups identified included Commonwealth and NT Government Departments, fishing industry councils and commercial fisheries operating within and/or in close proximity to the survey operational area. Spill response agencies were also consulted during preparation of the draft OPEP. Through the course of consultation, several other relevant/interested stakeholders were identified and added to the database.

For the purpose of its ongoing consultation program, ConocoPhillips chose to inform and engage with not only those stakeholders interested in the activity covered by this EP, but also those with ongoing interest in appraisal of the Caldita and Barossa fields, at a key point in the consultation process, in early January 2016.

This enabled ConocoPhillips to further test its identification of relevant stakeholders and the likely issues by providing adequate opportunity for interested stakeholders to advise ConocoPhillips if they believed their interests and activities should be considered relevant. This was particularly important to ensure that all relevant marine users had been captured during the early engagement period between October 2015 and January 2016.

7.3 METHODS AND TOOLS

ConocoPhillips is committed to ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey and that clear response mechanisms are in place to receive feedback on relevant issues to inform development of the EP.

The minimum period of time that should be afforded stakeholders for consultation on proposed activities prior to an EP's submittal to the regulator is not mandated in the governing regulations. ConocoPhillips chose to commence the EP consultation process as early as possible, with the timeframe based on the nature of the proposed activity and our understanding of the likely issues and concerns that will be raised by stakeholders and will need to be addressed and discussed with them.

In the case of this EP, based on these factors, ConocoPhillips chose to provide identified relevant stakeholders with the maximum notice possible of 1) a proposed date for lodgement of the environmental approval documentation with the Commonwealth regulator; and 2) a target date for the activity's commencement. At the commencement of consultation in October 2015, ConocoPhillips' target date for EP submission advised to stakeholders was February 2016 and the target date for activity commencement was June 2016. The schedule was subsequently revised and the new timeframe communicated to all stakeholders on 18/19 April 2016, advising a late September completion, and on 31 May/1 June 2016, advising a 30 September end date.

Of ConocoPhillips' key relevant stakeholders in this remote location, the main users of the marine environment apart from the oil and gas sector are commercial fishers. For the preparation of this EP, ConocoPhillips initially provided the commercial fishing sector and their direct regulatory agencies with four months' notice of the target date for EP submission and eight months' notice of the target date for activity commencement.

Once a consultation period for an EP has commenced, ConocoPhillips must then determine what period of time is appropriate for relevant stakeholders to assess potential risks and impacts from the proposed activity and provide feedback to ConocoPhillips. This timeframe is also not mandated but takes into account the process outlined in the regulator's consultation guidance, including the stakeholder's assessment of information provided by the proponent.

In the course of consultation on this EP, ConocoPhillips has been mindful of the Commonwealth Regulator's guidance which advises that the time required for consultation varies depending on the individual circumstances of the relevant person, the proposed activity, the extent of potential impact to that relevant person and the level of information that has been provided.

During the consultation period, ConocoPhillips sought to provide all stakeholders with appropriate time to assess the information provided and consider ConocoPhillips' responses. The timeframes allocated have varied, depended on a range of factors including:

- the nature and extent of the information being sought by the stakeholder;
- the nature and extent of the information that has previously been, or is being, provided to the stakeholder;
- the extent to which the stakeholder has described how their functions, interests or activities may be affected;
- the extent to which the issue, concern or claim being is assessed as 'new' to those previously raised by the stakeholder and the extent it has been addressed in prior discussion and responses; and
- the level of detail that is available to be provided at specific stages during the EP preparation process.

Consultation for this EP commenced with key relevant stakeholders in October 2015, almost three months

before a final internal decision to undertake the survey was made by ConocoPhillips and its co-venturers and more than eight months before the activity was proposed to commence.

This timeframe was undertaken in order to provide stakeholders with adequate opportunity to provide input on issues and to help inform ConocoPhillips' internal decision-making and planning. The NT Seafood Council in particular had previously advised ConocoPhillips and other oil and gas operators that they would like to be advised at the earliest opportunity of the potential for a marine seismic data acquisition.

From October to December 2015, key relevant stakeholders were consulted via meetings, phone discussions and email based on their activities in the proposed operational area for the data acquisition or their government regulatory roles in fisheries management or oil spill response. The purpose of this early consultation was 1) to ensure COP had correctly identified all relevant stakeholders; and 2) to inform them of our plans and to seek to understand any issues, concerns and claims that stakeholders may have so that they could be assessed, and where appropriate, included in our planning process.

In January 2016, following the final internal decision by ConocoPhillips and its co-venturers to undertake the data acquisition, a fact sheet was provided to all relevant/interested stakeholders and posted to ConocoPhillips' website. (Note: schedule and operational area information was updated on 10 June 2016). The information provided included:

- a map of the petroleum retention lease areas, operational area and data acquisition area;
- indicative co-ordinates for the operational area;
- the size and location of the operational area for the survey;
- acquisition method information;
- an overview of the planned approach to environmental management;
- a proposed timing for the activity, based on input from stakeholders to date and noting a number of uncertainties that may impact the actual timing; and
- contact and date details to provide feedback.

Starting in January 2016, ConocoPhillips then followed up distribution of the fact sheet with a second round of consultation with relevant stakeholders who had identified specific issues or concerns during the consultation conducted since October 2015.

For all relevant stakeholders, ConocoPhillips initiated further meetings or offered opportunity to meet and discuss the proposed survey details. Where feedback could be provided at meetings this was done so by an environmental specialist. As per company practice and to support regulator requirements, ConocoPhillips developed its own records of the meetings for provision to NOPSEMA.

During the course of the consultation period, stakeholders were provided, via meetings and/or written correspondence, with ConocoPhillips' assessment of the issues and concerns raised and how these issues would be presented in the EP to the regulator

The majority of stakeholders did not have specific issues or concerns, as evidenced by the detail consultation summary and records of correspondence. Where specific issues or concerns were raised by individuals in meetings, it was agreed that the organisation's views would be consolidated by the stakeholder in writing to ConocoPhillips. This was specifically the case for the NTSC and NTDPF where a range of individual opinions were presented during meetings.

During the course of this phase of the consultation, the majority of stakeholders did not provide written, consolidated feedback on the issues raised and discussed in these meetings. When stakeholders advised that a written response would be provided, ConocoPhillips sought where possible to provide additional time for the responses to be received. If a response had not been received in the timeframe indicated by a stakeholder, ConocoPhillips initiated its own summary of the issues raised and its assessment back in writing to the stakeholder.

During the course of consultation on this EP, where there has been an absence of appropriate evidence supporting objections or claims from stakeholders, ConocoPhillips has conducted meetings with the stakeholders to source this information to the best of its ability, conducted its own research and applied

the understanding of the environment and the activities of other marine users to inform its proposed mitigation measures and controls.

All relevant/interested stakeholders who raised either written or verbal issues, concerns or claims during the consultation process were provided with written details where required of how their issues/concerns would be addressed in the EP. If a stakeholder indicated their issues, concerns or claims had not, on in their view, been adequately addressed, then ConocoPhillips provided details of how their issues, concerns and claims would be expressed in the EP.

In the case of one stakeholder, the NT Seafood Council, there have been differences of opinion with ConocoPhillips on what has constituted appropriate time to assess information and whether information provided should be defined as 'new' and therefore requiring more time to assess. The stakeholder also repeatedly requested further information and explanation, as they felt their concerns were not being adequately addressed in the correspondence being provided.

To attempt to address this, extracts of relevant sections of the EP were provided to the NTSC on 3 June 2016 and a workshop was held in Darwin with the NTSC, as well as the NTPDIF and Northern Pawn Fishery, on 16 June 2016 (refer below for further details).

In terms of the schedule for the data acquisition, notification by ConocoPhillips to all stakeholders on April 18/19 advised that the activity's completion date would be late September 2016. Following this, on 31 May and 1 June, further notification was provided to confirm that the EP to be submitted in June 2016 would cover activities to 30 September 2016, and that following acceptance of the EP, a revision would be submitted to cover activities to 31 October 2016.

The activity summary on NOPSEMA's website and the activity fact sheet on ConocoPhillips' website was amended on 10 June 2016 to reflect the updated schedule and a slight change to the operational area size and co-ordinates.

Throughout the consultation process, ConocoPhillips has sought to provide fully considered and appropriate responses to issues raised in written correspondence as soon as possible, dependant on the nature of the required response and the information that was available to be provided. If responses could not be provided within the original advised response period, ConocoPhillips advised stakeholders as such and provided an update to the stakeholder as to when a written response would be provided.

In June 2016, COP facilitated an opportunity for all stakeholders to participate in a workshop aimed at ensuring all questions, issues or concerns raised and discussed and the responses provided by ConocoPhillips during the consultation process were understood and had been adequately addressed.

The majority of stakeholders consulted between October 2015 and June 2016 did not express the need to attend the workshop or have further separate meetings with ConocoPhillips. Three stakeholders related to commercial fishing – the NTSC, the NTDPIF and the NPF – accepted the workshop opportunity.

The final attendees at the workshop represented: NTDPIF; NTSC; NPF; TRF licence holder; ConocoPhillips and JASCO Applied Sciences.

In advance of the workshop, ConocoPhillips provided the NTSC, NTDPIF and NPF each with written summaries of the issues they had raised and how ConocoPhillips had assessed and responded to the issues during discussions and correspondence over the consultation period. The tables summarised information previously provided to the stakeholders and was presented as an aid for their use in the workshop.

The agenda included a summary by ConocoPhillips of the activity, a summary by ConocoPhillips and open discussion of the risk assessment and impact assessment for the activity and open discussion of the questions, issues and concerns raised by the stakeholders and COP's responses during the consultation period.

At the start of the workshop participants were advised that the aims and objectives were to 1) present the risk and impact assessments undertaken for the EP and the controls and mitigations that ConocoPhillips will be applying to reduce potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels;

and 2) ensure that ConocoPhillips had accurately captured and represented the issues and concerns raised by stakeholders during the course of consultation.

During the workshop it was made clear that the Regulations recognise there will be circumstances where parties cannot agree and therefore if there was a disagreement e.g. difference of opinion on acceptability of potential impacts and risks, it was important to recognise this and ensure all views were captured with the final decision to be made by the Regulator.

It was also made clear at the workshop that the assessment of merit of the issues and concerns raised by stakeholders reflected the proponent's views but ConocoPhillips would also consider any comments the participants had.

The workshop attendees advised they would provide any further comments on the summaries provided by COP the week following the workshop. ConocoPhillips also provided a record of the proceedings to all stakeholders for their review and comment. Several actions requested by attendees were closed out by ConocoPhillips post the workshop. Outcomes from the workshop, both related to each stakeholder attending and overall, are provided in the Consultation Outcomes section below.

During the course of this extended consultation period, ConocoPhillips has made two representatives - an HSE Environmental Specialist and an External Relations Advisor - available at all times and offered to meet relevant stakeholders at any time and in a location convenient to the stakeholder. ConocoPhillips' Vice-President of HSE also chaired the stakeholder workshop held on 16 June 2016 (see details in Consultation Outcomes section below).

During the course of the consultation period, ConocoPhillips conducted 19 meetings and more than 50 telephone discussions on issues raised by relevant stakeholders and ConocoPhillips' proposed responses. In addition to nine pieces of written correspondence to all stakeholders, more than 40 pieces of written correspondence were also provided to relevant stakeholders in response to issues raised and providing ConocoPhillips' responses.

In addition, contact was made with other stakeholders with an interest in the activity to confirm they had adequate opportunity to provide feedback. All correspondence has been recorded and stored in ConocoPhillips' secure management system.

7.4 CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

The following is a summary of the consultation outcomes for each relevant stakeholder group while further detail is provided in the consultation summary **Table 7-1**.

The remote location of the proposed survey means the number of relevant stakeholders who will or may be impacted in their ability to conduct their activities during the period of the survey is minimal and almost wholly restricted to the commercial fishing sector.

While a range of Commonwealth and NT managed commercial fisheries are permitted to operate in the area (discussed in Section 4.5.9 and within Section 5.3) the consultation conducted by ConocoPhillips with relevant and interested stakeholders identified that in practice three commercial fisheries will or may be active in the operational area during the survey period.

These fisheries are the Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) and the NT Aquarium Fishery, represented by the Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) and regulated by the NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries (NTDPIF) and the Northern Prawn Fishery, represented by the Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) Inc. and regulated by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA). Outcomes from these consultations are discussed below.

Due to the remote location, the Amateur Fisherman's Association of the NT and the NT Guided Fishing Industry Association advised that no recreational fishing activity occurred in the operational area for the survey. However, one guided fishing operator, Arafura Bluewater Charters, advised it may be active at shoals on the edges of the wider operational area. Outcomes from consultations are discussed below.

Consultation with other Oil and Gas titleholders within the operational area or within the immediate surrounds of the operational area did not identify any established operations or planned activities during the survey period. Permission needed in order to ingress one permit area was sought from the relevant

titleholder, Alpha Natural Resources Ltd.

There is one designated Military Exercise Area (MEA) adjacent to the operational area - the Northern Australia Exercise Area (NAXA), located ~25 km to the east. Consultation with the Australian Department of Defence and the Australian Hydrographic Office did not identify any specific issues.

No major commercial shipping route intersects the operational area. Moderate traffic will be encountered on the shipping route from Darwin through the Timor Sea to the Banda Sea which passes adjacent to the operational area.

7.4.1 Commercial fishing

Commercial fishing interests are key relevant stakeholders in their capacity as co-users of the Commonwealth waters within which the Caldita-Barossa permits are located and the marine data acquisition would occur.

During the consultations, three fisheries – the Commonwealth Government managed Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) and the NT Government managed Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) and NT Aquarium Fishery – were identified by licence holders, their representative organisations and the relevant government regulatory agencies as being relevant as a result of the potential impacts and risk to the environment and, in particular, fish and fish catchability. These issues are fully discussed in **Section 5**.

ConocoPhillips initially advised the relevant stakeholders in October 2015 of its intention to undertake the survey during 2016, subject to the approval of its co-venturers, and avoid as much as possible the main spawning seasons for key TRF species and target a period of least impact on fishing activity, dependent on seismic vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals.

Key relevant stakeholders who advised that the period of least activity was June to August, also advised their concerns would increase if the survey extended into September when they were becoming busier with their fishing effort or most importantly, if it occurred during the main spawning seasons.

Between October and December 2015, ConocoPhillips advised relevant stakeholders that it planned to gain formal approval in January 2016 from its co-venturers for the data acquisition and continue consultation before lodging a formal submittal with the regulator in mid to late February 2016. Stakeholders were advised that the approval process typically took at least 3-4 months.

Throughout the planning process, and reflected in all consultations, the final timing for the data acquisition continued to be dependent on seismic vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals.

Subsequent discussions and information provided to stakeholders between January and June 2016 involved thorough discussion of the risk/impact assessment process used by ConocoPhillips and the range of measures and controls proposed.

In addition to information provided to all stakeholders via, email, fact sheet and letters, ConocoPhillips also consulted with relevant stakeholders via meetings and phone consultation with immediate feedback and provided detailed assessments of issues in response to verbal or written feedback from stakeholders.

During the extended consultation process, ConocoPhillips has provided information to stakeholders that would provide them with the ability to assess the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures to be used and provide reassurance that ConocoPhillips has thoroughly assessed all risks and impacts and demonstrated they would be reduced to ALARP and be of an acceptable level.

ConocoPhillips' view is that all commercial fishing stakeholders have been provided information requested and in a fair and reasonable and timeframe for the discussion and assessment of all issues raised during the course of the extended consultation period, and that this has been accurately represented in the EP, as presented in the detailed summary of consultation (**Table 7-1**).

Northern Prawn Fishery

In the course of consultation with the Northern Prawn Fishery on the EP, other than expressing a preferred time period for the survey, the NPF did not raise any other specific issues. ConocoPhillips acknowledged the NPF's preference for the survey to target the NPF's latter closure period.

However, given the timing of the main spawning periods for key TRF species, and considering that there is little to no activity in the operational area, COP assessed that overall impact would be lowest if the survey was not conducted between November and March.

AFMA Fisheries Status reports provide evidence there is little to no activity in the NPF in water depths > 100 m and therefore the survey area. The NPF was advised of changes to the time period for the survey extending into September and did not indicate any concerns re the change.

At the consultation workshop held on 16 June 2016, an NPF licence holder attended on behalf of the NPF's CEO who was not able to attend. The representative had not been previously involved in the direct consultation between COP and the NPF. The representative confirmed COP's understanding of the lack of prawn fishing effort in the data acquisition area during the proposed timeframe.

The representative asked COP to conduct a final check with the NPF re the possibility of any multi-purpose fishing licence-holder being active and being added to the ongoing consultation process and, as a result, one additional fisher, was added. At the workshop, the NPF representative's only concern expressed was at a general lack of scientific research by the oil and gas industry into the impacts of marine seismic data acquisition.

COP has kept NPF apprised of the likely schedule at the earliest opportunities and NPF has given no indication of additional concerns related to the later start and completion dates. A detailed summary of COP's consultation with NPF is provided in **Table 7-1**.

NT Aquarium Fishery

In the course of consultation with the relevant NT Aquarium Fishery licence holder, the concerns expressed were for the safety of divers who may be active during the data acquisition and for the fish that are confined to the isolated reefs. The license holder advised that his business may be active across two shoals during September for approximately one week. The shoals are located 35 to 50 kms from the data acquisition area.

ConocoPhillips advised that while divers on the shoals may hear a noise, they would be too far away for any potential noise related distress impact and that the survey area is too distant from nearby shoals and would not impact the fish populations at the shoals. The sound levels at that distance are below the sound levels at which behavioural responses have been observed in fish. At those distances no injuries would occur and the sound levels would also be lower than the sound levels at which behavioural responses have been observed in fish.

During the course of the consultation period, the license holder advised that information provided by ConocoPhillips appeared reasonable and the issues he had raised had been covered and did not attend the workshop. Monsoon Aquatics will be further consulted in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.

The NTDPF's Aquarium Fishery Manager did not raise any specific issues and referred ConocoPhillips direct to license holder, advising they were the only licence holder active in the area. Notwithstanding this advice, all licence-holders in the Aquarium Fishery were provided information on the proposed activity and opportunity to comment. A detailed summary of ConocoPhillips' consultation with license holder is provided in **Table 7-1**.

Northern Territory Seafood Council

Timor Reef Fishery commercial licence holders were concerned at the impact the activity would have on fishing activities, fish and fish catchability. This became the main topic for discussions with the NTSC and also involved input from the NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries (NTDPF).

Consultation identified there were three individual licence-holders whose activities would be impacted

during the period the data acquisition would be undertaken. One license holder consulted directly with ConocoPhillips while the other two chose to be represented in consultation by the NTSC CEO and Chair.

During ConocoPhillips' initial discussions with the NTSC and the NTDPFI it was acknowledged by all parties that the range of studies to date on marine seismic survey impacts had not produced conclusive findings and a further study was also unlikely to produce conclusive results. It was agreed that resources would be better directed towards wider research programs in the TRF.

The NTSC and the NTDPFI identified that June to August each year represented the period of least impact on fishing activity and agreed that all reasonable efforts should be made to keep the survey from occurring during the main spawning seasons of the commercially important species.

In the course of consultation with the NTSC on the EP, ConocoPhillips has been mindful of the Commonwealth Regulator's guidance which advises that the time required for consultation varies depending on the individual circumstances of the relevant person, the proposed activity, the extent of potential impact to that relevant person and the level of information that has been provided.

From the outset ConocoPhillips sought to provide the NTSC with the maximum time possible to form its own assessment of the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures and consult in a manner that would not cause undue burden on the NTSC's resources. This was the primary reason why consultation commenced in October 2015 prior to formal co-venture approval of the survey. While the same approach was afforded all stakeholders, ConocoPhillips recognised the NTSC's requests during consultation for more time and information and provided available, relevant information as required.

It is important to note that the NTSC has made its position clear over many years to all oil and gas operators that it would prefer marine seismic data acquisition did not occur at any time. During consultation on the EP, the issues raised by the NTSC can be summarised under the following broad headings:

- The impact of seismic activities on fishing activities, fish and displacement of fishing effort
- Displacement of fishing effort on trap fishers
- Impacts to marine fauna in general
- The number and size of arrays
- Demonstration the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be of an acceptable level
- Have not been provided with adequate time to respond or provided with sufficient information
- COP contribution to a collaborative research program
- The potential for compensation to be paid
- Permit commitments as a justification to conduct the survey
- Whether the survey could be delayed to the same period in 2017.

Under each of these headings, consultation by ConocoPhillips with the NTSC has explored in detail all concerns, claims and objections that have been raised. A detailed summary of all consultation, including ConocoPhillips' response and NTSC's views of those responses, is provided in **Table 7-1**.

The NTSC was represented at the workshop on 16 June 2016 by its CEO, its Chair and one of the two TRF licence-holders, active in the operational area for the data acquisition. The NTSC representatives re-stated the objections and claims they had previously and repeatedly raised throughout the consultation process and re-stated their view that their objections and claims had not been adequately addressed by ConocoPhillips in its previous responses.

The NTSC Chair advised that while the workshop was helpful to an extent, the information and responses to the NTSC's objections and claims provided by ConocoPhillips at the workshop were the same as previously provided and therefore still did not address their concerns. At the workshop, ConocoPhillips and the NTSC agreed that it appeared ConocoPhillips would not be able to address the NTSC's main ongoing claims and objections to the NTSC's satisfaction.

From a broader perspective, the NTSC has repeatedly questioned the validity of elements of the risk assessment and impact assessment process undertaken by ConocoPhillips and claimed that ConocoPhillips has failed to provide the NTSC with sufficient information to make an informed decision or provided the NTSC with a reasonable period for consultation and, as such has not demonstrated that risks are acceptable.

On 28 June 2016, the NTSC provided written confirmation that its key issues and concerns remain. The NTSC's correspondence again re-stated the claims and objections that have previously been fully assessed by ConocoPhillips and responses provided to the NTSC over the course of the eight-month consultation period via telephone discussions, meetings, a workshop, emails, letters and the provision of full excerpts from the EP draft current as of the date provided.

ConocoPhillips considers there has been a reasonable period of time for NTSC to respond to the information provided and assess ConocoPhillips' proposed mitigations, as evidenced by the summary of consultations provided in **Table 7-1** that details the issues raised by NTSC, ConocoPhillips' assessment of the issues and proposed controls and mitigation measures that would be implemented and NTSC's repeated responses to those responses.

The NTSC and the identified TRF licence holders will continue to be consulted and all correspondence addressed by ConocoPhillips in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.

ConocoPhillips viewed the NTSC's correspondence of 28 June 2016 as acknowledgement that ConocoPhillips, as titleholder, and the Northern Territory Seafood Council, as a relevant person, have been unable to reach agreement on this activity proceeding as proposed. These circumstances are acknowledged by the Regulator which provides guidance as to what are the titleholder's responsibilities in order to conclude aspects of consultation prior to an EP's submittal.

As per the Regulator's guidance, ConocoPhillips has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which the Council and its members may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. The Council has been fully informed about how ConocoPhillips has addressed its objections or claims and has been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented to NOPSEMA. A detailed summary of this correspondence is provide in **Table 7-1**.

ConocoPhillips is of the view that collaboration is the key to the long term sustainability of both industries co-existing in common areas. To that end, ConocoPhillips has made a proposal to the NTSC to use the existing framework of the Bonaparte Fish Group, to contribute financially through partially funding the cost of the studies required to be undertaken to satisfy the management actions in the Operational Decision Rules that are used to manage the TRF and Demersal fisheries.

ConocoPhillips' interest in contributing includes its desire to:

- continue to collaborate with the commercial fishing industry and the NTDPF to collect data and information that can be used to inform management strategies that will ensure the long term sustainability of the fisheries;
- have access to the latest information and data relating to fish distributions and stock structure for baseline data and to inform environmental approvals documents; and
- continue to work collaboratively with other marine users in the Bonaparte region and maintain strong relationships across the industries.

Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries

ConocoPhillips commenced consultation with the NTDPF at the same time as the NTSC in October 2015. From the outset, NTDPF officers advised their main concern was timing of the data acquisition in relation to the main spawning seasons for key TRF species. As noted above, the Department agreed with the NTSC and ConocoPhillips that the range of studies to date on marine seismic survey impacts had not produced conclusive findings and agreed that a further study was also unlikely to produce conclusive results. It was agreed that resources would be better directed towards wider research programs in the TRF.

During the initial consultation, the Department confirmed that ConocoPhillips had the information on fishing effort and distribution that it could provide. Between January and April 2016, the Department did not provide any further written information to ConocoPhillips' requests for feedback or ConocoPhillips' provision of information and proposed response to issues raised.

In May 2016, in response to the updated schedule to all stakeholders, the Department and ConocoPhillips further consulted on the risk/impact assessment as it related to the main spawning seasons for key TRF species. The Department advised that undertaking the data acquisition during September would be acceptable but further discussion would be required on an EP revision for the data acquisition to occur in October.

At the 16 June 2016 workshop, the NTDPIF was represented by two officers, one of whom advised he had not been as involved in the consultation process and was unaware of some detail previously provided by ConocoPhillips. The NTDPIF representatives advised that, in addition to providing comments on the summary table provided by ConocoPhillips, they would also provide additional information on fishing activity that ConocoPhillips had previously been advised was not available.

On 28 June, the Department provided feedback on two aspects of the summary of issues that had been provided as an aid to the workshop – the risk assessment and impact assessment for fish and the level of potential biological importance of the area. These issues are discussed in **Section 5** and summarised in detail in **Table 7-1**.

In response to this feedback, ConocoPhillips raised the level of its risk assessment and impact assessment for fish but no changes to the proposed controls and mitigation measures were required.

ConocoPhillips also acknowledged the Department's re-stated position that when assessing impact studies for seismic testing, the DPIF has always made the suggestion that, on a broader industry basis, there needs to be more information gained on the impacts of seismic testing on fish and other important aquatic fauna that exist in this region to accurately quantify the risk this activity represents.

The NTDPIF will continue to be consulted in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.

7.4.2 Recreational fishing

The remote location of the permits and operational area for this activity means there is no recreational fishing occurring at any time, according to the Amateur Fishermen's Association of the Northern Territory (AFANT) and no concerns were raised during the consultation process.

Early in the consultation process, the NT Guided Fishing Association (NTGFA), which represents the guided fishing industry, also advised the location was too remote and it knew of no members active in the area. Further consultation by ConocoPhillips did result in one fishing charter business, Arafura Bluewater Charters, being identified as a potential visitor to shoals located on the edge of the southern operational area but 35-50ms outside the acquisition area. (i.e. 35-50 kms).

The owner/operator of Arafura Charters, advised he was highly unlikely to be active to the end of August but may visit the same area on occasions starting from September. The operator expressed concerns at the impact of a 3D marine seismic survey on fish and the marine environment generally and was provided a full written response. He did not provide any further response but has been part of all ongoing communications and consultation opportunities. Arafura Charters will be further consulted in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.

7.4.3 Oil and gas operations

There are no established oil and gas operations within, or in the immediate surrounds of, the operational area for the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. Therefore, there is little or no impact expected to other oil and gas companies in the Timor Sea. The Abadi field to the north of ConocoPhillips' permit areas is within the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey operational area and may observe minimal vessel movement as a result.

During consultations, ConocoPhillips became aware of two other titleholders/operators with potential plans for marine seismic surveys in the Bonaparte Gulf region during 2016. One survey, being undertaken by Origin, has been announced but is significantly distant from ConocoPhillips' permit areas such that there

would not be any cumulative impact. The other titleholder/operator, Santos, advised a survey would not occur during 2016. Titleholders will be further consulted in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.

Associated access arrangements

Part of the proposed acquisition of three dimensional marine seismic data occurs in areas outside the jurisdiction of NOSPEMA. Part is within an area of overlapping jurisdiction established in Agreement between the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia establishing Certain Seabed Boundaries (1971) and the Seabed Boundaries Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Republic of Indonesia on Seabed Boundaries in the Area of the Timor and Arafura Seas (1972), where Australia has jurisdiction over the seabed and Indonesia has jurisdiction over the water column.

While the Perth Treaty has yet to enter into force, the Australian Government acts consistently with its obligations under the Perth Treaty pending its entry into force. The Perth Treaty sets out a number of obligations, including: *Article 7 - Areas of overlapping jurisdiction*: requires that Australia give Indonesia three months' notice of 'the proposed grant of exploration or exploitation rights' in the Perth Treaty area.

Immediately following initial consultation with the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) in October 2015, ConocoPhillips commenced the process of consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on what notifications were required to the Indonesian Government for the Caldita-Barossa survey.

Following a range of consultations over the period from October 2015 to February 2016, ConocoPhillips presented the formal application required for Perth Treaty area access to the relevant Australian government agency, the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) on 3 March 2016. The request was formally presented to the Indonesian Government by DFAT on 1 April 2016 and, following further consultation during March and April, ConocoPhillips has been advised that access should be available in early July 2016.

In addition, the northern corner of the operational area overlaps part of the Masela Block, which is located north of the Perth Treaty line in Indonesian waters. The Masela Block encompasses the Abadi gas field, which is being developed by INPEX. There are no current production activities taking place within the Masela Block.

This part of the operational area is only required to accommodate the seismic vessel's turning movements and no actual shooting occurs within Indonesian waters. The Commonwealth Government has not advised that any formal notification process is required. DFAT and NOPTA will be further consulted in the lead-up to and during the survey under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.

In summary, at the completion of the eight-month consultation process to date, COP had gained important feedback from a range of relevant stakeholders through significant opportunities for open discussion and input to the preparation of the EP for this activity.

The consultation records demonstrate the lengths to which COP has undertaken its regulatory responsibilities and applied its corporate principles to ensure stakeholders, in particular co-users with the same access rights to conduct activities in the marine environment, are fully informed and aware of how the issues they have raised have been addressed by ConocoPhillips in the EP that will be presented to the regulator.

7.5 EP REVISION

The following section explains the consultation undertaken for the EP Revision for data acquisition to occur between 1 October and 31 October 2016. ConocoPhillips' approach and objectives, identification and classification and methods and tools applied for the accepted EP, and outlined earlier in Section 7, were also applied for the consultation undertaken for the EP Revision.

7.5.1 Chronology

On 24 May 2016, NOSPEMA provided ConocoPhillips with an Opportunity to Modify and re-submit its EP. Following receipt of this advice, ConocoPhillips determined that, based on the time period for assessment

and the likely start date and potential duration of the data acquisition, an EP Revision would also be required to enable data acquisition to occur from 1 October to 31 October 2016.

Based on the nature, extent and detail of consultation to that date and ConocoPhillips' understanding, at that time, of any stakeholder issues and concerns related to any new or increased environmental impact or risk that could relate to an EP Revision, it was determined two months would be an appropriate period of time for consultation on the EP Revision. ConocoPhillips determined that all stakeholders should be advised as soon as possible that an EP Revision would be required in order for the EP Revision consultation to commence.

On 31 May 2016, ConocoPhillips provided all its relevant and interested stakeholders with a further update on the preparation of the EP. The same update was provided, via letter on 1 June 2016, to all relevant NT commercial fishing licence holders. The update included the following advice related to an EP Revision:

- NOPSEMA had provided ConocoPhillips with an Opportunity to Modify and re-submit its EP;
- ConocoPhillips would be modifying the EP to cover data acquisition until 30 September 2016;
- However, as ConocoPhillips expect to need to continue to survey beyond this date, upon acceptance of the EP ConocoPhillips will be submitting a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016;
- ConocoPhillips will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP Revision.

ConocoPhillips advised all stakeholders that it was seeking to understand any additional views that would assist in preparing the EP and Revision. Stakeholders were asked to provide comments by 16 June 2016.

This date was set to 1) enable the EP covering data acquisition until 30 September 2016 to be submitted by the end of June 2016; and 2) enable early identification of any new or additional issues or concerns related to data acquisition occurring from 1 October to 31 October 2016.

The update provided 31 May 2016 also enabled ConocoPhillips to commence separate consultation on the EP Revision while continuing consultation on the EP submittal.

ConocoPhillips' consultation that had occurred prior to 31 May 2016 had identified two potential issues that may raise new or increased impacts or risks related to data acquisition occurring from 1 October to 31 October 2016, that would need to be addressed with stakeholders. These were:

- 1) Potential new or increased impact and risk on fishing due to increased activity by the sector during October, compared to September;
- 2) Potential new or increased impact and risk on fish and fisheries during fish spawning in October, compared to September.

Three stakeholders - the Northern Territory Seafood Council, Monsoon Aquatics and Arafura Bluewater Charters - had previously advised that their activity levels were likely to increase from September on. None of these stakeholders, or any relevant NT commercial fishing licence holder, raised any issues or concerns relating to new or increased impacts or risks in response to the 31 May 2016 advice.

One stakeholder, the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, had previously raised the potential impact of the activity on fish spawning during October. The Department, as Regulator of the Timor Reef Fishery, was also able to provide information on the level of fishing activity that was likely to occur during October. The Department did respond to the 31 May advice and further consultation relevant to an EP revision, was immediately initiated by ConocoPhillips with the Department, separate to the ongoing consultation on the EP.

Consultation with the Department on the issue of fish spawning during October initially occurred between 2-7 June 2016. Following close-out of consultation on the EP (submitted on 1 July 2016), ConocoPhillips resumed consultation with the Department from 4-29 July 2016 on the issue of fish spawning during October.

In early July, in response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips redesigned the survey to complete the data acquisition in the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion in which there is currently limited fishing activity which may require the activity to continue into October.

On 11 July 2016, this information was provided to all interested and relevant stakeholders, via email or letter, along with a further request seeking feedback on the EP Revision that would be submitted for data acquisition to continue from 1 October to 31 October 2016.

Stakeholders were advised that, for the EP Revision, the titleholder must address issues or concerns related to new or increased impacts or risks that arise as a result of seeking to conduct the data acquisition between 1 October and 31 October 2016.

To assist stakeholders understanding, ConocoPhillips also provided the new information related to the data acquisition design and schedule. This information explained how ConocoPhillips was seeking to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment during the data acquisition period and how this related to the potential level of activity, in both time and area, that would need to occur during October 2016.

On 15 July 2016, this information was also included in the updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan provided via email to all key relevant stakeholders, i.e. all likely or potential co-users of the marine environment during the period of data acquisition.

This updated plan and covering email also reminded stakeholders that, as ConocoPhillips expected to need to continue to survey beyond 30 September 2016, upon acceptance of the EP currently being assessed it would submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 and consultation would continue with stakeholders in preparation for the EP Revision.

As of 21 July, approximately seven weeks after the 31 May 2016 first advice seeking comments related to the activity occurring until 31 October 2016, only one stakeholder, the NTDFIP, had responded with any new or increased impact or risk of concern.

On 22 July, as part of the first weekly activity update under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan, ConocoPhillips provided a further reminder to all relevant stakeholders that an EP Revision was being prepared. The plan again provided detailed information on the additional control and mitigation that would occur during October through redesign of the survey.

Also on 22 July, separate to the weekly activity update, ConocoPhillips initiated further, separate consultation on the EP Revision with the stakeholders that had previously advised their activities in the data acquisition area were likely to increase from September on.

Separate emails to the NTSC, Arafura Bluewater Charters and Monsoon Aquatics, reminded the stakeholders that an EP Revision would be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 and again included information on the redesign of the survey to complete the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first.

The stakeholders were advised that their feedback, issues or concerns in relation to any new or increased impacts or risks related to the EP Revision was critical to the consultation process, so the earlier ConocoPhillips understood them, the more dialogue we could have about addressing them with the stakeholder and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.

The stakeholders were advised that two ConocoPhillips' personnel were available to discuss their input via teleconference at any time. Stakeholders were also advised that the two personnel would be available to meet in Darwin on July 27 and 28 or views could be provided via email or a time could be arranged to discuss via teleconference.

Also on 22 July, the same emails were provided to a licence holder in the Northern Prawn Fishery and the Australian Fisheries Management Authority. While these two stakeholders had not previously indicated any potential issues or concerns related to data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016, ConocoPhillips chose to provide a further reminder due to the potential for activity of the NPF licence holder in the acquisition area.

On 26 July, ConocoPhillips provided the NTSC and the NTDFIP with the relevant excerpts that were being prepared for the EP Revision. These were updated versions of the excerpts both stakeholders had been provided on 3 June 2016. The excerpts outlined:

- what ConocoPhillips understood the new or increased impacts and risks of concern to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October;
- the risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October; and

- the additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable.

For ease of reference, tracked changes were left in the excerpts provided to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections. ConocoPhillips again advised the stakeholders they could provide views by email reply or a time could be arranged to discuss via teleconference.

Both stakeholders were again advised that the earlier ConocoPhillips understood their views the more dialogue could occur about addressing them and including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.

On 28 July 2016, ConocoPhillips met with the NTDPFIF in Darwin to discuss the issue of increased potential to impact fishing activity and the potential impact to fish spawning during October and, on 29 July, the issue was closed-out with the Department via email.

On 29 July, ConocoPhillips again included a reminder of the ongoing consultation for the EP Revision in the second weekly activity update provided to all key relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.

On 4 August, ConocoPhillips advised all interested and relevant stakeholders that it had addressed all feedback received and was now completing consultation on the EP Revision. The letter thanked stakeholders for their input in the preparation of the EP Revision and recommitted to continue consultation under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan during the operations period.

7.5.2 EP Revision Consultation Outcomes

Consultation for the EP Revision was conducted over a period of ~11 weeks, from 31 May 2016 to 8 August 2016. During this period only one stakeholder, the NT DPFI, raised an issue or concern related to new or increased impacts and risks from data acquisition occurring from 1 October to 31 October 2016. The Department's feedback has been carefully considered and has informed development of this EP Revision.

During the consultation period for the EP Revision, ConocoPhillips communicated on multiple occasions with the stakeholders that had previously advised their activity in the area was likely to increase from September on. None of these stakeholders has provided feedback during the EP Revision consultation period relating to potential impacts from the activity occurring during October.

ConocoPhillips views the time period and actions undertaken for consultation on the EP Revision as appropriate based on the following factors:

- a) The period of time that consultation had occurred with relevant stakeholders for preparation of the accepted EP;
- b) The high quality of consultation that had occurred with relevant stakeholders for preparation of the accepted EP;
- c) The resulting understanding on the part of both ConocoPhillips and relevant stakeholders of potential new or increased environmental impacts or risk that would need to be further discussed and assessed should the survey period include October 2016;
- d) The continuing communication and consultation opportunities being provided during the operations period under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan;
- e) The small number of stakeholders that raised issues or concerns regarding new or increased environmental impacts or risks, or reiterated a previous concern, during the EP Revision consultation period related to the survey occurring in October 2016;
- f) The limited extent of issues or concerns raised regarding new or increased environmental impacts or risks, or previous concerns reiterated, during the EP Revision consultation period related to the survey occurring in October 2016; and
- g) Stakeholder understanding of the additional controls and mitigation measures (additional to those to be implemented for data acquisition until 30 September) that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable for data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.

Prior to the EP Revision consultation period, ConocoPhillips had identified two potential new or increased environmental impacts or risks that would need to be addressed with stakeholders related to data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016. These were:

- 1) Potential new or increased impact and risk on fishing due to increased activity by the sector during October, compared to September; and
- 2) Potential new or increased impact and risk on fish and fisheries during fish spawning in October, compared to September.

With regard to 1) no new issue or concern was raised by any stakeholder, nor any previous concern reiterated. The stakeholders that had previously advised their activities were likely to increase from September on were advised during the EP Revision consultation period that an additional control and mitigation measure had been designed by ConocoPhillips and would be applied for data acquisition during October.

In response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips advised all key relevant stakeholders that it had redesigned the survey to complete the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion in which there is currently limited fishing activity. ConocoPhillips also advised that it had further reduced the acquisition area by 10% to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October to minimise impact to fishing activities and fisheries.

ConocoPhillips views these additional control and mitigation measures as important to other relevant stakeholders and potential co-users of the marine environment during October 2016 because it 1) avoids an area of higher fishing activity during October; and 2) reduces the area and duration of impact on fish and fisheries during October.

Other than the NT DPIF, no other stakeholder provided feedback or opinion on this additional control and mitigation measure, despite being advised and provided further detail on multiple occasions. The NTSC, Monsoon Aquatics and Arafura Bluewater Charters were provided information on six separate occasions (31 May, 11 July, 15 July, twice on 22 July and 4 August) while the NTSC was also provided updated EP excerpts (outlining the impact and risk assessment of physical presence of the survey vessel and underwater noise from the array) on 26 July.

These stakeholders will continue to be consulted as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan that will be followed by ConocoPhillips throughout the operations period. This provides further opportunities via fortnightly teleconference for stakeholders to consult with ConocoPhillips directly on any issues or concerns that may arise during this period.

Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries

On 28 July 2016, following a range of prior consultations, ConocoPhillips met with four personnel from the NT DPIF to finalise the Department's consolidated view as to whether there were any new or increased impacts and risks from undertaking the seismic survey in October.

At the meeting ConocoPhillips outlined the following as the identified new or increased impacts or risks related to data acquisition during October:

- increased risk of impact to fishers given increasing fishing effort during October; and
- increased risk of impact to crimson snapper spawning and possibly to saddletail snapper spawning given their spawning period as previously advised by the Department.

As detailed in the EP excerpts, ConocoPhillips advised that in order to mitigate these risks and to address previous stakeholder feedback, it had redesigned the survey and would commit to undertaking data acquisition in the larger southern and eastern area of greater fishing activity first (known as Area A) and then move into the smaller area of limited fishing activity (Area B). If data acquisition was required to occur during October, it would only occur in Area B, i.e. the smaller area with limited fishing activity.

The Department agreed that these were the only identified impacts or risks specific to the October period and that the following statements could be applied in relation to those risks and impacts:

- Currently, there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B (the smaller area identified by ConocoPhillips); therefore, only acquiring data in Area B during October would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity; and

- Restricting data acquisition to Area B during October would minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B.

ConocoPhillips and the Department also agreed that the following points would be captured as part of the consultation record:

- NT DPIF is still interested to further understand the potential impacts to fish and fisheries, including sub lethal impacts, and are interested in ongoing discussions about opportunities for studies.
- NT DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts should not sit with a single Operator, but is the responsibility of all involved, i.e. Oil and Gas industry, fishing industry and Dept. of Fisheries
- NT DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the distribution and abundance of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper
- NT DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment of the Offshore Snapper Fisheries in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips
- ConocoPhillips is happy to continue discussions relating to future opportunities for studies, including discussing this at the Bonaparte Fish Group and Bonaparte Operator Group meetings.

At the completion of the EP Revision consultation period, ConocoPhillips' view is that all stakeholders have been provided information requested in a fair and reasonable timeframe for the discussion and assessment of all issues raised.

Ongoing communication and consultation for data acquisition occurring from 1 October to 31 October 2016 would continue to occur with stakeholders via the commitments already communicated and stated in **Section 7.3 Ongoing Process**.

7.6 ONGOING PROCESS

ConocoPhillips is committed to ongoing consultation with all stakeholders relevant to the appraisal and potential future development of the Caldita-Barossa permits. An over-arching Stakeholder Engagement Plan provides strategy and guidance while individual engagement plans govern the consultation for each activity.

Ongoing consultation for the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition is taking two forms covering the lead -up, during and post the activity:

1. A specific, pro-active Communication and Consultation Plan for the relevant stakeholders who will or may be active in the operational and wider area, including identified commercial fishing organisations, adjoining oil and gas operators and relevant regulatory agencies.
2. A Communication and Inquiry Management Process for managing inquiries related to the marine data acquisition from other relevant and interested stakeholders or any other member of the general public (**Communication and Inquiry Management Process**).

In addition to a range of formal and accepted procedures and controls related to communications, ConocoPhillips are providing opportunities during the operational phase for relevant stakeholders to discuss any issues or concerns that may arise related to the activity. A summary of ongoing consultation undertaken in the lead up to and during the activity is provided in **Table 7-3**.

Consultation during the operational phase is occurring with ConocoPhillips, as Operator of the permits with responsibility for the Environment Plan. Further opportunity to discuss any issues or concerns will also be provided post the operational phase.

7.6.1 Specific Plan for Relevant Stakeholders/Marine Environment Users

The physical presence of the seismic and support vessels and the towed seismic array (including airgun arrays, streamers and associated equipment) has the potential to impact other marine users, particularly commercial fishing and shipping.

Other marine users will have specific questions and/or observations relating to the potential impacts to the

marine environment as a result of the activity, the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and controls that have been or are being applied to the activity and the communication process being followed.

One of the key objectives is to ensure that commercial fishers operating in the area are provided sufficient and reasonable notice of the seismic vessel's movements in order to re-locate their traps away from the route of the seismic vessel. The steps below detail the ongoing consultation which is also summarised in **Table 7-3**.

Lead-up Period

- Provide a latest version of the Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan to stakeholders (via email) three (3) weeks prior to commencement date of activity;
- Provide notification to AHS and AMSA three (3) weeks prior to commencement date of activity;
- Provide a weekly activity update to stakeholders (via email) with information to include the status of approvals, details of the seismic and support vessels, the proposed schedule and vessel route, percentage of acquisition completed, updated co-ordinates and survey parameters, starting two (2) weeks prior to commencement date of activity;
- Follow-up telephone contact with stakeholders who have not responded to email prior to commencement date of activity;
- Advise stakeholders (via email) that EP summary will be available on NOPSEMA website once approved by NOPSEMA;
- Provide approved EP summary (via email) to stakeholders once posted by NOPSEMA (note: could extend into period during activity)
- Manage stakeholder queries (via email/phone; fortnightly teleconference and, separate meeting if required) as per assessment process stated below

Activity Period

- Provide weekly status report, including information re survey progress, look-ahead for coming week and vessel interactions to stakeholders via email
- Provide opportunity for stakeholders to have fortnightly direct access to ConocoPhillips HSE and External Affairs via telephone conference
- Manage stakeholder queries (via email/phone; fortnightly teleconference and, separate meeting if required) as per assessment process stated below

Post Activity Period

- Provide notification (via email) to stakeholders that activity has been completed
- Manage stakeholder queries (via email/phone; meeting if required) as per inquiry Communication and Consultation Process below

7.6.2 Communication and Inquiry Management Process

Other relevant and interested stakeholders will be kept informed of the activity's progress at the start and end of the activity and provided details of how to engage with ConocoPhillips on any concern or query they may have related to the activity. This process will be linked to ConocoPhillips' Capital Projects Management System (CPMS) Stakeholder Management Procedure and Stakeholder Engagement Planning Guidance.

At all times ConocoPhillips manages external enquiries and concerns on an ongoing basis through active and transparent engagement to ensure issues are identified and resolved in a mutually satisfactory manner. Stakeholders are encouraged to make contact with ConocoPhillips directly and immediately if a concern is identified.

External enquires are received by a range of functions within ConocoPhillips. After being received they are forwarded to ConocoPhillips' External Relations (ER) Function to be formally recorded. ER and the Function directly responsible for the activity, in this case HSE, have joint responsibility to ensure the enquiry is appropriately assessed, answered and recorded within appropriate timeframes. This process is summarised in **Figure 7-1**.

Under this general process for all external inquiries, ConocoPhillips endeavours to acknowledge receipt of an inquiry within one (1) working day and seeks to address all correspondence in a timely manner, based on the complexity of the required response, and in accordance with the provision of an open feedback mechanism as defined within performance standards commonly adopted internationally by the oil and gas industry. Under this process, stakeholders are advised in a timely manner when they can expect to have their query answered in writing.

The additional activities that are occurring under this process, relevant to the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Data Acquisition are listed below and summarised in **Table 7-3**.

Lead-up Period

- Provide update to stakeholders (via email) re status of approvals, vessel details, the proposed schedule and vessel movements, updated co-ordinates and survey parameters and the Communication and Inquiry Management Process, three (3) weeks prior to likely commencement date of activity
- Advise stakeholders (via email) that EP summary will be available on NOPSEMA website once approved by NOPSEMA
- Advise stakeholders (via email) that EP summary is now available on NOPSEMA website once posted to site by NOPSEMA

Activity Period

- Manage stakeholder queries (via email/phone; meeting if required) as per Communication and Inquiry Management Process

Post Activity Period

- Provide notification (via email) to stakeholders that activity has been completed
- Manage stakeholder queries (via email/phone; meeting if required) as per inquiry Communication and Inquiry Management Process

The flow chart below (**Figure 7-1**) shows the Communication and Inquiry Management Process that is used by ConocoPhillips to address external inquiries. This process will be used for management of inquiries from all identified stakeholders and the general public related to the marine data acquisition. In addition, the key relevant stakeholders/marine environment users will have the process explained in the specific ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.

For inquiries related to the marine data acquisition, that cannot be answered with available information, ER will consult with the HSE Environment Specialist, as the relevant Function/Subject Matter Expert. The assessment process will then revert to the same process outlined in the ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan for key relevant stakeholders.

The initial assessment by COP HSE will depend on whether the question, issue or concern raised relates to a known potential impact or risk that was previously identified through the Risk Assessment Process undertaken in preparing the EP for the data acquisition.

- a) If it relates to a known and previously assessed potential impact or risk, COP will assess whether the control and mitigation measures accepted and being applied represent appropriate responses and whether any additional controls or mitigation measures need to be considered and evaluated for implementation. COP will advise the stakeholder of the proposed response via email; or

- b) If it relates to an issue or concern not previously identified, COP HSE will apply its Incident Reporting and Investigative Procedure and Risk Assessment Procedure (as undertaken in preparing the EP) as appropriate to determine the appropriate response. COP will advise the stakeholder of the proposed response via email.

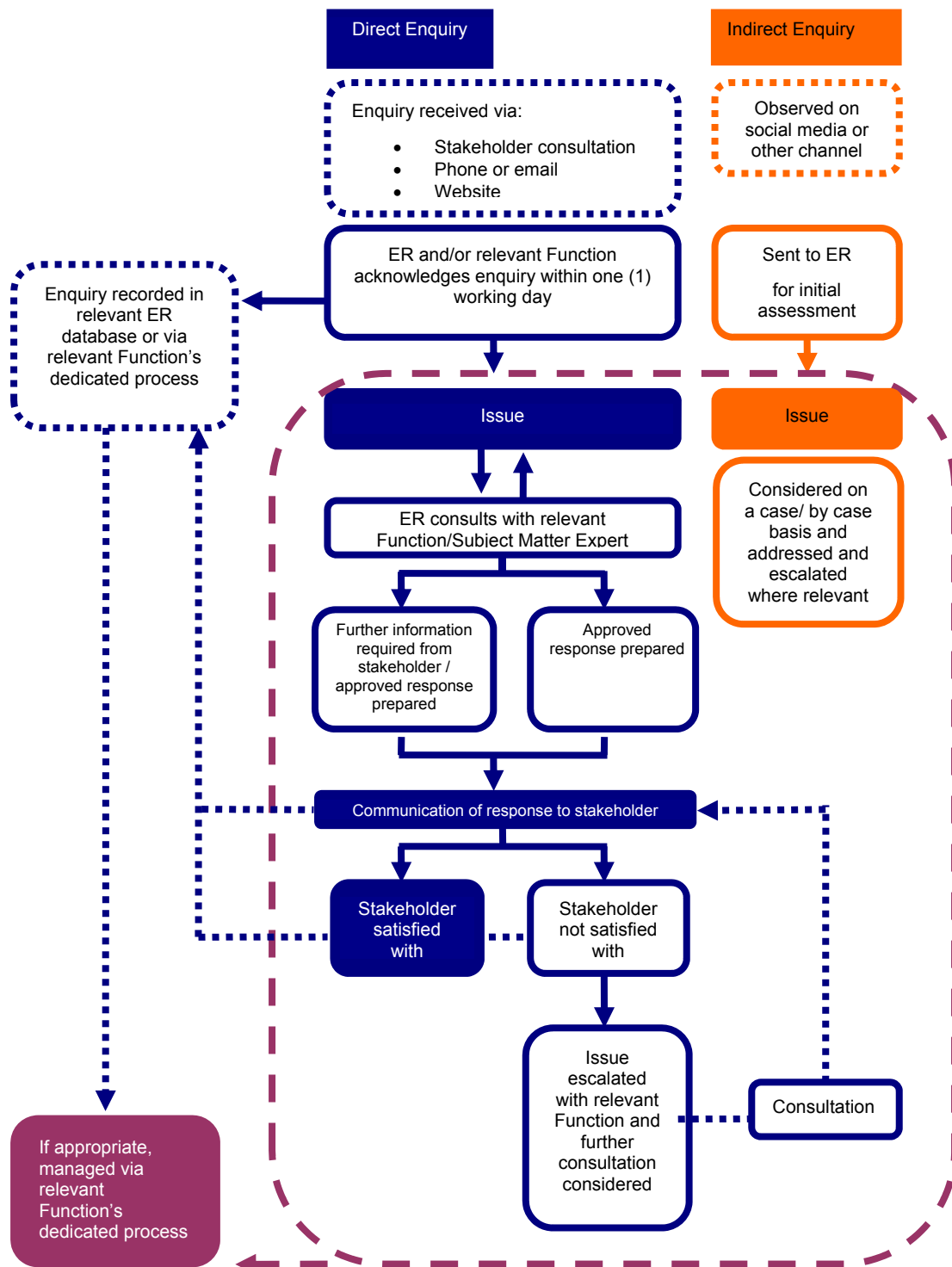


Figure 7-1: Communication and Inquiry Management Process

7.7 CONSULTATION SUMMARY TABLES

A detailed summary of the consultation conducted between October 2015 and August 2016 for the EP and EP Revision is provided below in **Table 7-1** and **Table 7-2** respectively. The summary tables include dates of meetings, telephone discussions and written communications; the issues, objections and claims raised by stakeholders; how ConocoPhillips has assessed this information; and ConocoPhillips' response to each issue, objection and claim.

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure the table, while a summary, represents a true and accurate reflection of the consultation undertaken and views expressed by stakeholders and ConocoPhillips for every interaction listed. Where required to ensure accuracy, ConocoPhillips has taken verbatim sections of stakeholder opinions and included these as part of the summary.

In some instances, the consultation includes topics and discussion with stakeholders that are not relevant to this EP but were related to the future planned development of the Caldita-Barossa field or ongoing relationships with stakeholders in the region. In the interests of accuracy, ConocoPhillips has referenced these in the table with an explanation as to why they were not considered relevant to this EP.

Table 7-1 summarises the consultation undertaken between October 2015 and July 2016 in relation to undertaking the activity between 1 July and 30 September 2016. It provides the summary of consultation as presented in the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey EP Summary submitted to NOPSEMA in relation to the Caldita-Barossa 3D Marine Seismic Survey EP accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016.

Table 7-2 summarises the consultation undertaken between 31 May and 8 August 2016 as related to the EP Revision being prepared to allow data acquisition between 1 and 31 October 2016. When assessing the merits of the issues and concerns raised in relation to the EP Revision, consideration was given to the details in **Table 7-1** and ConocoPhillips has, where appropriate, updated its summary of assessment and response to address the new consultation and mitigate potential impacts and risks associated with undertaking the activity in October.

In addition to the consultation undertaken to inform the preparation of the EP, **Table 7-3** summarises the ongoing consultation (including the issues raised and the outcomes proposed/achieved) that has been undertaken since the original EP was accepted and covers the lead-up to and during operations in the period 7 July 2016 to 7 September 2016.

Table 7-1 Summary of consultation undertaken to date (7 October 2015 – 20 July 2016), the issues raised and the outcomes proposed/achieved

Note: ConocoPhillips undertook specific consultation in relation to the proposed activities as relevant to the EP, as well as more broad consultation about the wider Caldita-Barossa development and ConocoPhillips' activities more generally. Only those topics and issues relevant to the EP are provided in the table below.

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) – Relevant, regulatory				
7 – 8 Oct 2015	Initial phone notification by ConocoPhillips (COP) on October 7, 2015 and October 8, 2015 and arrangement of initial meeting on 19 October 2015	No initial issues raised	COP and AFMA jointly organised initial meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) and Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA) invited to attend and declined 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledges the feedback and issues raised by AFMA as relevant to this EP.
19-21 Oct 2015	Meeting held October 19, 2015: AFMA advised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfied with COP's proposed consultation plan. The two relevant fisheries involved were the Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) and the Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) and consultation should be concentrated accordingly COP should ensure it liaises with NPF regarding any potential impact on scampi fishers The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) should be contacted if the vessel will enter Indonesian waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations including consultation with TRF and NPF as relevant fisheries COP will contact DFAT regarding requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consulted directly with the Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) and NPF representing commercial licence holders for the two relevant fisheries advised by AFMA AFMA assisted with introductions to relevant personnel and COP consulted and continues to consult with DFAT regarding requirements in Indonesian waters 	<i>Response/Action:</i> COP has responded to the issues raised and no further action is required. AFMA will continue to be consulted as per Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No further issues raised by AFMA	COP provided details of proposed data acquisition including co-ordinates and communication process	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	No further issues raised by AFMA	COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	
18 April 2016	COP contacted AFMA via phone regarding status of approvals and timing on 18 April 2016. Message left for contact and requested AFMA return call and advised that the update email would be provided the next day (19 April 2016).	No comments received Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP to maintain communication with AFMA regarding approvals and timing status	
19 April 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016 Correspondence detailed survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. AFMA is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and 2 nd EP submittal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP advised the likely commencement date of early July due to the need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. COP to continue consultation with AFMA regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	
22 April 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	invited comments by 16 June 2016			
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP Email correspondence dated 2 June received from AFMA detailing various contact and representation changes and advising the contact for the NPF in the interim.	No issues raised.	Information added to COP contacts database and NPF was consulted re workshop. No further action required	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Bonaparte Fish Group – Relevant (users) and Interested				
10, 29 Dec 2015	Bonaparte Fish Group Roundtable #5 held 10 December and Minutes provided 29 December 2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Along with other BFG members, COP provided an update on all its planned activities in the Bonaparte Basin, including availability of environmental studies and all proposed activities and timing, including an overview of the proposed 3D Marine Seismic Survey (MSS) planned for 2016. In general discussion on fish and fisheries research, NTSC noted gaps in information on a range of threatened fish species with CSIRO noting connectivity gaps. Charles Darwin University (CDU) noted further information on coastal reef structure may be available in mid-2016 and further information on stock structure of black jewfish and golden snapper. 	The only threatened fish species of relevance to the activities is whale shark. The EP addresses impacts on whale shark in Section 5.3.2 and 5.3.6. If threatened commercial fish stocks are being referenced, then the most significant pressure on the stocks results from fishing. Impacts of the 3D MSS on commercial fish stocks are discussed in Section 5.3.6.	COP to maintain communication with the Bonaparte Fish Group with respect to proposed activities, timing and potential future collaborative research opportunities.	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge issues raised by CSIRO and NTSC, however, these were not relevant to the 3D MSS survey. The only threatened fish species of relevance to the activities is whale shark. The EP addresses impacts on whale shark in Section 5.3.2 and 5.3.6. <i>Response/Action:</i> COP has addressed impacts on threatened species (and fish populations) in the EP. COP to continue to check whether further information is available on the coastal reef structure project and stock structure of black jewfish and golden snapper and include in the EP, if relevant. (Refer to CDU table entry for follow up actions).
Charles Darwin University (CDU) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by CDU. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D MSS. <i>Response/Action:</i> At the time of submitting the EP3, the study had not been published. No further action is required
19 April 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP contacted CDU to check if study results referred to at the BFG Roundtable in December 2015 were available as it would evaluate the results in the EP if received before submission.	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
1-2 June 2016	<p>Email correspondence to CDU to enquire on the status of the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) funded study providing information on the stock structure of black jewfish and golden snapper. Study raised at the Bonaparte Fisheries Group meeting 10 December 2015 with the results earmarked for publishing in mid- 2016</p> <p>On 2 June 2016 CDU responded confirming report is due to be submitted to FRDC at the end of the month and papers will follow soon after.</p>	No issues raised. Request for information from COP to assist with evaluating the most up to date information on commercial fisheries	The NTDPFI, which was also involved in the CDU component of the study, advised COP on 29 June 2016 that the study would hopefully be available late August and it could provide a draft when it was submitted to FRDC in late July.	
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT) – Relevant, regulatory				
19 – 21 Oct 2015	<p>Email correspondence between COP, AFMA and DFAT during October (19-21) 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT advised COP of the relevant contacts in their Indonesia Economic and Trade section and requested survey co-ordinates when available DFAT advised it will need plenty of advance notice and information about the exact location of the activity to inform the Indonesian government DFAT advised it will notify COP what notifications are required and the process to be followed 	COP acknowledge DFAT advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consulted directly with DFAT on potential for seismic vessel to enter Indonesian waters COP confirmed that plenty of advance notice and information about the exact location of the activity would be provided to DFAT COP obtained advice from DFAT for notifications and process to be followed regarding contact with Indonesian Government and promptly acted on it (refer below) 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by DFAT as relevant to this EP</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has responded to the issues raised and clarification has been provided regarding the process for notifications to Indonesian Government. DFAT will continue to be engaged in the lead-up to and during the survey as per COP's ongoing communication and consultation plan</p>
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP to Darwin and Canberra offices of DFAT on 8 January 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT-Darwin Office responded on 8 January thanking COP for keeping it informed. 	No further issues raised by DFAT	COP provided details to DFAT of proposed data acquisition including co-ordinates and communication process	
22 Jan 2016	<p>Phone contact between COP and DFAT on 22 January 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT apologised for time being taken to provide advice regarding notification to Indonesian Government 	No further issues raised by DFAT	COP to maintain communication with DFAT regarding approvals process and notification requirements	
10 Feb 2016	<p>Further written correspondence provided by COP on 10 February 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT reiterated they would assist with notification process to Indonesian Government DFAT request more detailed maps and seismic activity contact within National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) 	COP to provide additional information requested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional information requested by DFAT on 10 February 2016 was provided by COP on the same day COP to maintain communication with DFAT regarding approvals process and notification requirements 	
29 Feb 2016	Correspondence from DFAT to COP on 29 February 2016 advising the legislative instruments covering the areas did not require Australia to notify Indonesia.	No action advised by DFAT	In light of latest DFAT advice, COP advised DFAT on 29 February 2016 that DFAT would be notified when the activity commences	
17 – 29 Mar 2016	<p>COP again sought clarification via phone and email on 17 March 2016 regarding process for Indonesian Government notification, following conflicting advice from National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email exchange re sending of information on 21 March DFAT advised COP on 23 March 2016 that it would follow-up with Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) and NOPTA Email exchange between COP and DFAT re clarification requested by 29 March 	COP to action DFAT and DIIS request regarding notification with further clarification required from agencies regarding process and timeframes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP made necessary applications for Petroleum Access Authority to NOPTA on 3 March 2016 in order to accommodate proposed period for data acquisition COP to continue waiting on NOPTA, DFAT and/or DIIS to clarify process for notifications to Indonesian Government 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFAT advised COP on 29 March 2016 that it will respond regarding the issue of notification to Indonesia, and whether or not it is relevant. DIIS advised COP on 29 March 2016 of process involved and that DFAT will notify Indonesian Government by the end of the week (See section on Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS)), DIIS advised COP on 4 April 2016 that Third Party Note and attachments providing notification in relation to the grant of a Petroleum Access Authority to ConocoPhillips were delivered to the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 1 April 2016, commencing three-month notification period 			
18 Apr 2016	COP again sought clarification from DFAT via phone and email on 18 April 2016 regarding notification process with Indonesian Government	No further clarification received from DFAT as of 20 April 2016	COP continued to seek clarification from DFAT regarding approvals process and notification requirements	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided copy of stakeholder email with details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 22 April 2016	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
26 Apr 2016	Email from DFAT on 22 April 2016 and phone discussion on 26 April 2016. DFAT provided further clarification regarding process and timeframe required to approve access by COP to Perth Treaty Area	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	COP continued to seek clarification from DFAT regarding approvals process and notification requirements	
29 Apr 2016	<p>Email from COP on 29 April 2016 to DFAT, DIIS and NOPTA requesting clarification around access date to Perth Treaty Area and whether there are any other factors or requirements that may be related to schedule</p> <p>DIIS provided advice to COP via email on 29 April 2016 stating that DIIS anticipates Conoco should have the required approvals by 7 July 2016.</p> <p>COP replied 29 April advising next stakeholder update would be provided in late May and the department would be included in this notification</p>	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	COP to continue consultation with DFAT, DIIS and NOPTA re receipt of required approvals by 7 July 2016	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received on correspondence. Minor comment received on stakeholder contact details. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with DFAT regarding approvals and timing status	
1-6 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9	Email correspondence dated 6 June from DFAT requesting a minor change to a contact person. No mention of attendance at the workshop	Information added to COP contacts database	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	June to further discuss the EP.			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Department of Mines & Energy, Northern Territory (NT-DME) – Relevant, regulatory				
7 Oct 2015	Initial phone notification by COP on October 7, 2015	No initial comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP organised initial meeting with NT-DME 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by NT-DME. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. NT-DME will receive required notification(s) as part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan</p>
20 Oct 2015	Meeting held October 20, 2015. NT-DME advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supportive of activity and has no specific concerns but would wait for written information Main stakeholder activity in area is fisheries and COP engagement should concentrate on that, in particular understanding the risks to fish recruitment. In addition to commercial fishing, the amateur fishing peak organisation (AFANT) should also be contacted as it had recently raised concerns to NT-DME re impact of marine seismic surveys. 	COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consulted directly with NTSC and NPF representing commercial licence holders COP consulted directly with NT-DPIF COP consulted directly with AFANT 	
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016.	No comments received	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process	
19 Jan 2016	Meeting held January 19, 2016: NT-DME advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has no specific concerns regarding fact sheets provided 8 January 2016 Interested in outcomes of compensation requests (if any) from fishers as Department occasionally gets similar requests from land-owners and is interested in different processes adopted. Reiterated that NT-DPIF was appropriate agency 	COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations Department interest in compensation is related to general process and not relevant to this EP.	COP to provide further update as information becomes available. NTSC has not (to date) requested compensation	
19 Jan 2016	Further information as to relationship of appraisal activities with the potential development project emailed by COP to NT-DME on 19 January 2016.	No comments received	COP to provide further update as information becomes available	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP on 22 February 2016. COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	No comments received	COP to provide further update as information becomes available	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision, and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries, Northern Territory (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
7-8 Oct 2015	<p>Initial phone notifications on October 7, 8 and 12 2015. Range of individual comments provided by NT-DPIF personnel including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine seismic surveys affect fish behaviour and stop fish from feeding Trap fishing is more affected than trawl, trawlers tend to catch more fish as the fish are more disoriented The main spawning period is towards the end of the year so targeting mid-year is much better It is difficult to determine the productivity impact General discussion about how a productivity study could be organised. General discussion regarding an opportunity to collaborate in waters near the Tiwi Islands in terms of required baseline environmental information – an aspect that COP could investigate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledge the issues and views raised by NT-DPIF regarding the potential for impact to fish and fisheries and will evaluate as part of the risk assessment process to be completed COP acknowledge that the survey should take place outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species and based on advice from NT-DPIF it will be (refer to NT-DPIF advice from 7 June 2016 below). As trap fishers need to leave traps in for extended periods compared to trawl fishing, trap fishers may be more susceptible to the impacts of physical presence than trawl fishing vessels that can move away/avoid the survey following notification. COP will however, have the chase boat in front of the seismic vessel to identify and avoid trap fishing equipment and will also undertake the ongoing stakeholder engagement process to notify fisheries on the presence of the survey (Appendix G). General discussion regarding opportunity to collaborate in waters near the Tiwi Islands in terms of required baseline information was related to potential baseline studies that may be relevant to future field development and not to the MSS and thus, is not relevant to this EP. COP consolidated department comments on potential studies to be provided at meeting with COP – see entries below 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to organise meeting with relevant NT-DPIF personnel to further discuss issues and gain formal, consolidated views from the department COP to provide NT-DPIF with information as to how COP plan to mitigate and manage potential impacts and risks to fish and fisheries at subsequent meeting 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by NT-DPIF as relevant to this EP. In particular, DPIF have raised the following key issues relevant to this EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to spawning Displacement of fishing effort Impacts of seismic activities on fish and other aquatic organisms Potential for COP contribution to industry research <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NT-DPIF with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised by the NT-DPIF and the relevant mitigation/control measures that will be adopted</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by NT-DPIF in relation to impacts to spawning (survey timing) are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species Note: The NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF Seismic source ≤4,130 cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but is now 3,186 Sq kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF
20 Oct 2015	<p>Meeting held October 20, 2015. DPIF advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past MSS studies have been inconclusive in relation to proving impact on productivity of fisheries. Fish behaviour and catchability is impacted by a 3D MSS. Trap fishers are more impacted. A survey to measure impact on catchability, via this or another coming MSS should be conducted to resolve the issue Any consideration of what impact it [MSS on commercial outcomes] has related to compensating fishers would need to have comparison to previous years' catches and fishers' advice is very important in this regard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP initially discussed with NT-DPIF of the difficulties of designing a survey that would prove conclusive when results from previous comparative studies have been inconclusive. Designing such a survey for this MSS would be difficult considering the timeframe involved but COP would consider and consult with fishers on their views for future seismic surveys As trap fishers need to leave traps in for extended periods compared to trawl fishing, trap fishers may be more susceptible to the impacts of physical presence than trawl fishing vessels that can move away/avoid the survey following notification. COP will however, have the chase boat in front of the seismic vessel to identify and avoid trap fishing equipment and will also undertake the ongoing stakeholder engagement process to notify fisheries on the presence of the survey (Appendix G). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint agreement to further engage once COP has met with NTSC to discuss the relevant issues in more detail, including understanding of available information regarding potential impact on fish and fish catchability The ongoing COP engagement with fishers and their representative organisations has discussed concern seismic survey could impact fish and fisheries, and the issue of compensation. Please see section on consultation with Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) for more detail. (NTSC has not to date, requested compensation). 	
1 Dec 2015	<p>Phone communication with Aquaculture Program Manager on December 1, 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager advised that only one license holder, in the Aquarium Fishery, Monsoon Aquatics, may be active in the area (see also specific entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager) No specific issues raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comments received COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP advised manager it will consult directly with the relevant licence holder, Monsoon Aquatics, and reported back to manager 	<p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by DPIF in relation to displacement of fishing effort are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array.
9 Dec 2015	<p>Meeting held December 9, 2015. NT-DPIF advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of MSS on fish and fish catchability depends on equipment being used, species and fish behaviour. Any catchability study will be confronted with a high number of variable factors that will limit the ability to reach a clear consensus on impact. As part of the future management triggers that will be reached for the TRF, NT-DPIF needs to develop a harvest strategy that includes provision for a quantitative survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges the available research on fish, including fish catchability. Given the different target species and fishing equipment used in the TRF, it is difficult to extrapolate the results from the Norwegian study to the TRF. The MSS will have typical characteristics to all other surveys with similar size, duration and requirements and hence similar impact minimisation practices and procedures COP agree that the number of variables limit ability to reach consensus and thus limit the value of a catchability survey COP acknowledge the need for management studies and will consider contributing through the Bonaparte Fish Group to improve understanding of the fish stocks and agree this would be more valuable for all parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP looking to undertake the survey during period of lowest fishing activity COP and NT-DPIF agreed that effort and resources for collaborative research are better directed towards informing management strategies, e.g. TRF harvest study, than a one-off MSS impact study NTSC and TRF license holders did not see the need for a fishing catchability study There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NT-DPIF would prioritise a quantitative survey linked to the harvest strategy over a fish catchability survey linked to an MSS. Asked COP whether it would see value in conducting passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) during data acquisition The question of compensation is a socio-economic issue for the fishers and COP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAM was considered, however the substantial additional cost to implement is prohibitive to any benefit that may be gained from the data given the survey is not within any cetacean BIA and given the low impact predicted to marine fauna from the underwater noise modelling and impact assessment COP acknowledge NT-DPIF view [on compensation] and will address with NTSC if issue is raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collaborative opportunities on research projects in Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) PAM considered as additional control measure in risk assessment but not adopted as not considered reasonably practicable NTSC has not (to date) requested compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period, as possible, when fishing intensity is at its lowest. The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it is now 3,186 Sq Kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process COP to prepare updated information for further meeting with NT-DPIF following consultation with NTSC 	
15-18 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email) with NT-DPIF representatives on 15-18 January 2016 regarding confirming the Aquarium and Pearling Fishery license holders (an action requested of COP by NTSC).	Licensee lists for Aquarium Fishing and Pearl Fishing were provided by NT-DPIF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP also provided the 8 January 2016 information to all licence holders (via email or letter and fact sheet) as per request from NTSC 	
20 Jan 2016	<p>Meeting held on 20 January 2016 as requested by COP to gain input from Department regarding fact sheets emailed on 8 January and provide update regarding COP consultation with relevant stakeholders to date.</p> <p>Department advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the data acquisition period altered to later in the year, it may ask for a potential study on the impact of a 3D MSS on fish and fish catchability, as mentioned in the original meeting in October 2015. It would provide written response to the fact sheets email ASAP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations COP environmental risk assessment undertaken in agreement with NT-DPIF that if the survey was to occur later in the year, i.e., beyond 30th September 2016, the potential impact to spawning stocks will need to be further evaluated and discussed COP acknowledge Department personnel will continue to be available No response received from the Department on the factsheets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC, NT-DPIF and COP continue to discuss potential areas for collaborative research COP informed NT-DPIF that it had provided NTSC with proposal for future Fisheries Research Collaboration and that COP and NTSC continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF Process for communications with other users in lead-up to and during MSS has been advised to relevant stakeholders EP submission will explain the outcomes of consultation to date and include the views expressed by the NT-DPIF COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September. 	<p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by DPIF in relation to potential impacts to fish catchability (seismic activities on fish) are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seismic source ≤4,130 cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest, and is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species The NT-DPIF has advised it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF
21 Jan 2016	Email provided by COP on 21 January 2016 requesting feedback following meeting	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide consolidated information regarding consultation outcomes when finalised COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF 	
22 Feb 2016	COP provided further correspondence, including detailed response to all issues and concerns raised by NT-DPIF and information to be included in EP, on 22 February 2016	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, a response to all issues and concerns raised, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF 	
4 Apr 2016	Response letter provided on 4 April 2016 by NT-DPIF, on behalf of Minister for Primary Industry and Fisheries, on 4 April 2016 thanking COP for update and advising departmental personnel will continue to be available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledge department personnel will continue to be available. No comments related to 3D MSS were included in letter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to continue consultation process via NT-DPIF 	
18 Apr 2016	COP consulted with NT-DPIF via phone regarding status of approvals and timing on 18 April 2016. No comments provided during phone call.	No additional comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP explained the background behind the likely commencement date of early July due to the need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. COP to continue consultation with NT-DPIF regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	<p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September 2016</p> <p>The NT-DPIF will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016</p> <p>Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016</p>	<p>No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Prior comments received in relation to spawning period. See above</p> <p>Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations</p>	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 22 April 2016	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	

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10 May 2016	<p>Meeting held between Department's TRF management and research personnel and COP on 10 May 2016</p> <p>Additional discussion on approach the NT-DPIF is taking to develop revised management strategies for commercial fishing in the region and future potential collaboration on fish research in the Bonaparte Gulf.</p>	No comments received.	<p>COP provided updated information on schedule, as advised on 19 April 2016, and explanation of process for access to the Perth Treaty Area and how this had impacted schedule.</p> <p>COP and the NTSC are progressing separate discussions regarding the possibilities for collaborative research</p>	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	<p>COP intends to submit the EP to undertake the 3D MSS activities between July and 30 September 2016, which is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species.</p> <p>NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF (refer more detailed discussion in entries below).</p> <p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p>	COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF regarding approvals and timing status	
1-16 June 2016	<p>1 June – 16 June: email correspondence – NTDPIF invited to attend/send representatives to workshop to be held 9 June 2016. Teleconference capability offered and instructions sent.</p> <p>June 2, NTDPIF Fisheries Program Manager initially advised they were happy with the information provided so far and had no need for a workshop, if others felt the need, he was happy to attend. Subsequent emails advised attendance by Fisheries Program Manager and Head of Research Division.</p> <p>Workshop rescheduled to 16 June to allow maximum attendance/participation. Invited to add discussion points to the agenda.</p>	<p>At present, COP intends to undertake the 3D MSS activities between July and the end of September 2016. Comments associated with an extended timeframe (into October 2016) are not considered relevant for this EP.</p> <p>COP acknowledges NTDPIF's preference for the survey to target the middle part of the year to avoid the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species.</p> <p>COP will conduct the survey between the 1st July and 30th September, which has been chosen with the intention of avoiding the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoiding, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species, and coinciding with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is likely to be at its lowest.</p> <p>COP has actively liaised with DPIF regarding the most up to date literature and understanding regarding spawning of key TRF species.</p>	<p>COP to undertake workshop process with NTDPIF to further assist with evaluating impacts and risks and to further discuss spawning issues.</p> <p>Relevant information provided by the NTDPIF regarding spawning and stock structure has been incorporated into the ALARP Demonstration, Acceptability Assessment and Impact Assessment in the EP (Section 5.3.6)</p> <p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p>	
2 June 2016	Email received from NTDPIF 2 June: expressing concern that data collection would be extended to 31 Oct, which is the start of important spawning time for tropical snappers. Expressed disappointment that after all the consultation the testing will go ahead at this time.	<p>NTDPIF has confirmed (7 June 2016) that a survey conducted from July to the end of September would not impact spawning activity for Goldband snapper, nor would it have a major impact on reproductive potential.</p>		
2 June 2016	COP responded 2 June requesting clarity around issue of spawning times, referencing Julie Lloyd study.	<p>NT-DPIF also confirmed that based on the stock structure of the two red snapper species (Crimson and Saddletail) across northern Australia, there is unlikely to be significant impact to the reproductive potential of those populations</p>		
3 June 2016	COP emailed NTDPIF advising that EP excerpts had been provided to the NTSC and provided the same excerpts to the NTDPIF and advised to contact COP with any queries or have a separate meeting if they could not attend the 16 June workshop.			
5-6 June 2016	NTDPIF responded 5 June: Julie Lloyd study only relevant for <i>P. multidentis</i> . Fry et al 2009 indicates peak spawning period for <i>L. eythropterus</i> is Sept to Nov, and for <i>L. malabaricus</i> from Sept to April.			

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6 June 2016	<p>Noted that these are the main species in the TRF. Attached excerpt from study.</p> <p>6 June: telephone discussion and follow up email sent by COP summarizing key points raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTDPPIF does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF • Goldband snapper eggs are still developing and spawning does not reach a peak until December • There is limited information about spawning activity of other tropical snappers, but they are serial spawners and it occurs during a similar time period • The <i>Fry et al</i> study (2009) is inconclusive, uncertainty remains around actual spawning periods • A survey that extends into September may have some impact on the Crimson Snapper spawning; however, based on the size of the stocks and the area of the survey, the impact of the survey on red snapper reproductive potential at a population level is unlikely to be significant • Requested an opportunity to discuss impacts on carrying survey over into October. • Attached information from NT DPPIF on Saddletail snapper and Crimson Snapper 			
7 June 2016	<p>7 June NTDPPIF responded via email:</p> <p>Based on current evidence, the seismic survey on its own should not have a major impact on the reproductive potential; of the population of Goldband Snapper</p> <p>Agree that based on current information tropical snapper are serial spawners and usually spawn over the wet season months</p> <p>With respect to the impact on the populations of Crimson and Saddletail Snapper, current information indicates that the populations of the two red snapper species consist of a single stock across northern Australia and that they are found from coastal areas to ~150 m deep. So, based on the size of the stocks and the area of the survey, the impact of the survey on red snapper reproductive potential at a population level is unlikely to be significant.</p> <p>Extending the survey into October would have an increased risk of affecting Crimson Snapper spawning, given the short spawning season of this species. However, if the surveys only affect a small proportion of the area during October, the impact would be minimized, given the expected extent of the stock across northern Australia.</p> <p>COP thanked NT-DPIF for their comments and input via email on 7 June.</p>			
3- 15 June 2016	<p>COP invited NTDPPIF to attend workshop; teleconference capability offered. Workshop rescheduled from 9 to 16 June at request of NTSC. NT-DPIF invited to add discussion points to the agenda.</p> <p>NT-DPIF replied, advising attendees.</p> <p>June 6: COP sent draft agenda for workshop</p>	No comments received prior to workshop		

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	COP emailed instructions for joining workshop remotely.			
14 June 2016	COP emailed summary of all issues previously raised by NTPIF, plus COP responses to form structure for discussion at workshop.	No comments received prior to workshop		
16 Jun 2016	<p>16 June 2016, three-hour joint workshop with COP, NTSC NTDPPIF and NPF, to discuss the risk assessment and impact assessment, the issues raised to date and COP's assessment of merit and any control measures that will be employed to address these. Also to confirm that 1) the impacts detailed within the summaries do not misrepresent the stakeholders' issues as they will be submitted to NOPSEMA and 2) that the stakeholders understand our response to the issues.</p> <p>During the workshop, the NTDPPIF raised the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are gaps in science but it is a broader responsibility than COP. Concern is unknowns about length of time that fish are impacted Recent research shows a restricted stock structure for some species that are found in the area (Jewfish/ Golden Snapper). As don't know the stock structure of these species, need to acknowledge it in the risk assessment For species with a restricted stock structure, 'Could have a population effect' – i.e. a critical piece of habitat right in the middle of that area with single population that could not actually return if it was significantly impacted That assumption could be extrapolated to other species Has some data on fish stocks to provide that is confidential <p>Note: Discussion around possible impact on behaviour long enough to affect spawning, however within NTDPPIF they clarified that there was no known impact.</p> <p>Issues were either resolved through the workshop discussion or included as action items.</p> <p>20 June 2016, COP emailed record of workshop proceedings, including completed Action Items 1 and 2, requesting feedback to ensure they accurately reflected discussions. Included PPT slides and list of actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The risk assessment process used to evaluate the potential impacts and risks to marine fauna, including fish was based on the sound propagation modelling and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts No new information or concerns were raised in the workshop that needed further consideration, nor did it change COP's view that it has demonstrated that the potential impacts and risks have been reduced to and will be managed to ALARP and an acceptable level. Based on the available science, there is no evidence of mortality and long-term effect on populations, or catch rates. Refer below entries for more detailed assessment on issues around individual fish species. COP acknowledges the comment regarding restricted stock structure made by NTDPPIF. However, the results of that recent research are not publicly available yet and therefore cannot be evaluated (refer to entry for correspondence with CDU on 2 June 2016 re availability of FRDC study). For potential impacts to species with restricted stock structure to occur, NTDPPIF stated that there would need to be a critical piece of habitat in the area to support a fish population and the fish in that habitat would need to be significantly impacted. While NTDPPIF stated that the jewfish and golden snapper are found in the area, according to the NTDPPIF website (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/black-jewfish) the black jewfish are found in cloudy coastal waters to 60 m and golden snapper are found near inshore rocks and reefs (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/golden-snapper), suggesting that the operational area is not an important area for these species. Furthermore, based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area (Section 4.4), COP is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area contains any critical habitat on which these, or other species that may have restricted stock structures, would occur. In addition, the impact assessment based on the sound propagation modelling does not indicate that a significant impact to fish is likely. Consequently, no population level effects to species with restricted stock structures are expected and all reasonable controls to reduce the potential impact to fish and fisheries to ALARP and acceptable are being applied. COP assessed that it would review any additional information and/or data provided by the NTDPPIF to determine if had been considered adequately in the EP. 	<p>COP agreed to the following actions, relating to NT-DPIF as a result of the issues raised in the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide details of use of gun during turning by seismic contractor to all attendees (completed 20/06/2016) COP to supply information regarding steering of guns from vessel (completed 20/06/2016) COP to supply attendees with minutes and actions asap (draft records of meetings were provided on 20/06/16, seeking feedback) NTDPPIF to supply COP with fishing data (productive areas) (Unable to provide due to confidentiality restrictions – per comments 23 June 2016, noted below) 	
17 June 2016	Shapefiles for the operational and acquisition area for the survey emailed to NT-DPIF, to enable NT-DPIF to interrogate the catch data to determine catch efforts and catch intensity and spatial distribution across the TRF in relation to both areas.	No comments received. COP to review any additional data provided by the NT-DPIF to determine if had been considered adequately in the EP, once it is received.	Refer below, detailed data not available as it is confidential, information provided was assessed, no further action required.	
22 June 2016	<p>COP contacted NT-DPIF to ensure shape files were accessible and whether any further information was required.</p> <p>NT-DPIF responded via email: There was just a file missing so couldn't overlay the boundary area over the acquisition area. COP offered to send file but NT-DPIF advised they had worked around this by conservatively putting a 3 nm buffer around the acquisition area. They can provide both figures but the total % of catch changes very little.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges the information provided by NT DPIF that <3% of the goldband snapper catch is taken from the acquisition area. This demonstrates that the majority of the productive fishing grounds in the TRF are outside the acquisition area and are available to be fished during the seismic data acquisition. COP acknowledges that the NT DPIF view is that there will be an impact, but the NT DPIF cannot say what that impact will be. Based on the impact assessment (using available information) and the controls and mitigation measures to be applied as presented in Section 5.3.1 and 5.3.6 (which was provided to NT DPIF on 3 June 2016), COP has outlined and evaluated the potential impacts to both fish and fisheries. Based on this evaluation, COP has concluded that through implementing the identified controls and mitigation measures, the potential impacts and risks are ALARP 	<p>COP updated the EP to include the information provided by NTDPPIF.</p> <p>COP will review any additional information and/or data provided by the NTDPPIF to determine if had been considered adequately in the EP</p>	
23 June 2016	Telephone call from NTDPPIF to COP. NTDPPIF advised:			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As advised via email the day prior, following their interrogation of fishing data with information provided by COP regarding 3D data acquisition area, less than 3% of the catch of gold band snapper was taken from the [acquisition] area. The data did not tell the full picture for other species caught. They could not provide us with the specific data due to confidentiality. The department's overall position is that there will be impact from a 3D MSS but they cannot say what it will be. Would not be commenting on the record of workshop proceedings COP requested further email confirmation and NT-DPIF advised they would provide the advice in writing as part of their response to the consultation summary table to COP on 24 June 2016. 	and acceptable.		
28 June 2016	<p>NTDPIF responded to COP's request for feedback on the summary of issues table provided on 14 June 2016. Department advised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies on the impacts of air gun blasts on fish have indicated hearing impairment within 55 meters of the air gun which could extend out to 4.2km. It is unknown what the sub-lethal effects of this impairment is on fish. This impairment of a system that is will contribute to the ability for a fish to forage or avoid predation is likely to represent a substantial level of post-impact mortality. Additionally, the impact of the survey on other aquatic organisms that are part of the food web is unknown. The size of the acquisition area is small compared to the overall fishery and only represents <3% of the catch of Goldband Snapper in the fishery. However, while the fishery dependence on the area is low that does not necessarily mean that the importance of the area from a biological perspective is the same – it may just reflect reliable commercial catchability levels are either low or not properly explored/discovered by the industry. It may also miss important detail around seasonality of use of the area by species during potentially important life stages. Additionally, there are other species such as Golden Snapper and Black Jewfish that have been caught in this area that have been shown to have populations that exist at the scale of 10kms. This research is about to be published and we would be happy to present it if required. Consequently, we believe that this risk can't be categorised as low as it is not defensible with the evidence presented. Appropriate precautionary evidence should be used to mitigate/diminish risk and greater uncertainty = greater risk rating in a prudent process. When assessing these impact studies for seismic testing the DPIF has always made the suggestion that there needs to be more information gained on the impacts of seismic testing on fish and other important aquatic fauna that exist in this region to accurately quantify the risk this activity represents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COPS's assessment of the impact on hearing impairment was based on the sound propagation modelling undertaken by COP and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts. The risk assessment evaluated the potential impact from sub-lethal effects based on available peer reviewed literature as outlined in Section 5.3.6 (provided to NTDPIF on 3 June 2016). The potential for impairment to impact a fish's ability to forage or avoid predation while it recovers was acknowledged in the impact assessment, but the available literature does not support the view that it will represent "a substantial level of post-impact mortality". No studies have reported mortality as a result of seismic surveys and studies have demonstrated that there were no detectable changes in species abundance, diversity or catch rates between before and after exposure to seismic noise. COP recently acquired a MSS over its Bayu-Undan field using the exact same array as planned for this survey. No adverse impacts to fauna, including fish mortality, were observed during the survey. The risk and impact assessment in Section 5.3.6 (provided to NTDPIF on 3 June 2016) provides an overview of the potential impacts and risks (as reported in available literature) to all marine fauna including marine mammals, marine reptiles, fish, plankton, fish eggs and larvae and invertebrates. COP does not agree that the impact on other organisms is unknown and the impact assessment in Section 5.3.6 evaluates and identifies the potential impacts to the different organisms based on the sound propagation modelling undertaken by COP and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts. Based on this evaluation, COP has concluded that through implementing the identified controls and mitigation measures, the potential impacts and risks are ALARP and acceptable. COP acknowledges the information provided by NT DPIF that <3% of the goldband snapper catch is taken from the acquisition area. This demonstrates that the majority of the productive fishing grounds in the TRF are outside the acquisition area and are available to be fished during the seismic data acquisition. COP acknowledges NTDPIF's view that while the fisheries dependence on the area is low, it may not be properly explored by industry or it may be important from a biological perspective. Based on the publicly available catch data from 1995-2004 (refer Figure 5-2) fishing has been conducted across the full extent of the TRF, but has focused on the southern areas with consultation identifying that fishing effort in recent years has increased to the south-west of the operational area. Based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area, COP is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area provides a biologically important area or contains any critical habitat for different life stages of fish or any marine fauna, with the exception of a small overlap with the flatback turtle interesting area. Furthermore, there isn't any 	<p>NTDPIF advised COP via email on 29 June 2016 that the study would hopefully be available late August and it could provide a draft when it was submitted to FRDC in late July.</p> <p>COP will review any additional information and/or data provided by the NTDPIF to determine if had been considered adequately in the EP</p> <p>COP has taken the information provided and considered it as part of the risk assessment in the EP, including evaluating the potential impacts to restricted stock populations.</p> <p>COP has re-evaluated risk assessment of underwater noise emissions from discharge of the airgun array and has also re-evaluated the existing and additional controls that could be implemented.</p> <p>COP has concluded that after implementing the existing and additional controls as outlined in the EP (as represented in the information provided to NTDPIF on 3 June 2016), the residual risk ranking is medium and that these controls will reduce the potential impacts and risk to ALARP and acceptable.</p>	
29 June 2016	NTDPIF advised COP via email that the study would hopefully be available late August and it			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
1 July 2016	<p>could provide a draft when it was submitted to FRDC in late July.</p> <p>COP provided email to NTDPPIF responding to email of 28 June 2016.</p>	<p>information that suggests the area is seasonally important for different life stages of fish in the region and the only information that suggests that the distribution of fish across the operational area varies seasonally is from the NTSC which indicated that fish are less prevalent in the TRF between June – August. What is known of the distribution of fish species in the TRF is that the crimson and saddle tail snappers consist of single stocks distributed across northern Australia (NT DPPIF pers. comm.) and that while goldband snapper stocks may be different from the Kimberley region (Ovenden et al. 2002), genetic analysis found no difference between samples from the Timor and Arafura Seas (Lloyd 1996 and Ovenden et al. 2002).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges the comment re restricted stock structure made by NTDPPIF. However, as NTDPPIF will not be able to share the results of the research until the end of July at the earliest (as informed by NTDPPIF 29 June 2016, refer entry below) COP cannot evaluate the research to determine its relevance to this EP. For potential impacts to species with restricted stock structure to occur, there would need to be a critical piece of habitat in the area to support a fish population and the fish in that habitat would need to be significantly impacted. While NTDPPIF stated that the jewfish and golden snapper have been caught in the area, according to the NTDPPIF website (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/black-jewfish) the black jewfish are found in cloudy coastal waters to 60 m and golden snapper are found near inshore rocks and reefs (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/golden-snapper), suggesting that the operational area is not an important area for these species. Based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area, COP is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area contains any critical habitat on which these, or other species that may have restricted stock structures, would occur. In addition, the impact assessment based on the sound propagation modelling does not indicate that a significant impact to fish is likely. Consequently, no population level effects to species with restricted stock structures are expected and all reasonable controls to reduce the potential impact to fish and fisheries to ALARP and acceptable are being applied. COP acknowledges NTDPPIF's view that risk from noise emissions from the array should not be categorised as low. Since the previous submission of the EP to NOPSEMA, and after consideration of feedback from stakeholders, COP has re-evaluated risk assessment of underwater noise emissions from discharge of the airgun array and has also re-evaluated the existing and additional controls that could be implemented. COP has concluded that after implementing the existing and additional controls as outlined in the EP (as represented in the information provided to NTDPPIF on 3 June 2016), the residual risk ranking is medium and that these controls will reduce the potential impacts and risk to ALARP and acceptable. COP acknowledges that NTDPPIF has suggested that there needs to be more information gained on the impacts of seismic testing on fish and other important aquatic fauna and agrees with the Department's workshop comments that this is a wider industry issue, and as such is not relevant to this EP. COP also agrees with the previous advice from NTDPPIF that the number of variables limit ability to reach consensus on potential impacts and thus limit the value of a catchability survey. COP also acknowledges that NTDPPIF would prioritise a quantitative survey linked to the harvest strategy over a fish catchability survey linked to an MSS. COP will consider contributing through the Bonaparte Fish Group to improve understanding of the fish stocks and agree this would be more valuable for all parties 		
4 Jul 2016	<p>Email to COP from NT-DPIF in response to COP's 1 July email:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue is being heavily scrutinized by the Director of Fisheries within the department Information provided by COP on 1 July in response to JNT-DPIF June 28 email, does 	<p>COP acknowledges that the issue is of importance to NT DPPIF and acknowledges that the NT DPPIF does not believe the EP excerpts provided (3 June 2016) mitigate its concerns raised in relation to impacts to fish and other aquatic organisms.</p> <p>COP has based its impact assessment on the available literature and</p>	<p>COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF regarding approvals and timing status.</p> <p>COP and NTDPPIF to meet in Darwin on Thursday 28 July to discuss EP Revision,</p>	<p>No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>not mitigate the concerns around unknown impact to fish and other aquatic organisms in this area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literature cited is not transferable Don't know what exists in the area from a fishery perspective <p>Happy to receive any more information that may help</p>	<p>current scientific knowledge and is not aware of any additional information that could be considered by COP or provided to NT DPIF. The literature used to inform the impact and risk assessment (as cited in the EP excerpts provided to NT DPIF) is relevant and while reference has been made to studies from different areas and different species, the learnings and conclusions presented in those studies have been appropriately applied where relevant to inform the impact assessment for the proposed activity.</p>	<p>NT-DPIF 4 July 2016 email, and any other issues requested by the department.</p> <p>As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.</p>	
8 Jul 2016	<p>COP responded via email</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP submitted to NOPSEMA on 1 July 2016 addressed all views expressed by NT-DPIF since consultation commenced in October 2015, including email of June 28 <p>COP acknowledges NT-DPIF does not feel literature is transferable. COP does not know of any additional information available for consideration, but would welcome further discussion</p>	<p>COP acknowledge that NT DPIF states that it does not know what exists in that area from a fishery perspective. However, COP believes there is sufficient information to make an informed assessment of the potential impacts and risks to fish as a result of the activity for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has used the publically available data and information, including catch data, to inform its impact assessment the area within which fish could be impacted by TTS during the activity (i.e. the acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around it) accounts for only 10.6% of the TRF and this area only provides <3% of the Goldband Snapper catch in the TRF the key species in the TRF (i.e. Goldband Snapper, Crimson Snapper and Saddletail Snapper) do not have restricted stock structures and are broadly distributed across the Timor and Arafura Seas based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by COP and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area, COP is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area provides a biologically important area. 		
8 Jul 2016	<p>Email response from NT-DPIF welcoming another meeting with COP to discuss issues raised and to continue to gain sufficient information benefit the risk assessment process. NT-DPIF requested meeting be held as late in the next fortnight as possible.</p> <p>COP proposed to meet onsite in Darwin or arrange a teleconference within the fortnight</p>			
11-14 Jul 16	<p>Email exchange between NT-DPIF and COP confirming most convenient meeting time, settling on Thursday 28 July.</p>			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.</p>			
18 July 2016	<p>COP consulted with NT DPIF via phone and email to request an updated value on the percentage of Goldband Snapper catch that could be affected by TSS based on the acquisition area plus a 3.32 nautical mile (6.15 km) buffer area.</p> <p>The previous data provided by NT DPIF identified that the acquisition area plus a 3 nm (5.5 km) buffer overlapped an area that accounted for <3% of the Goldband Snapper catch.</p> <p>Could NT DPIF please confirm that the percentage of Goldband Snapper catch taken from the acquisition area plus buffer remains <3% when the buffer area is increased from 3 nm (5.5 km) to 3.32 nm (6.15 km).</p> <p>NT DPIF responded via email that the change in acquisition area only marginally increased the amount of Goldband Snapper coming out of that area and confirmed it was still less than 3%.</p>			
Office of Minister for Primary Industry & Fisheries, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DPIF)				
7-8, 19 Oct 2015	<p>Initial phone notifications by COP on October 7 and 8, 2015</p> <p>Follow up email from COP on October 8, 2015 requesting to speak with the Minister's fisheries policy officer and advising of briefing to be held on October 20 regarding COP's plans for further offshore appraisal activities.</p>	<p>No initial issues raised</p>	<p>COP to organise initial meeting</p>	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Minister's office. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required with regard to the Minister's office. As noted above, COP will continue to</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	Response email from Minister's office on October 19, confirming details for October 20 briefing.			liaise with NT-DPIF and relevant stakeholders.
20 Oct 2015	Meeting held October 20, 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister's Office suggested COP also consult with the NT Guided Fishing Association, Arafura Tours and the Amateur Fishers Association Supportive of activities and engagement plan 	COP will make additions to consultation program, as proposed by Minister's office	Consultation undertaken by COP with stakeholders as requested by Minister's office (refer to separate entries)	
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016	No comments received	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP on 22 February 2016 Email acknowledgement by Minister's office on 23 February 2016 of COP's written correspondence being received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to provide further update as information becomes available 	
4 Apr 2016	Response letter provided on 4 April 2016 by NT-DPIF, on behalf of Minister's office, on 4 April 2016 thanking COP for update and advising departmental personnel will continue to be available (Also referenced in NT-DPIF section of the table).	COP acknowledge department personnel will continue to be available	COP to continue consultation process via NT-DPIF	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016 Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Office of Minister for Primary Industry & Fisheries regarding approvals and timing status	
Office of Minister for Mines & Energy, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DME)				
7 Oct 2015	On 7 October 2015, COP offered to provide briefing. Advised 12 October 2015 that Department personnel would brief them if required. Requested to be provided with written material when available No other issues raised	COP consultation plan conforms with stakeholder's expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation undertaken by COP with NT-DME personnel as advised Written information provided to Minister's office at key stages 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. NT-DME will receive notification(s) under Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.</p>
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to provide further information as available 	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP on 22 February 2016 Response email from Minister's office received 22	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to provide further information as available 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	February 2016, advising email had been forwarded to Minister for consideration.			
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016 Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Office of Minister for Mines & Energy regarding approvals and timing status	
Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
7 Oct 2015	Initial phone notification by COP on October 7, 2015. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer by COP and AFMA to attend briefing declined • Requested to be provided with written material when available for forwarding to licence holders 	No comments received	COP to provide information to CFA as available	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the CFA. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. CFA will continue to be engaged in the lead-up to and during the survey as per COP's ongoing communication and consultation plan</p>
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • MSS proposed to occur during closure period for the Commonwealth regulated Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) • No specific impact advised on any other Commonwealth fishery as they are not active in the proposed MSS area. • CFA will be part of communication process in lead-up to and during MSS 	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP on 22 February 2016. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process • COP to provide further information as available 	
18 Apr 2016	COP provided update via phone message on 18 April 2016 and requested call back. Message regarding update was left on phone message bank with telephone number requesting call back and advising that an email update would be provided the next day (19 April 2016).	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP advised timing was being impacted due to need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area • COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. • COP to continue consultation with CFA regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 19 April 2016 Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
		Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations		
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 22 April 2016	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with CFA regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
7-8 Oct 2015	<p>Initial phone notifications by COP on October 7 and 8, 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTSC Chair advised name of main commercial licence holder in TRF • No specific initial feedback other than general comment expressing opposition to marine seismic surveys generally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge concern regarding potential impact from seismic survey. • Confirmation of NTSC and TRF license holders as relevant stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP organised initial meeting with NTSC • COP ensured TRF commercial licence holders were included in consultation and kept informed both through NTSC and directly, as appropriate. 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by NTSC as relevant to this EP. In particular, the NTSC raised the following key issues and concerns relevant to the EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of seismic activities on fishing activities, fish and displacement of fishing effort • Displacement of fishing effort on trap fishers • Impacts to marine fauna in general • The number and size of arrays • Demonstration the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be of an acceptable level • Have not been provided with adequate time to respond or provided with sufficient information • COP contribution to a collaborative research program • The potential for compensation to be paid • Permit commitments as a justification to conduct the survey • Whether the survey could be delayed to the same period in 2017
12, 26, 28 Oct 2015	<p>Follow up phone call to NTSC requesting availability for a meeting time that would best suit their members for a discussion around the EP engagement process for MSS and appraisal drilling in COP's Barossa permits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTSC initially advised that potential times were during the Seafood Directions Conference in Perth in late October and around the AGM in Darwin in mid-November. • NTSC and COP had informal discussions at the Seafood Directions Conference in Perth on October 26, 2015. Discussions centred around the most non-intrusive way of engaging with the commercial fishing licence holders while allowing appropriate time and opportunity to provide input. NTSC suggested their next AGM in Darwin could be a good engagement opportunity for COP and licence holders and would advise further. • NTSC spoke on behalf of licence holder, with the discussion centring around previous request for work opportunities through COP for a licence holder's vessels in the future. • No other specific initial feedback other than general comment expressing opposition to marine seismic surveys generally. <p>Email from COP on October 28, 2015 following</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledged the availability of NTSC members at the Seafood Directions conference in Perth in October • At the Seafood Conference, COP acknowledged requests regarding engagement process and organised to meet in Darwin during week of NTSC's next AGM to enable TRF licence-holders to also attend. • Acknowledged concern regarding potential impact from seismic survey <p>COP acknowledged request for more information on the process for licence holders to gain more work opportunities through COP for his support vessels, and was willing to provide advice on this and gain additional information on the capabilities and work history of licence holder's vessels. (Note: Request for any work going forward is not specifically relevant to this EP). See entry for TRF licence holder (trawl fishing) below.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP attended the Seafood Directions conference on 26 October. Only one fisher (Australia Bay Seafood) was able to attend but informal discussions were held with the NTSC Chair and CEO. Eventual meeting was scheduled in Darwin for November 13, 2015. • COP provided currently available information at 13 November meeting and subsequent meetings. COP subsequently documented NTSC concerns and COP's assessment and provided this to NTSC on 22 February 2016 and 3 March 2016 and again on 14 June 2016 and held a workshop on 16 June 2016. • COP ensured feedback on method engagement, i.e. being mindful of member availability, was considered (e.g. met during AGM week in Darwin) 	<p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NTSC with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation /control measures that have will be adopted to address specific NTSC issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows:</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on fish are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>informal meeting at Seafood Directions conference confirming COP's intention to meet with NTSC and licence holders, either at their upcoming AGM in Darwin or another time that suits NTSC.</p> <p>Email from NTSC on October 28, 2015 advising AGM on November 13, 2015 best suited them.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array.
5-6 Nov 2015	<p>Direct phone/email communication by COP with key commercial licence holders:</p> <p>See individual comments under entries for licence holders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See individual comments under entries for licence holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP addressed individual comments raised at meeting with NTSC, on 13 November, at which licence holders were planned to be present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species.
13 Nov 2015	<p>Meeting held November 13, 2015. NTSC advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While acknowledging that there is continuing uncertainty over the longer term impact to fish/fishery caused by MSS, their view is MSS impacts both fish and their catchability which in turn impacts revenue, crew availability, market supply and market share. TRF licence holder (trap fisher, see also separate entry below for other discussions) advised that the NTSC now knew the impact that a 3D MSS has, as a result of the Santos study and said Santos' scientist had agreed there was a major impact on fish and fish catchability. ConocoPhillips should speak to Santos about the results of a study jointly undertaken between Santos and the fishermen, as this demonstrated impact from the 2006 Santos seismic survey. The NT-DPIF also has information that proves impact. TRF licence holder (trap fisher) also noted that when he worked on a Veritas seismic vessel in 2014, he saw first-hand the negative impact. TRF licence holder (trap fisher) also noted that there is a larger impact to trap fishers both from noise and in displacement of fishing efforts. Appraisal drilling is not as much of an issue as it does not have as big of an impact. The majority of his concern with MSS could be removed if the southern area was removed. Concern would increase if Santos also completes a survey at similar timeframe. The actual area of good fishing ground within the fishery is only a small portion of the whole area; it is difficult to find alternate ground. <p>The NTSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives present believe that whilst the impact area for the 3D MSS is small, and June to August is the best timeframe, it will still result in impacts and economic losses to the fishery. NTSC Chair advised that the oil and gas industry cannot continue to argue the impact of an MSS in its EPs and eventually the commercial fishing industry would take a stand on this with NOPSEMA. License holders should be compensated for the reasons noted above, and asked what level of compensation or payment for displaced effort may be available? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge concern regarding impact on catchability and revenue and that seismic could impact fish and fisheries. Based on discussion, COP will take reasonably practicable steps to reduce potential for the survey to impact catch rates, e.g. if practicable, aim to undertake survey during the period of lowest fishing activity (June – August), use of smallest source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey, and orientate NE-SW, as it is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time. No adverse effects were observed during the 2015 Bayu-Undan marine seismic data acquisition program in the Joint Petroleum Development Area of the Timor Sea which used the same seismic array, provides stronger evidence than verbal account shared on previous unrelated acquisition. The proposed full fold area is predominantly north of the fishing area targeted by fishers (based on publicly available data), and the acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF Through consultation, the fishers raised that the potential impacts for trap fishers would have been much greater if the survey was over fishing grounds further south-west of the operational area (>50 km away), as the acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF, it was thought that for the fisher undertaking trawling activities, that trawling could work around the seismic operations and for trap fishers, there are fishing grounds not impacted by the survey that are available. Trap fisheries may have more resident equipment in the vicinity of the seismic vessel and as such, may be more susceptible to the impacts of physical presence than trawl fishing vessels that can move away/avoid the survey following notification. COP will however, have the chase boat in front of the seismic vessel to identify and avoid trap fishing equipment and will also undertake the ongoing stakeholder engagement process to notify fisheries on the presence of the survey (Appendix G). COP was unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. results of a confidential study undertaken by Santos (see separate Santos entry below) and data held in confidence by NT-DPIF. Santos subsequently advised that they will not be undertaking a survey in 2016, thereby negating concerns of cumulative potential impact. There are no studies indicating any long term impact from seismic surveys and the proposed dates for MSS are outside goldband snapper spawning periods and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning for other key fish species COP advised NTSC that it would not be offering compensation up-front. If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable (subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species, the only fishery identified for potential impact (Note: NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF) COP to use the smallest source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey. EP submission and stakeholder engagement undertaken subsequent to this meeting provided information on the concerns raised during this meeting. COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September. If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) EP submission will explain the outcomes of consultation to date and include the views expressed by the NTSC. COP will continue to consult with NTSC throughout regulatory process, during lead-up to and during survey COP requested the relevant study from Santos, and Santos advised it could not be provided as it was confidential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NT-DPIF has advised it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it is now 3,186 Sq Kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. <p>The controls and mitigation measures that COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts to trap fishing are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area >4,000 km² but it is now 3,186 km²), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC CEO advised there was no use going over the same arguments in relation to the impact caused by a 3D MSS and the NTSC would prepare a case in writing for COP to consider that seeks compensation for the fishers operating in that area. NTSC will consider what opportunities there are for collaborative research with COP 			<p>indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition.</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures that COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on marine fauna are provided in EP Section 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of the seismic source within the survey will comply with all requirements of the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 - Interaction between offshore seismic activities and whales Part A Standard Management Procedures A seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cu in will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ km² but it is now 3,186 km²), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. All seismic and support vessel personnel will be provided with pre-survey induction on EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part A and Part B management procedures and requirements As outlined in EP Section 5.3.6, an additional Adaptive Management Procedure will also be applied throughout the entire duration of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey.
19, 20 Nov 2015	<p>Email from COP on November 20, referencing phone call of November 19 with NTSC Chair.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queried equipment trial data and enquired as to how NTSC would collect the required signatures from skippers to be able to release this data. 	This is in relation to COP future OPP and is not relevant to Barossa Seismic EP.		
24 Nov 2015	<p>Telephone conversation with the NTSC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on COP financial support for collaborative research to inform fisheries management practices. NTSC considered the research collaboration to be an appropriate path to follow but still require acknowledgement of the impact of the MSS on fisheries. NTSC consider that undertaking the 3D MSS to satisfy permit commitment is a poor reason to undertake them if environmental impact predicted. NTSC raising issues with APPEA fisheries working group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge concern regarding potential impact from seismic survey There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP to make an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries. COP advised NTSC that it would not be offering compensation up-front. If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP. COP is not undertaking the 3D MSS to satisfy specific permit conditions. It is intended to inform future development of the Barossa and Caldita fields as part of a full field development. As such, comments on satisfying permit conditions are not relevant to these activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF COP again clarified that the survey was not driven by a permit commitment 	<p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to the number and size of arrays are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ km² but it is now 3,186 km²), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition.
7 Dec 2015	<p>Telephone conversation with the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued discussion of COP's offer for a collaborative research program with involvement from COP in a long term relationship. NTSC consider a collaborative research program as the means by which concerns associated with the COP seismic survey can be addressed, however they were thinking of a much greater contribution. NTSC advised they were planning to take a different approach with Santos. COP stated that if more than one survey is proposed, it would be difficult to address concerns from each survey separately, based on fisheries view of impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, Santos subsequently advised that they will not be undertaking a survey in 2016, thereby negating concerns of different approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF 	<p>NTSC claim they have not been provided with sufficient timeframes to respond to correspondence – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that can be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the following assessment of merit to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has undertaken an ongoing and open engagement process with NTSC for seven months during the course of the survey planning process. COP commenced the consultation process in October 2015 prior to having final approval from all co-venturers, in order to provide as much time as possible to consult with the NTSC NTSC has had ~170 days to respond to written information provided by COP on 8 January 2016, ~120 days to respond to written information provided on 22 February, ~90 days to respond to written information provided on 24 March 2016, ~70 days to respond to written information provided on 19 April and 26 days to respond to written information provided on 3 June 2016
11 Dec 2015	<p>Meeting with NTSC CEO in Darwin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further discussion on COP's offer for a collaborative research program. COP advised that NT-DPIF has agreed that the focus of the collaborative research program should be future harvest strategy and not a fish catchability study linked to impacts of the proposed Caldita-Barossa 3D MSS in 2016. NTSC advised they are supportive of this program but may seek compensation with COP separately. COP provided updates on planned release of further stakeholder engagement material and EP submission COP would seek to provide NTSC with information that would be provided to NOPSEMA relating to discussions with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge concern regarding potential impact from seismic survey There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries. If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF COP subsequently provided NTSC with a summary of all concerns and COP's assessment of concerns in February 2016, additional information from the EP in March 2016, current draft of EP3 excerpts on 3 June 2016 and further summary of issues raised and responses provided on 14 June 2016 (see further entries below) 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	NTSC on the potential impact of an MSS on fish and fish catchability.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 22 February COP prepared and provided to the NTSC a summary of its understanding of NTSC key issues and associated mitigations.
16 Dec 2015	COP emailed NTSC on 16 December requesting an update and whether any further conversations had occurred with TRF licence holder (trawl fisher). No response received.	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to continue consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the following factors, COP considers this has been a reasonable period of time for NTSC to respond to the information provided and assess COP's proposed mitigations:
8 Jan 2016	Email from COP to NTSC advising written information would be provided to all stakeholders that day and requested a meeting for the week of January 18 in Darwin.	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to organise meeting based on NTSC availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC continued to raise the same issues throughout the seven months' consultation and COP has provided answers on each occasion with COP's position on the key issues not altering.
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 8 January 2016	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided to NTSC in February and March 2016 clearly represented COP's position and subsequent detail provided to NTSC has been provided to enhance NTSC's understanding of the information previously provided in February and March.
15 Jan 2016	<p>Email received from NTSC on 15 January 2016 asking whether all licence holders from the following fisheries had been provided with written information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timor Reef Fishery Spanish Mackerel Fishery Aquarium Fishery Offshore Net and Line Fishery Pearling Fishery 	COP advised NTSC that Timor Reef, Spanish Mackerel and Offshore Net and Line Fishery license holders had already been advised or would be advised that day via email or post.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pearl and Aquarium Fishery licence holders provided with fact sheet via email or post sent on 18 January COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is also undertaking additional initiatives to assist NTSC with evaluation and understanding of material issued, i.e. provision of an updated summary table of NTSC issues and COP responses and a workshop process to evaluate the impact assessment material issued. <p>Collaborative research program – no feasible control or mitigation that can be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p>
18 Jan 2016	Letter and covering email from COP formally proposing Fisheries Research Collaboration sent to NTSC on 18 January.	No initial comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge desire to investigate and support a collaborative research program in conjunction with the NTSC COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in Timor Reef Fishery (TRF)
21 Jan 2016	<p>Meeting requested by COP and held 21 January 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC requested that a mechanism for ongoing consultation between the fishermen and ConocoPhillips be available for fishermen to advise COP if and when their activities were impacted; this would involve prior discussion on an agreed evaluation mechanism, with COP funding legal costs to agree a mechanism. NTSC advised it would be providing consolidated formal response in writing and acknowledge COP's 5 February deadline. Note: not received prior to first submission of EP to NOPSEMA on 25 February 2016 NTSC noted that the two license holders operating in the area should not be treated the same during COP's assessment, as they used different methods. NTSC expressed that COP should not be "completely dismissive of its concerns" of the potential to impact fish and fish catchability, in the EP. <p>Follow up email from COP to NTSC on January 21, 2016, thanking them for attending the meeting to discuss the MSS and Appraisal Drilling planned. Advised NTSC that while COP awaited their feedback, COP would progress the other discussions on research collaboration with NTSC Chair.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will develop and implement a communication plan which will include consultation with relevant stakeholders, e.g. commercial fishers, operating in the operational area and surrounding waters to inform them of the proposed seismic survey and to receive feedback from them COP to will await formal response from NTSC and then address the issues/concerns raised. If no response received, COP will provide response outlining its understanding of the issues and concerns and how potential impacts will be managed. If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP. COP's assessment separately considered trap fishers and trawling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a written response was not received in the agreed timeframe, the first submission of EP was delayed and then COP provided NTSC with summary of COP's understanding of their concerns and COP's assessment, including details of information on the risk assessment undertaken to evaluate the potential impact on fish and fish catchability to be included in EP, on 22 February 2016 and 3 March 2016 and provided another summary on 14 June 2016, and held a workshop on 16 June 2016. COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF COP provided details of communication process for lead-up to and during MSS and that a communication plan would be provided closer to the start date 	<p>The NTSC has queried if compensation or payment for displaced effort may be available – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP during the course of the engagement process COP is unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. results of a confidential study undertaken by Santos and commercial catch data held in confidence by NT-DPIF COP acknowledges that certain license holders may believe they are entitled to compensation; however, this is not relevant to the EP process <p>The NTSC has advised that they believe undertaking a 3D MSS to satisfy permit commitments is a poor reason if environmental impacts are predicted – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is not undertaking the 3D MSS during 2016 to satisfy specific permit conditions. It is intended to inform future development of the Barossa and Caldita fields as part of a full field development. As such, comments on satisfying permit conditions are not relevant to these activities. <p>The NTSC has requested that the survey be delayed until the same time period in 2017 – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the following assessment of merit to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP advised that the activity was required to be

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				<p>undertaken in 2016 due to its linkage with the proposed development schedule for the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey has been designed to have a reduced duration and area. In addition, COP believe that acquiring the survey in July-September 2016 presents no additional environmental risk to acquiring the survey in 2017 and is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. NT-DPIF does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF <p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p> <p>The NTSC and the relevant licence holders will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p>
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence provided by COP on 22 February 2016 (in the absence of any formal response from the NTSC to that date) including detailed response to all issues and concerns raised by NTSC and information to be included in EP, provided by COP	<p>In the absence of any formal response from NTSC, COP provided a detailed response to the issues and concerns raised by NTSC in all previous consultations (as understood by COP) including a summary of the risk assessment background, results and management measures for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time of year and duration of survey Area of survey Size of the seismic array Potential Impacts on fish and larvae The risk assessment undertaken, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of the sound propagation modelling for both single shot and 24 hr. cumulative exposure modelling Comparison with previous studies Ongoing consultation and communication Collaboration to support long-term sustainability of the fish and fisheries <p>COP was unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. results of a confidential study undertaken by Santos and data held in confidence by NT-DPIF.</p> <p>The EP acknowledged that seismic surveys can have an impact on fish and fisheries. COP contracted JASCO Applied Sciences to undertake sound propagation modelling to assess potential acoustic impacts of airgun noise on marine fauna, including fish, eggs and larvae. The results predicted adverse effects only in close proximity to the sound source, and that no population-level effects would be expected. Temporary impairment could also occur, but recovery would occur.</p>	<p>Based on the issues raised, the following was carried into the EP, e.g. as relevant Environmental Performance Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If practicable (and subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), MSS targeted to occur during period of lowest fishing activity in the TRF (June-August) and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. (Note: NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF Use of the smallest possible seismic source Restrict the acquisition area to the smallest required to achieve the required outcomes Fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array, and to remove static fishing equipment (e.g. buoyed traps) from the path of the seismic vessel, if necessary COP will develop and implement a communication plan which will include consultation with relevant stakeholders, e.g. commercial fishers, operating in the operational area and surrounding waters to inform them of the proposed seismic survey and to receive feedback from them COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September. 	
25 Feb 2016	<p>Letter provided by NTSC to COP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advising it did not support the survey going ahead until, further information is provided on risk assessment and mitigating actions to address concerns raised Requested a documented consultative procedure for all potentially affected commercial fisheries is provided prior to commitment of the survey Requested a documented consultative procedure between the survey company and affected licensees is provided for use during the survey NTSC believes there are shortcomings in relation to research into the effects that acoustic impulses have on marine life and the marine ecosystem 	<p>While COP believe that the assessment of these issues was undertaken to inform the correspondence sent to the NTSC on 22 February 2016 (see cell above), following receipt of the NTSC letter, additional assessment of the issues raised was undertaken and additional information was provided (8 March 2016) for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the risk assessment process followed evaluated the risk and identify the controls necessary to reduce the potential impact and risk to ALARP and acceptable. the three key risk areas relating to fish and fisheries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> proximity of seismic and support vessels to other marine users, such as commercial fishing underwater noise emissions associated with the vessels underwater noise emissions from the discharge of an airgun array that the risk assessment related to all aquatic species expected to be present in the operational area (including marine mammals, 	<p>In addition to the outcomes proposed in response to previous NTSC feedback (see the cells above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is committed to on-going consultation and communication throughout all stages of the proposed 3D survey activity, including further opportunities for engagement following EP acceptance, and prior to and during survey acquisition COP will issue appropriate navigational warnings and notices as required by AMSA and AHS The controls and mitigation measures provided to NTSC were taken from the EP and thus will be adopted. COP responded to the NTSC that once it had engaged the survey contractor it would consult directly with that company and prepare a consultation plan. COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and 	

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	<p>NTSC also stated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would be greatly appreciated if the specific sections of the EP relating to the impacts of 3D seismic survey can be provided to NTSC to better understand the approach and actions taken to minimize potential impacts Early consultation and communication can assist identifying any potential conflicts and allow time to jointly resolve matters, noting the contact and discussions to date regarding this proposed survey are appreciated COP is encouraged to ensure the EP adequately addresses impact issues with relevance to NT species. In particular, the EP should discuss the potential impacts of noise on all aquatic species, not just protected or endangered species. The guiding principles of ESD should be met Over recent years, the Timor Reef Fishery has undergone significant management changes which have increased the efficiencies and value of operations within this fishery. License holders have serious concerns regarding short and long term impacts of seismic activity have on the ecosystem upon which their livelihoods depend. <p>NTSC identified that disruption to fishing could result from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct effects of noise disturbance on target fish populations; Indirect effects of noise disturbance on fish prey species; Catchability of target fish species; Restriction of access to fishing grounds; and Loss or damage to fishing equipment from entanglement with the towed seismic array. <p>Email from COP to NTSC on 25 February 2016 advising that previous correspondence (22 February 2016) had addressed most of points raised but COP would review and identify additional information that can be provided.</p>	<p>reptiles, fish, divers, invertebrates, eggs and larvae, not just protected or endangered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the controls and mitigations to be applied to reduce potential impacts as presented in the EP, which included a commitment to continue consultation in the lead up to and during the activity COP's commitment to follow the principles of ESD and COP's compliance with and understanding of the two guiding principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development, as described. COP provided extensive feedback regarding the short-term (i.e. survey-related) and long-term considerations (i.e. future research studies) there is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP has offered to collaborate on future management studies with NTSC to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries <p>Given the seismic company will be contracted to COP, all communication with licensees during the survey will be with COP. COP will coordinate ongoing consultation with relevant stakeholders in the lead up to and during the activity, and where appropriate, will pass on information to its seismic contractor. COP identified it would provide a communications plan once a seismic contractor had been appointed (and before the survey commenced)</p> <p>COP acknowledges the NTSC's view that there are shortcomings in relation to the research into the effects acoustic impulses have. COP basis its risk assessment and decisions on sound information, e.g. peer reviewed scientific literature and industry reports and guidelines.</p> <p>COP acknowledges the aspects that may lead to a disruption to fishing and the controls and mitigation measures provided in both the previous correspondence and in the response to this letter addresses these issues.</p>	<p>a response to the offer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRFCOP provided information on how their concerns, including risk assessments and mitigating actions, were addressed on 22 February 2016 and 8 March 2016 (including EP extracts) and again on 14 June 2016. COP provided latest drafts of relevant sections of the EP associated with impacts of the 3D MSS on 3 June 2016. COP will note NTSC belief that there are shortcomings in relation to research into the effects that acoustic impulses have on marine life and the marine ecosystem, in the EP. COP provided a draft Ongoing Communications and Consultation Plan on 22 April 2016 and a further updated plan will be provided 3 weeks before expected commencement date. 	
3, 8 Mar 2016	<p>Correspondence from COP to NTSC on 3 March 2016 providing further information relating to the risk assessment process undertaken and proposed control measures.</p> <p>Email from COP to NTSC on 8 March 2016 clarifying that issues raised had been addressed in submitted EP and NTSC letter of 25 February 2016 would be included in re-submittal of EP.</p>			
10, 24 Mar 2016	<p>Letter from NTSC to COP advising the information provided has not alleviated all concerns reiterating that the NTSC does not support the survey going ahead.</p> <p>NTSC also noted that a documented consultative procedure for all potentially affected commercial fisheries between the surveying company and affected licensees has not been provided</p> <p>NTSC felt that information and risk assessments have not been provided to address the concerns raised by operators regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct effects of noise disturbance on target 	<p>While COP believe that the assessment of these issues was undertaken to inform the correspondence sent to the NTSC on 22 February 2016 and 8 March 2016 (see the two cells above), additional assessment of the issues raised was undertaken and additional information was provided (24 March 2016) for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP reiterated its commitment to provide a communication plan once the survey contractor had been engaged COP reiterated that in previous correspondence (22 February 2016) it had outlined that the risk assessment process used to evaluate the potential impacts and risks to marine fauna, including fish which was based on the sound propagation modelling and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts. Further clarification on how the modelling results were interpreted was also provided 	<p>In addition to the outcomes proposed in response to previous NTSC feedback (see the cells above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has included a commitment in the EP for on-going consultation and communication throughout all stages of the proposed activity COP responded to the NTSC that once it had engaged the survey contractor it would consult directly with that company and prepare a consultation plan COP provided a draft Ongoing Communications and Consultation Plan on 22 April 2016 and a further updated plan will be provided 3 weeks before expected commencement date The details of the risk assessment and the controls and mitigation measures provided were taken from the EP and thus are being adopted 	

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	<p>fish populations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indirect effects of noise disturbance on fish prey species Catchability of target fish species. <p>NTSC also welcomed the opportunity to discuss and view the full JASCO modelling assessment and a copy of a rigorous risk assessment</p> <p>Correspondence from COP to NTSC on 24 March 2016 providing further information relating to the risk assessment process undertaken and proposed control measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential direct effects to target fish populations and indirect effects to fish prey species were re-iterated (from previous correspondence), including distances from source that fish would need to be affected <p>COP reviewed the information previously provided and available public information regarding potential impact to catchability of target species, but could not find any new information to that previously provided. In its response to NTSC, COP restated that it does not have access to catch data held by fishers or NT-DPIF and so is unable to assess whether there was any change in catches after the previous seismic surveys in the region. It also relayed the view that it had been given from the NT-DPIF that based on the analysis it (NT-DPIF) has conducted on commercial catches, the Timor Reef Fishery catch data are too variable (both within and between years) to indicate whether there is any correlation between seismic survey activity and impact to commercial catches</p> <p>COP's ability to reduce the potential impact to catch rates is by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing the seismic acquisition area and the size of the air gun array to as small as practicable to achieve the objectives of the survey; and planning to undertake the survey during the period when fishing intensity is at its lowest <p>COP has previously provided NTSC with a comprehensive summary and excerpts of the sound propagation modelling report to detail how the modelling results were used to inform the risk assessment process as relevant to support the assessment of and response to the issues and concerns raised by NTSC.</p> <p>In addition, in its response, COP acknowledged that the potential impact to fishers from being displaced from fishing grounds as a result of seismic activities had now been reduced, given the decision of another operator to not conduct a seismic survey across the western part of the Timor Reef Fishery during a similar time of year (the fishers had raised this as a concern following consultation with the other operator). COP hoped that this outcome would further reduce the potential for negative interactions between seismic and fishing activities while also providing some fishers with greater flexibility as to where they could operate during the COP survey.</p>		
10, 11 Mar 2016	<p>Letter from NTSC to COP advising that a collaborative research approach is welcomed and NTSC was happy to continue discussions</p> <p>Email from COP to NTSC on 11 March advising letter of 10 March had been received and a reply would follow</p> <p>Email from COP to NTSC confirming in writing the value of the COP's prior verbal offer and requesting additional feedback on collaborative research funding</p>	<p>There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries</p>	<p>COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer.</p> <p>COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF</p>	
18 Apr 2016	<p>COP consulted with NTSC via phone regarding status of approvals and timing. NTSC CEO queried:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will communication plan be a draft? Will COP provide the communication plan direct to the relevant license holders? Is there was any possibility of COP delaying the activity until the same period in 2017? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will work with stakeholders and consider all input regarding consultation and communication plan. COP will provide the communication plan to the relevant license-holders, as previously advised by the NTSC (provided on 22 April 2016 will provide an updated plan 3 weeks before the survey is expected to commence COP advised that the activity was required to be undertaken in 2016 due to its linkage with the proposed development schedule for the field. NTSC expressed no concerns to COP related to the latest advice relating to survey timing via phone on 18 April 	<p>COP explained the background behind the likely commencement date in July due to the need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area</p> <p>COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to continue consultation with NTSC regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan COP to consider any amendments to the communication plan put forward by NTSC. Note: none have been advised to date. 	
19 April 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (estimated duration 82 days, based on a 58 day to 110-day window) with completion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received in relation to this correspondence. Comments received in relation to timing in the correspondence dated 19 May below 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided update on approvals and timing status re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	

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	expected in late September 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations 		
22 Apr 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email) provided to COP by NTSC Chair on 22 April 2016 advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledged the information provided but is concerned as to how it is being used Information provided has not answered industry's concerns about impacts of the proposed seismic survey Reviewing the information has been difficult due to only being provided extracts of any risk assessment Feels the information goes directly to confirm the survey will have considerable impact across the fishery NTSC will outline its concerns in writing as a priority and requests a meeting in person in May 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP believes it has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how COP will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels. COP believe that the information provided confirms that the survey will not have considerable impact across the fishery. Through consultation, the fishers raised that the potential impacts for trap fishers would have been much greater if the survey was over fishing grounds further south-west of the operational area (>50 km away) and it was thought that for the fisher undertaking trawling activities, that trawling could work around the seismic operations, and for trap fishers, there are fishing grounds not impacted by the survey that are available. COP is willing to meet for further discussion during May as requested. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP replied via email on 22 April 2016, stating its assessment of the information provided in the email and referred to previous correspondence provided COP met with NTSC in May in Darwin as requested. COP provided latest drafts of relevant sections of the EP associated with impacts of the 3D MSS on 3 June 2016. 	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP providing a copy of the draft Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan for comment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity 	
26 Apr 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email) provided to COP by NTSC Chair advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information provided by COP has increased and not addressed industry's concerns and is not a considerable amount of information COP to outline who it had spoken to in the industry whose concerns had been addressed Hoped the regulator had not been advised that the NTSC's concerns had been addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP believes it has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how COP will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels. COP believes the information provided confirms that the survey will not have considerable impact across the fishery. COP do not believe it is appropriate to disclose specific information from consultees relating to their views on whether their concerns have been addressed. This could be a breach of their trust in COP. COP uses the wording and intent as conveyed in Regulations and guidance material from NOPSEMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP replied via email on 27 April 2016 stating its assessment of the information provided in the email and referred to previous correspondence provided. COP to meet with NTSC Chair in May in Darwin as requested. 	
27 Apr 2016	Written correspondence (email) provided to COP by NTSC Chair 2016 querying whether NTSC had been supplied a copy or a summary of the EP as he thought this would occur following acceptance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP yet to be accepted by NOPSEMA Following acceptance, NOPSEMA has to also accept the EP summary before it is made public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP replied (via text) on 27 April 2016 advising that as EP hasn't been accepted, no EP summary has been prepared 	
9 May 2016	<p>Meeting held between NTSC and COP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC acknowledged COP's latest correspondence of 19 April 2016 stating the current likely timeframe for the survey and raised no issue NTSC advised it had no concerns related to oil spill response planning or preparedness and communication between fishing and seismic vessels during the survey NTSC reiterated that its concerns that were not yet addressed sufficiently included impact to fish and potentially, the long term viability of the fishery and impact to catchability of the fish due to behavioral and physiological impacts to fish that reduce catches, and NTSC is now concerned the impact will be even worse than previously thought NTSC advised it required a full copy of the noise modelling report and sections of the Environment Plan relating to marine environment and fish species, to form a view on whether it was supportive of the seismic survey going ahead. NTSC Chair noted the modelling should include an assessment of the impact of each individual fish species NTSC was also concerned that the modelling was no longer assuming that the fish will not move away and he did not have all required information (e.g. size of the array) NTSC expressed the regulatory process is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP confirmed during the meeting that it has previously provided all relevant information used for its own assessment process and for the NTSC to make its own informed assessment of the potential impacts and risks associated with the survey COP confirmed during the meeting that it had previously provided relevant information including size of the array and that the information previously provided includes discussion related to fish with different biology and confirmation that the noise modelling did not assume fish would move away The previously provided documentation has included specific information requested by NTSC at the 9 May 2016 meeting COP has provided significant amounts of additional information associated with noise modelling and impact assessment information and believes this is sufficient to evaluate impacts, however to assist NTSC understanding, COP will provide additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP and hold a workshop COP has never claimed marine life would avoid seismic activity ('snow plough' effect) and has never used this as a basis for its impact assessment, COP again confirmed that this had been previously communicated to the NTSC COP followed required regulatory processes in terms of sharing relevant information with stakeholders, including informing stakeholders of how their views will be presented in the EP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP agreed to again review previously provided information and provide formal written response to NTSC by requested deadline of 16 May 2016 COP again communicated our offer to partially fund a collaborative research program in conjunction with the NTSC, noting that COP considered the prior monetary offer was appropriate. COP also offered to make certain data acquired during the MSS, available to the fishers, that COP expected would assist fishers' efforts, although initial response was the data offered was not of value COP continues to undertake ongoing engagement with the relevant representatives of the fishing industry, on the offer to make a contribution to collaborative research 	

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	<p>based on "blind trust"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC requested a formal response from COP by 16 May 2016 to the issues raised and requests for documentation 			
12-13 May 2016	<p>Telephone discussions between NTSC and COP on 12 and 13 May 2016 and email from NTSC to COP on 12 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC reiterated views expressed at the meeting that their concerns had not been addressed and were not supportive of the MSS, in particular the noise modelling information previously provided by COP on 22 February 2016 confirmed that fish will incur physiological injury and possibly mortality and that fish found in a radius of up to 4.2km of the airgun will have decreased fitness and damaged hearing NTSC reiterated request for full noise modelling study; and extracts of the EP relating to Impacts on the Marine Fauna in relation to seismic pulses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sound propagation modelling and impact assessment information previously provided to NTSC stated that the seismic survey could cause physiological effects and possibly mortality, not will While the modelling contour maps provided with that information shows that sound exposure levels within a radius of 55 m in 357 m of water and 10 m in 133 m of water from the source is predicted to exceed published thresholds, the scientific literature only supports the view that this may cause physiological effects and potential mortal injury The assessment information states that temporary reduction in an animal's hearing sensitivity could occur, (as opposed to will occur), and again, this is based on applying peer reviewed sound threshold levels derived from laboratory based experiments to open ocean environments COP has provided significant amounts of additional information associated with noise modelling and impact assessment information and believes this is sufficient to evaluate impacts, however to assist NTSC understanding, COP will provide additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP and hold a workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided formal written response to NTSC by requested deadline of 16 May 2016 COP also provided additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP on 3 June 2016, to assist NTSC understanding and held a workshop on 16 June 2016 	
16 May 2016	<p>Email from NTSC to COP on 16 May 2016 expressing dissatisfaction with COP's response of 16 May 2016.</p> <p>General concerns raised in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a lack of provision of information lack of certainty in relation to industry concerns acknowledgement of receipt of the current EP and concern in relation to the use of sound threshold levels derived from laboratory experiments instead of the open ocean environments included a suggestion that a fish or turtle biologist make comments on the thresholds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has previously provided all relevant information used for its own assessment process and for the NTSC to make its own informed assessment of the potential impacts and risks associated with the survey. COP has clearly stated the degree of impact predicted for the survey, including possible physiological effects. However, to assist NTSC understanding, COP will provide additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP The information provided is consistent with the risk assessment undertaken and conclusion that the potential impacts and risks can and will be managed to as low as reasonably practicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided email response to NTSC by 16th May 2016 COP engaged with industry subject matter experts (SME) in underwater noise to evaluate their impact assessment conclusions COP will continue to provide NTSC with updates in relation to both the seismic schedule and the approvals process as per the approach outlined in the provided stakeholder communication and consultation plan provided on 22 April 2016 COP subsequently provided EP excerpts on 3 June 2016 and conducted a workshop to assist their understanding, on 16 June 2016 	
19 May 2016	<p>Covering email and letter from NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC do not believe their concerns have been adequately addressed NTSC do not agree that marine fauna will avoid the area and as such, believe the proposed survey will result in unacceptable impacts on marine fauna and commercial Failure to provide requested information is causing undue stress to the NTSC and members COP has provided limited information on marine fauna in the area and issues have been raised in relation to the 3D seismic exploration on the Timor Reef fishery in 2006 and 2012 No evidence that marine fauna will avoid the survey area and NTSC has concerns for short, medium and long term impacts on marine fauna, and subsequent impacts on commercial fishing Acceptable levels of impact should be established and COP do not appear to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how COP will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels. COP believes that the information provided and also included in the EP confirms that the survey will not have considerable impact across the fishery or to marine fauna. COP does not believe that impacts raised associated with marine fauna other than commercial fisheries is within the scope of relevance of the NTSC. It will be up to the regulator (NOPSEMA) to evaluate the impacts and risks on relevant species in relation to the OPGGS (E) Regulations and EPBC Act. COP has never claimed marine life would avoid seismic activity ('snow plough' effect) and has never used this as a basis for its impact assessment, COP again confirmed that this had been previously communicated to the NTSC. The issue of timing of the activities to avoid impacts has not been raised by NTSC in prior engagement. COP considered two potential issues relating to cumulative impact; i) cumulative impact from multiple surveys occurring at the same time and ii) cumulative impacts from different surveys occurring over the same area through time i) potential impact is not likely as only one operator is planning to undertake an additional survey in the vicinity of the COP 3D MSS survey area. The survey would occur in the southern section of the Bonaparte Basin and even in the event that the two 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will submit an EP Revision to evaluate the impacts and risks of undertaking activities in October To assist NTSC understanding, COP provided additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP on 3 June 2016 and held a workshop on 16 June 2016 	

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	<p>understand impacts of sound on particular marine fauna (including threatened fauna)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No commitment or detail on the level of impacts is provided or how cumulative impacts have been addressed COP is relying on specific statements in the impact assessment, without enough information to support these statements It appears that the entire survey area or more broadly may be affected by sound levels and it is unlikely fishing operations would be viable in any form Concern is expressed based on the response dated 16th May with uncertainty associated with physiological injury, possible mortality and damaged hearing and with avoidance behaviors is concerned that fish will be unable to respond with avoidance action when the survey is under full power. Further information is requested on this for marine fauna including turtles and other protected species Based on the information provided to date NTSC have no way of considering whether the impacts are at acceptable levels. Without impacts being understood, it is impossible to consider methods to mitigate impact or consider whether risks have been reduced to ALARP. NTSC believe the impacts are unacceptable, and the mitigation methods do not mitigate the impacts acceptably. NTSC request that the EP is withdrawn to resolve issues and that activities are undertaken when there will be minimal impact to stakeholders in 2017 (June – August). Outside of this period will cause additional impacts and disruption to commercial fishers and pose risks during spawning. <p>Email exchange between COP and NTSC on 19 May in which COP advised it would review letter and respond ASAP.</p>	<p>surveys occur at the same time, it is significantly distant (320kms) from COP's operational area such that there would not be any cumulative impact from either vessel presence/activity or underwater noise impacts. Cumulative impacts are discussed further in Section 5.3.6</p> <p>ii) there are no studies in the public domain indicating any long term or cumulative impact from seismic surveys to either fish or fisheries and the NT-DPIF analysis of catch data does not indicate any impact from seismic surveys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey has been designed to have a reduced duration and area. In addition, COP believe that acquiring the survey in July-September 2016 presents no additional environmental risk to acquiring the survey in June-August 2017 and as such, will not be withdrawn. However, to assist NTSC understanding, COP will provide additional detail, including sections of the EP which will address concerns associated with marine fauna and fisheries and hold a workshop. COP acknowledges that NTSC believes the impacts are unacceptable. COP has undertaken a robust assessment of the potential impacts and risks based on the sound propagation modelling and publically available information, including information provided by the NT-DPIF. It has identified and shared with the NTSC, the controls and mitigation measures that will be applied to reduce impacts and risks to ALARP. Based on the nature and scale of the activity and the impact assessment, COP has concluded that the potential impacts and risks identified are at an acceptable level. COP has previously advised that the activity was required to be undertaken in 2016 due to its linkage with the proposed development schedule for the Barossa field. 		
26 May 2016	COP emailed NTSC informing them that NOPSEMA had requested further information, as a result COP response to the above letter would be delayed, so as to ensure it had the latest information.			
31 May 2016	<p>31 May: Email from NTSC to COP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTSC notes that the EP was not accepted by NOPSEMA, which noted several key issues are yet to be addressed Will be writing to COP to highlight the NTSC's areas of concern and seeking information NTSC will provide a timeline within which they will respond to any information provided, noting they are a representative body and need more adequate time for consultation with members NTSC will include the concerns raised by other members as well, as we are not confident/aware that these have been 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP responded to NTSC additional correspondence. COP has previously provided all relevant information used for its own assessment process and for the NTSC to make its own informed assessment of the potential impacts and risks associated with the survey. However, to assist NTSC understanding, COP will provide additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP, and provide NTSC with appropriate time to respond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP responded to NTSC's additional correspondence dated 3 June on 8 June 2016. To assist NTSC understanding, COP provided additional detail of information previously provided by providing relevant sections of the EP on 3 June 2016 and held a workshop on 16 June 2016 	

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31 May 2016	<p>addressed</p> <p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision, and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations 	<p>COP to maintain communication with NTSC regarding approvals and timing status</p>	
1 June 2016	<p>Email, 1 June 2016.</p> <p>NTSC queried if above notification letter had gone to NT fishing licence holders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP had already decided that a notification letter should also be sent to all fishing licence holders who received January notification letter 	<p>COP advised letter had been sent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timor Reef Fishery Spanish Mackerel Fishery Aquarium Fishery Offshore Net and Line Fishery Pearling Fishery <p>No further response required</p>	
1-3 June 2016	<p>Telecon between COP and NSTC Chair on 1 June and emails on 1, 2, & 3 June 2016.</p> <p>NTSC Chair indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unreasonable for NTSC to have anything done by 16 June NTSC still requires additional information and will require sufficient time after that. Surprised a contractor has already been engaged, noting that contracting arrangements with PGS are 'not binding', expressed the view that 'it would not be helpful to have such added pressure to the current process' NOPSEMA are concerned that NTSC received information two days before an EP was submitted in February NSTC does not want to be forced into that timeline again Claimed that COP had told NTSC that NOPSEMA had said the reasons for 'knocking back' the first submission related to just a couple of issues related to the prawn fishery but otherwise was okay, and that COP had suggested that 'all/most EPs are knocked back twice' – NTSC queried whether this suggests the next submission is just a rubber stamp process. Clarifying details on upcoming workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how COP will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels. Notwithstanding this, COP will provide extracts of the EP relating to physical presence/underwater noise and sound propagation modelling. COP will allow an appropriate timeframe to allow stakeholders to evaluate and respond to correspondence. COP will also hold a workshop to further assist with addressing concerns and explaining impact assessment conclusions. COP assessed that the NTSC emails relating to the telephone conversation did not accurately reflect the comments that COP had made and further attempts to correct email statements were counterproductive, and where possible would use written communication in the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist NTSC understanding, COP provided additional detail by providing relevant sections of the EP on 3 June 2016 and held a workshop on 16 June 2016, COP email to NTSC on 2 June 2016, clarifying that NTSC had not correctly reflected COP statements in relation to the EP and PGS contractual arrangements COP clarified details of upcoming workshop. 	
3 -15 June 2016	<p>Email from COP to NTSC re: proposed workshop, inviting NTSC to attend</p> <p>6 June: workshop agenda sent to NTSC, with offer of teleconference facility to enable remote participation, if necessary and emailed instructions</p>	<p>COP has arranged a workshop to further assist with addressing concerns and explaining impact assessment conclusions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP undertook a workshop process with NTSC to assist with evaluation of the sections of the EP and noise modelling information, on 16 June 2016. 	

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	to NTSC for joining workshop remotely, if needed.			
3 June 2016	<p>Letter (via email) from COP to NTSC. (Email sent at a similar timeframe to communications received from NTSC detailed below):</p> <p>Provided the most recent draft of significant sections of the EP that will be submitted to NOPSEMA (ref pages 78 to 272), including sections of the risk assessment process for underwater noise and physical presence. This also included sound propagation modelling outputs, ALARP assessments and acceptability demonstration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how COP will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels. Notwithstanding this, COP has now provided extracts of the EP relating to physical presence/underwater noise and sound propagation modelling The information provided is consistent with the risk assessment undertaken and conclusion that the potential impacts and risks can and will be managed to as low as reasonably practicable. COP has undertaken an ongoing and open engagement process with NTSC for seven months during the course of the survey planning process. COP commenced the consultation process in October 2015 prior to having final approval from all co-venturers, in order to provide as much time as possible to consult with the NTSC On 22 February COP prepared and provided to the NTSC a summary of its understanding of NTSC key issues and associated mitigations. Based on the following factors, COP considers this has been a reasonable period of time for NTSC to respond to the information provided and assess COP's proposed mitigations: NTSC continued to raise the same issues throughout the seven months' consultation and COP has provided answers on each occasion with COP's position on the key issues not altering. The information provided to NTSC in February and March 2016 clearly represented COP's position and subsequent detail provided to NTSC has been provided to enhance NTSC's understanding of the information previously provided in February and March. COP is also undertaking additional initiatives to assist NTSC with evaluation and understanding of material issued, for example, a workshop process to evaluate the impact assessment material issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to undertake a workshop process with NTSC to assist with evaluation of the sections of the EP and noise modelling information. 	
3 June 2016	<p>3 June: letter received from NTSC re: survey (Letter received at broadly the same time as information sent from COP to NTSC – summarised in row above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short time frame to respond and inadequate information to make an informed assessment, is causing stress on fishing businesses and NTSC. NTSC and its members do not believe the statement 'fish are highly unlikely to be in close enough proximity to the discharging seismic source for physiological damage to the ears and lateral line to occur', however without seeing the EP must assume this "snow plough" theory is still being used. <p>Requested following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts of the survey on all flora and fauna in the affected area, not just target species; Biological information on any species you claim will avoid the survey, that demonstrates they are capable of such migrations; Proof/evidence that these migrations actually occur; An estimation of the scale of any such migration – i.e. amounts of fauna and distances travelled Information on the impact of forcing fauna to leave such a large area Information on when these animals are likely to return Research to show the fauna actually returns Independent verification of this effect <p>Noting that most species are unlikely to avoid the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will allow an appropriate timeframe to allow stakeholders to evaluate and respond to correspondence. COP is also holding a workshop to further assist with addressing concerns and explaining impact assessment conclusions COP has provided considerable and relevant information that is within the boundaries of reasonable impact assessment appropriate to the EP and has demonstrated that the impacts and risks will be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable and acceptable levels. The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape and design to meet the objectives of the activity. COP believes that the impact assessment has been prepared at an appropriate level, both biologically, e.g. marine mammals, marine reptiles, fishes and invertebrates, and geographically. Information supplied to the NTSC has included extracts of the EP relating to physical presence/underwater noise and sound propagation modeling. Whilst a response aligned to NTSCs Figure 1 has not been provided, COP considers that provides sufficient information to allow the NTSC to understand the impacts and risks. The same amount of information has been provided to the NTSC as has been used by COP in the impact assessment process Whilst COP has provided extracts of the EP to the NTSC that address other species, not just fish, COP do not believe these other species are relevant to the NTSCs activities in the survey area. It will be up to the regulator – NOPSEMA - to evaluate the impacts and risks on relevant species in relation to the OPGGS (E) Regulations and EPBC Act. COP believes that it has demonstrated that the impacts and risks will be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable and acceptable levels for other flora and fauna species, in addition to fish. COP does acknowledge NTSC's concern regarding impact on catchability and revenue and that seismic could impact fish and fisheries. No adverse effects were observed during the 2015 Bayu-Undan marine seismic data acquisition program in the Joint Petroleum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP responded to concerns on 8 June 2016 and provided relevant EP extracts on 3 June 2016 and offered to conduct a workshop, which was held on 16 June 2016. 	

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	<p>survey and that many simply cannot, NTSC also requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The number and size/power of airguns proposed to be used in the array; and o The width or spread of the airguns (width of array) <p>Also request information on cumulative impacts such as if an animal passes under the array for how long it is impacted at this high level and how many airgun releases it would be subjected to.</p> <p>Included a table (fig 1) and graphical representation of the how the information should be presented in relation to impacts at different distances from the array.</p> <p>View that the above information is required for NTSC to consider acceptability and request a minimum period of four weeks to consider the information and consult with members, however would look at alternatives.</p>	<p>Development Area of the Timor Sea which used the same seismic array.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed full fold area is predominantly north of the fishing area targeted by fishers (based on publicly available data) and the proposed dates for MSS are outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. • Note: NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF • The EP for the 3D MSS acknowledges that seismic surveys can have an impact on fish and fisheries, however, the impact assessment outlines that the survey will not have considerable widespread and long term impact across the fishery. There are no studies in the public domain indicating any long term impact from seismic surveys. • COP contracted JASCO Applied Sciences to undertake sound propagation modelling to assess potential acoustic impacts of airgun noise on marine fauna, including fish, eggs and larvae. The results predicted adverse effects only in close proximity (e.g. potential injury within 55 meters) to the sound source, and that no population-level effects would be expected. Temporary impairment could also occur, but recovery would occur. • Information associated with the number and size of the seismic array has been provided on the 22 Feb and 22 April and has been available on NOPSEMA's website since 26 February – 16 solid streamers, length 6000m. Streamer spacing 50m, sail line spacing 400m. Total size of towed array 750m wide and 6000m long. Tow depth 20m (+/- 1m). Airgun array max volume 4,130 cubic inches. • COP offered to conduct a workshop to discuss all information provided to date, as an alternative to the request for 4-week timeframe. 		
3-6 June 2016	<p>Email from COP to NTSC on 3 June advising that correspondence had been crossed, but reassuring NTSC that a reply would also be provided to their letter of 3 June</p> <p>NTSC responded on 6 June acknowledging the cross in correspondence and confirming that they are seeking information required to consider whether COP demonstrates that the environmental impacts and risks of its activity will be of an acceptable level. Also flagged the need for appropriate time frames to consider the information with their members' input once received (at least 4 weeks).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has previously provided all relevant information used for its own assessment process and for the NTSC to make its own informed assessment of the potential impacts and risks associated with the survey. • COP has never claimed marine life would avoid seismic activity ('snow plough' effect) and has never used this as a basis for its impact assessment. As a result, NTSC's request for information in relation to this is not considered relevant. • The timeframe for comment is sufficient given the extent of previous consultation with stakeholders, and the extent or nature of any outstanding issues that had been raised and addressed, or may require further discussion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional information provided to NTSC on 3 June, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o updated risk assessment, including the proposed controls and mitigation measures o the updated impact assessment in relation to the potential impact to commercial fishing activities, and potential impacts from underwater noise emissions from the array. o A summary of the scientific literature in relation to the potential impacts from underwater noise to marine fauna, and socio economic activities details of the sound propagation modelling (including tabulated data on the distances from the source that the different sound levels are predicted to travel and how these relate to potential impacts to different marine fauna. This details backs up information previously provided.) o details on the potential impacts to marine fauna, commercial fisheries and divers. 	
8 June 2016	<p>Letter sent to NTSC (via email) by COP in response to letter dated 3 June:</p> <p>COP provided the detail requested by NSTC on 3 June (same date the letter was received from the NTSC) and outlined the following:</p> <p>Information includes the complete updated risk assessment, including the proposed controls and mitigation measures, and the updated impact assessment in relation to the potential impact to commercial fishing activities, and potential impacts from underwater noise emissions from the array.</p> <p>Includes a summary of the scientific literature in relation to the potentials impacts from underwater noise to marine fauna, and socio economic activities, details of the sound propagation modelling, and details on the potential impacts to marine fauna, commercial fisheries and divers.</p> <p>The sound propagation modelling includes tabulated data on the distances from the source that the different sound levels are predicted to travel and how these relate to potential impacts to</p>			

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	<p>different marine fauna. This details backs up information previously provided.</p> <p>COP has never claimed marine life would avoid seismic activity ('snow plough' effect) and has never used this as a basis for its impact assessment.</p> <p>Information on the array has been provided previously, but have included additional information to assist with understanding</p> <p>Request that any further issues are raised at or before 16 June workshop. A summary of the issues raised to date by NTSC and how COP has addressed them will be provided to aid discussion.</p>			
14 June 2016	COP emailed summary of issues raised by NTSC and COP responses from Oct 2015 to June 2016 to form framework for discussion at workshop.			
16 June 2016	NTSC advised that an FRDC project '1-008 Assessing the Impact of Marine Seismic Surveys on South East Australian Scallop and Lobster Fisheries' is nearing completion, anticipated for end June 2016. Researchers at UTAS also undertook plankton research component.	COP is not expecting this study to be available before the submission of EP3, however will continue to check if it has been published	COP monitored for publication (refer CDU table entry)	
16-20 June 2016	<p>16 June 2016, three-hour joint workshop with COP, NTSC NT-DPIF and NPF, to discuss the risk assessment and impact assessment, the issues raised to date and COP's assessment of merit and any control measures that have been employed to address these. Also to confirm that 1) the impacts detailed within the summaries do not misrepresent the stakeholders' issues as they will be submitted to NOPSEMA and 2) that the stakeholders understand our response to the issues.</p> <p>During the workshop, the NTSC raised the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have not been given enough time to consider information e.g. document containing full EP sections (as requested) received two weeks prior to the workshop. • Not happy with the summary tables received on 14 June 2016, and needs more time to provide feedback. • In the opinion of the NTSC, COP does not understand the impact and assessment of impact and the impacts of the proposed data acquisition are not of an acceptable level. • Did not feel COP's use of the wording "potential impact" was accurate as there was actual impact. • Concerned about cumulative impact of data acquisition, noting this was the third survey in the area, but catch rates were not a good indicator. • Requested the NTSC be provided with the full EP <p>Other issues raised by NTSC during the workshop include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of airguns during turning • Single point source assumptions given multiple airguns. • Whether ongoing communications would go to all relevant stakeholders, not just TRF • Discussion around whether 7% noted by COP relates to impact or area covered • The size of the array as NTSC were 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP will continue to make all reasonable endeavors to obtain a written form of any additional NTSC views, and provided additional time, with NTSC agreeing at the workshop to provide their views by 24 June 2016. • NTSC views on acceptability of the impact should be included in the EP, through a combination of stakeholder records and EP stakeholder section, using COP's summary sent to NTSC on 14 June 2016 amended for additional comments received, if any. • COP's processes ensured stakeholders requests for information and timelines were included in the EP, no further action required. • The risk assessment process used to evaluate the potential impacts and risks to marine fauna, including fish was based on the sound propagation modelling and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts • No new information or concerns were raised in the workshop that needed further consideration, nor did it change COP's view that it has demonstrated that the potential impacts and risks have been reduced to and will be managed to ALARP and an acceptable level. • Based on the available science, there is no evidence of mortality and long-term effect on populations, or catch rates. • COP acknowledges that certain license holders may believe they are entitled to compensation; however, this is not relevant to the EP process. If a claim for compensation is received COP will assess it on its merits and respond. • There is no research indicating any long term impact from seismic activity. Despite this, COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries <p>• Refer below entries for COP assessments of action items.</p>	<p>COP agreed to the following actions as a result of the issues raised in the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to provide details of use of gun during turning by seismic contractor to all attendees (completed 20 June 2016) • COP to supply information regarding steering of guns from vessel (completed 20 June 2016) • COP to ensure WB concerns regarding impact on fish and associated economic impact is included in EP stakeholder consultation summary • COP to ensure WB concerns regarding difficulty of moving boats and weather impact is included in EP stakeholder consultation summary • COP to ensure NTSC's issue of acceptability of the impact is reflected as a stakeholder concern in the EP summary table • COP to ensure regular updates are sent to relevant stakeholders, not just those in the TRF • COP to supply attendees with minutes and actions asap (draft records of meetings were provided on 20 June 2016, seeking feedback) • COP to consider request by NTSC for details of any additional information provided to EP3 (from EP2) to meet acceptability standard as related to marine fauna (completed on 22 June 2016) • COP to consider request by NTSC for copies of all meeting records with NTSC being presented to NOPSEMA (completed on 22 June 2016) • NTSC and NT-DPIF to update issues on consultation table w/c 20.6.16 to ensure accuracy of issues raised column; if comments on other columns please make them • MM to follow up with NPF regarding any addition required to stakeholder list for ongoing consultation (completed on 23 June 2016) • NT-DPIF to supply COP with fishing data (productive areas) • COP previously initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. • COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in TRF 	

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	<p>concerned it was not the smallest, but standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for a copy of the second EP submission impact assessment and risk assessment sections to compare what has changed between submissions Request that COP ensure other stakeholders receive regular updates, not just the TRF. Discussion on literature and whether these studies can be properly used to assess impacts in the TRF, the uncertainty associated with the science. Request to ensure all NTSC request for information and associated timelines were included in the EP. NTSC clarified their prior comments about not needing to discuss the science were due to the fact compensation for research was being discussed. <p>Note: TRF licence holder (trap fisher) expressed views during the workshop that are captured in his section of his summary table.</p> <p>Issues were either resolved through the workshop discussion or included as action items.</p> <p>20 June 2016, COP emailed record of workshop proceedings, including completed Action Items 1 and 2, requesting feedback to ensure they accurately reflected discussions. Included PPT slides and list of actions.</p>			
22 June 2016	<p>COP emailed NTSC regarding two of the actions, raised by NTSC at workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to consider request by NTSC for details of the risk assessment and impact assessments from the EP2 as related to marine fauna COP to consider request by NTSC for copies of all meeting records with NTSC being presented to NOPSEMA 	<p>COP assessed that the EP excerpts provided to the NTSC on 3 June 2016 include the appropriate, relevant and up-to-date information that will be presented to NOPSEMA. In making its assessment of EP3, the Regulator will only consider the information provided in EP3 and NTSC already has this information. Providing out-of-date would be misleading.</p> <p>COP assessed that as all issues, objections and claims identified during our consultation with NTSC were summarised in the consultation summary sheets that were given to stakeholders prior to the workshop and discussed during the workshop, to assist COP in ensuring ensure that we represent their views accurately it was most constructive that the stakeholders review what we have described as their issues, objections and claims in those documents. We also prepared and provided the NTSC with workshop record of proceedings to help ensure we accurately reflected their views.</p>	<p>COP responded to NTSC, advising them of COP's assessment and requesting they provided feedback on the summary documents by 24 June 2016, as agreed in the workshop.</p>	
22-23 Jun 2016	<p>NTSC CEO emailed COP on 22 June expressing concerns that the format of the draft record of meeting [from 16 June workshop] made them appear as if they were verbatim and they had concerns about the accuracy of the record of meeting. Including:</p> <p>Items missing – for example TRF licence holder (trap fisher) comment about feeling patronised, or the apology from Simon.</p> <p>Misconstrued words from stakeholders and had additional commentary for COP</p> <p>Document appears to be highly selective and crafted to a version that raises more concerns than comfort for NTSC.</p> <p>Are misleading and does not represent NTSC views in a timely manner and creates more work.</p> <p>NTSC cannot support this document in its current form as a true and accurate record of the workshop and will get back to COP with full</p>	<p>COP acknowledged the difficulty of documenting others' oral views, on their behalf, and will continue to make all reasonable endeavours to obtain a written form of any additional NTSC views, that had not been captured in previous correspondence from NTSC or the summary document provided to NTSC on 14 June 2016.</p> <p>The feedback on the draft records of meeting received to date were considered by COP and assessed as not materially different from those expressed at the workshop and on prior occasions and therefore had already been assessed.</p> <p>COP assessed that this response further supported COP prior assessment that providing NTSC with a copy of COP's internal stakeholder records that related to NTSC and providing details from EP2 would not assist in ensuring we confirmed that NTSC did not have any further views that had not been captured in previous correspondence from NTSC or the summary document provided to NTSC on 14 June 2016.</p>	<p>COP responded on 24 June clarifying the draft records of meeting were not designed to be a verbatim record and encouraged NTSC to provide their views on the summary document by 24 June 2016, as agreed in the workshop, and any other views on the draft record of meeting. All views received, before the submission of EP3 will be included in the EP3.</p>	

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	<p>comments by 8 July 2016</p> <p>NTSC Chair emailed COP on 23 June advising that:</p> <p>COP is unwilling to provide the changes made to their last EP to demonstrate that the impacts on marine fauna will be at an acceptable level.</p> <p>No one from COP at the workshop was able to address these changes.</p> <p>COP has submitted meeting records to the regulator. Based on the meeting record recently provided and the fact that COP is refusing to release these notes to the NTSC we have no confidence that any of these notes are an accurate record of any of our meetings.</p> <p>The workshop did clarify some serious concerns with the previous information provided and COP's lack of any reasonable understanding or quantification of possible impacts, and NTSC will outline these serious concerns and hope to have details to you before weeks' end.</p>			
<p>28 June 2016</p>	<p>COP received letter from NTSC on 28 June 2016 responding to the outcomes of the 16 June workshop. NTSC stated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants were provided with no new information, told the information NTSC had was sufficient (despite it not being sufficient for the Regulator on two separate occasions), refused information on any changes to the Environment Plan (EP) and informed the EP would be resubmitted within the next eight days. On this basis, NTSC has not been provided with any new information that would change our position in regards to the acceptability of impacts and this issue will be further outlined in separate correspondence. The failure of COP to properly consult on issues raised by NTSC and its members and then submit the first EP too quickly has meant the whole process fails to meet legislative requirements. This process has placed considerable work and stress on the NTSC and its members for over eight months because of this initial failure. <p>NTSC disputed COP's merit of assessment in relation to consultation, [as outlined in the summary of issues table provided by COP on 14 June 2016 as an aid to the workshop], claiming it was weighted to suggest the NTSC has had more than adequate time to respond to information and form its position, and it ignored the process of submission and EP rejection by the Regulator on two occasions.</p> <p>NTSC listed its own assessment of the consultation process to date, including the process related to previous EP submissions, concluding that NTSC strongly believes COP has failed in its legislated requirement in relation to consultation in the development of its EP and throughout this process, both in the sufficiency of information provided to make an informed decision and the failure to provide reasonable period for consultation.</p> <p>On reasonable period for consultation, NTSC stated:</p>	<p>The NTSC's correspondence re-stated claims and objections that have been presented in its previous correspondence. All the claims and objections have been fully assessed by COP and responses provided to the NTSC over an eight-month consultation period via telephone discussions, meetings, a workshop, emails, letters and the provision of the then current draft of full excerpts from the EP.</p> <p>Meetings were conducted with the NTSC in October, November and December 2015, to inform NTSC of our plans and to seek to understand any issues, concerns and claims they may have so that they could be assessed, and where appropriate, included in our planning process. Controls and mitigations incorporated as a result of this early engagement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it is now 3,186 Sq Kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quick <p>Following early consultation and a decision by the joint venture to undertake the acquisition, further meetings were conducted in January and May 2016 and detailed written information was provided to the NTSC in January, February, March, April, May and June 2016 and workshop held in June 2016.</p> <p>In particular, the detailed information provided to the NTSC on 22 February, 8 March and 24 March 2016 represented COP's understanding and responses on all the issues raised by NTSC.</p> <p>COP considered this had been a reasonable period of time for NTSC to respond to the information provided and assess COP's proposed mitigations, as evidenced by the subsequent written correspondence between COP and NTSC.</p> <p>However, in response to continued concerns raised by NTSC, to enhance NTSC's understanding of the information previously provided subsequent detail was provided, including latest drafts of relevant sections of the EP on 3 June 2016, current as of the date provided, and a workshop was held on 16 June 2016.</p> <p>The NTSC's correspondence includes other statements related to the consultation process and sufficiency of information that are answered as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConocoPhillips views the NTSC's letter of 28 June and COP's response of 1 July as acknowledgement that ConocoPhillips, as titleholder, and the Council, as a relevant person, have been unable to reach agreement on this activity proceeding as proposed. These circumstances are acknowledged by the Regulator which provides guidance as to what are the titleholder's responsibilities in order to conclude aspects of consultation prior to an EP's submittal. As per the Regulator's guidance, ConocoPhillips has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which the Council and its members may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. The Council has been fully informed about how ConocoPhillips has addressed its objections or claims and has been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented to NOPSEMA. ConocoPhillips acknowledges and thanks the Council for its input to the preparation of this EP prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with the Council as advised in the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan provided on 22 April 2016. 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP first addressed our concerns on the 24 February 2016 after a period of five months. The EP was submitted to NOPSEMA the following day. This combined with the four week turn around on EP resubmission has meant the NTSC and its members have not been afforded reasonable period for consultation at any time in this process. This is true of both COP's responses to our original concerns and the process of EP modification. Further it is clear now that the information provided by COP as late as 3 June 2016 was available throughout the process but not made available to the NTSC. This provision of selected information on key issues throughout the process has been less than helpful. These issues arose from the moment ConocoPhillips submitted its EP the day following first responding to our issues. This occurred instead of any real consultation to inform the EP development. The process from this date is in effect fundamentally flawed. The process of EP modification simply doesn't allow the timeframes for this considerable error to be corrected. The first EP should be near finalised with the modification process designed for minor issues. No new information has been provided yet we are now expected to consider whether impacts are acceptable. Noting that the Regulator has failed to be convinced of this on two separate occasions based on the same information this would seem beyond unreasonable. Even at this late stage COP were unable to outline any changes to their EP at the workshop or since, yet still as an interested party we are expected to respond in what are impossible timeframes. <p>On sufficiency of information, NTSC stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of greatest importance and most significance to the NTSC is ensuring that COP demonstrates that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be of an acceptable level. The information provided on the 24 February 2016 and expanded since does not meet that criteria. In fact, it has deepened our concerns. Despite this COP have maintained and still maintain this information was sufficient to make our own assessment. ConocoPhillips Vice President has confirmed in writing that in their opinion enough information was provided on 24 February 2016. COP's EP has twice failed to convince the regulator that its impacts would be at an acceptable level. This is of considerable concern. Despite this COP continues to deny requests for information such as changes to its EP. Of considerable note here is that we do have enough information, as does the Regulator to make an informed assessment. On the current information, like the regulator on 24 March and 24 May 2016, NTSC believe COP has far from demonstrated the proposed survey impacts are at an acceptable level. 	<p>follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claims and objections related to the consultative process for previous EP assessments are not relevant as the Regulator only considers the information and the associated time periods for this EP3. Notwithstanding this, COP places on record that the NTSC's assessment of the past consultation process omits reference to key written correspondence provided by COP to the NTSC in March and June 2016 and incorrectly states the time period between EP submissions. The draft of the EP excerpts provided to the NTSC on 3 June 2016, which were current as of that date, included the appropriate, relevant and up-to-date information. In making its assessment of EP3, the Regulator will only consider the information provided in EP3 and NTSC already has this information. No new information or concerns were raised by NTSC in the 16 June workshop that needed further consideration, nor did it change COP's view that it has provided considerable information to the NTSC to address all of the issues raised, as well as outlining how it has undertaken the risk assessment and how it will undertake the survey to manage the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable levels The Council's comments on the Regulator's previous assessments and how it believes the Regulator should conduct its assessments and make decisions, are not relevant to ConocoPhillips' assessment of the Council's objections and claims. NTSC has not provided any explanation of the discrepancy between information provided on the impacts of seismic surveys between this EP, those of other proponents, information provided on APPEA website and others to enable any assessment by COP in relation to this EP. COP reviewed the information available on APPEA website and other information available to it, but was unable to identify any discrepancies. <p>The NTSC's correspondence states it will address its concerns related to acceptability in separate correspondence but has not provided a date on which this correspondence will be provided. Based on concerns and claims previously expressed by the NTSC, COP's view remains that it has demonstrated that the potential impacts and risks have been reduced to and will be managed to ALARP and an acceptable level.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips views the NTSC's letter of 28 June and COP's response of 1 July as acknowledgement that ConocoPhillips, as titleholder, and the Council, as a relevant person, have been unable to reach agreement on this activity proceeding as proposed. These circumstances are acknowledged by the Regulator which provides guidance as to what are the titleholder's responsibilities in order to conclude aspects of consultation prior to an EP's submittal.</p> <p>As per the Regulator's guidance, ConocoPhillips has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which the Council and its members may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. The Council has been fully informed about how ConocoPhillips has addressed its objections or claims and has been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented to NOPSEMA.</p>		

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>With no additional information on impacts provided it is not possible for NTSC or the Regulator to change our position surrounding this criterion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of note the discrepancy between information provided on the impacts of seismic surveys between this EP, those of other proponents, information provided on APPEA website and others is so stark that forming an informed position is almost impossible. In fact, the difference in positions only strengthens the argument that the impacts are simply unknown. Far more consultation on the impacts of the survey is required and we look forward to your advice on how and when this this can occur. 			
1 July 2016	COP provided letter via email responding to the NTSC's letter of 28 June.			
1, 8 and 20 Jul 2016	<p>Covering email and letter from NTSC Chair:</p> <p>To clarify position of NTSC and its members as to whether EP demonstrates environmental impacts will be reduced to ALARP and demonstrates impacts will be of an acceptable level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns' relate to the impact of marine fauna if as expected it does not and cannot avoid the more intense area of the survey The range of positions offered [by the seismic industry] suggest the impacts are unknown. The mitigation methods may ensure impacts have been reduced to ALARP, but NTSC contends that the material provided by COP demonstrates that the impacts on marine fauna are at an unacceptable and unknown level. No attempt has been made to define what an acceptable impact may be No indication of what an acceptable impact on mortality or health may be No attempt to quantify animal welfare issues No attempt to define limits of acceptability or quantify survey impacts from biological or social directive Seems considerable confusion between the role of minimizing impacts to ALARP and demonstrating acceptability EP fails to demonstrate it has effectively considered the outcomes of the modelling. Not enough information in EP to claim that physiological impacts over the area predicted will not have population level effects as need to consider possible ranges of stock delineation for differing species. Predicted level of physiological impacts on fish and other marine fauna is unacceptable, if they do not lead to population level events Noting the size of the area, unsure of many members of the community who would find this acceptable Concerns are increased when listed species are considering and numerous surveys have already occurred in the area Impact of TSS cannot be measured without some indication of recovery and survival in the wild. COP has not provided evidence of this. Do not believe animals would survive. This level of human induced hearing damage in any fauna would seem unacceptable <p>COP provided initial response via email on 8 July</p>	<p>ConocoPhillips recognise the interest of the NTSC and its members in maintaining the health of marine fauna/ general marine health and we acknowledge your aspiration for ongoing sustainable custodianship/affinity of the marine environment.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips shares your desire to maintain the health of marine stewardship and has rigorously enforced health, safety and environment (HSE) policies, leadership expectation and values which define the way we operate our business in all geographies, including the Bonaparte Basin.</p> <p>Additionally, we operate under a Health, Safety and Environmental Management System (HSEMS); the overarching intent of which is to protect people, assets and the environment. The 3D MSS will be conducted in accordance with our corporate requirements as well as legislative requirements mandated in the Environment Plan (EP), once accepted.</p> <p>As advised in COP's initial response to the letter (provided via email on 8 July) the issues raised in the NTSC's letter dated the 1st July restated the issues raised by the NTSC in previous correspondence and COP does not consider that there have been any new issues/concerns raised. ConocoPhillips has addressed these issues and concerns in previous correspondence and engagement sessions.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips believes that it has provided sufficient information to allow the NTSC and its members to make an informed assessment of the potential impacts the activity could have on the NTSC and its members' interests and activities.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips appreciate the NTSC and members clarifying their position with regard to their consideration of reducing impacts to as low as practicable and of the level of acceptability. It should be noted that the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas (Environment) Regulations 2009 (the OPGGS (E) Regulations) do not require an assessment of acceptability and ALARP by relevant organisations.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Titleholder to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels. This demonstration, which is detailed in the EP, is then subsequently assessed by NOPSEMA, alongside criteria detailed in 10A of the OPGGS (E) Regulations.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips has previously advised that, in order to reduce impacts and risks of the 3D MSS activities, it will undertake a range of measures to mitigate or reduce impacts on the NTSC, its members and the broader marine stewardship. Pertinent measures to the NTSC and its members include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of the seismic source to meet minimum technical requirements for the survey Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array, as well as informing the seismic vessel of any fishing gear/traps etc. in the pathway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP's view remains the same that it has demonstrated that the potential impacts and risks have been reduced to and will be managed to ALARP and an acceptable level. COP advised that circumstances where a titleholder and relevant person have been unable to reach agreement are acknowledged by the Regulator which provides guidance as to what are the titleholders responsibilities in order to conclude aspects of consultation prior to an EP's submittal. COP advised EP that covers data acquisition until September 30, was submitted to NOPSEMA on July 1, 2016 and is now under assessment. The submitted EP addressed all views expressed by NTSC since consultation commenced in October 2015, including those provided in NTSC letter of June 30 and COP's response letter of July 1. COP advised it is not aware of any additional information that could be provided to address the claims and objections re-stated in NTSC letter of July 1, however would provide a formal response As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey. 	<p>No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status</p>

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	<p>2016</p> <p>COP provided full response via letter on 19 July 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive use of a Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for ongoing engagement with fisheries • Use of an operational survey window to coincide with reduced fishing intensity • Design of the survey with the smallest and most efficient shape, to meet the objectives of the activity. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) • Design of the survey orientation (NE-SW) to be the most efficient to acquire the data and to cut down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly • Implementation of EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1, including inductions to seismic and support vessel personnel on the Policy Statement requirements • An adaptive management procedure in the event of more than expected marine mammal sightings. <p>As required by the OPGGS(E) Regulations, ConocoPhillips has presented a detailed, reasoned assessment of the environmental risks and impacts that may result from the Caldita-Barossa 3D MSS, along with an argument that these are ALARP and acceptable. NOPSEMA will critically evaluate this argument and make a decision whether requirements of the OPGGS(E) Regulations have been met. As the NTSC are aware, this critical evaluation by the regulator considers the claims and objections made by relevant persons, along with ConocoPhillips' assessment of and actions regarding the merits of and response to such claims and objections.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips has, and will continue to, provide all relevant information to allow the NTSC to make an informed assessment as to how ConocoPhillips' activities may affect the functions, interests and activities of the NTSC members. ConocoPhillips will continue to provide NOPSEMA with details of consultation undertaken, including copies of all written correspondence, as a routine component of all EP submissions.</p> <p>Whilst the letter of 1 July 2016 was received after the submission of the EP currently being assessed by NOPSEMA, ConocoPhillips continues to incorporate the NTSC's feedback into the management of the environmental risks and impacts from the proposed MSS and will provide NOPSEMA with a copy of the correspondence and ConocoPhillips' response.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips acknowledges the NTSC's concern for marine fauna and notes that many marine fauna, including all species of turtles and cetaceans, many species of seabirds and several species of fishes, are listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and associated regulations.</p> <p>NOPSEMA implements the EPBC Act and associated regulations in relation to petroleum activities in Commonwealth waters, such as the proposed MSS. NOPSEMA consider all relevant conservation advice published by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment for species listed under the EPBC Act during their deliberations on an EP, and on all marine fauna more broadly.</p> <p>While acknowledging the NTSC's concerns, ConocoPhillips considers it is the remit of NOPSEMA to determine whether ConocoPhillips' assessment of impacts and risks to fauna more broadly, including EPBC Act listed species, is sufficient for the EP to be accepted.</p> <p>As such, ConocoPhillips' assessment of the claims made in the July 1 letter is made only in relation to the marine resources exploited commercially by the NTSC's members (particularly finfish within the Timor Reef Fishery (TRF)), as this aspect is relevant to the functions, interests and activities of the NTSC.</p> <p>There are a number of claims made by the NTSC in the letter, many of which relate to the assessment of environmental impacts of underwater noise on marine fauna. These points, along with COPs' responses, are summarised below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Our concerns are fairly easy to comprehend; much marine fauna would simply not try to avoid the survey but simply seek refuge. Marine fauna that show alarm responses could not possibly maintain swimming or movement long enough to avoid the survey. Our concerns 		

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		<p>relate to the impact of marine fauna if as expected it does not or cannot avoid the more intense area of the survey.'</p> <p>COP acknowledges the point that marine fauna may not try to avoid the survey but instead seek refuge, as detailed in the material from the EP provided to the NTSC previously. This is supported by relevant scientific literature, including the peer-reviewed publications cited in the EP (see Dalen & Knutsen 1987; Fewtrell & McCauley 2012; Miller & Cripps 2013) and considered in the assessment of impacts and risks. However, the letter does not cite any literature (scientific or other) as a basis for your assertion that 'marine fauna could not possibly maintain swimming or movement long enough to avoid the survey'.</p> <p>The available scientific literature includes numerous studies showing marine fauna sensitive to underwater noise (such as cetaceans, turtles and pelagic fishes) routinely undertake movements orders of magnitude greater than the range from the seismic array at which impacts may occur.</p> <p>2. 'The inconsistency in information on seismic survey impacts between differing EPs and even APPEA's own website on the subject is staggering. This has not helped in members possibly understanding the impacts of the survey.'</p> <p>COP is not responsible for the content of the EPs of other operators, nor is it responsible for APPEA's publications. The NTSC has not detailed the inconsistencies to which it refers and therefore COP is unable to make specific comments. COP has undertaken extensive consultation with the NTSC and other relevant and interested stakeholders, and has provided your organisation with relevant material directly from the EP. ConocoPhillips considers this material to be sufficient for the NTSC to determine if the proposed 3D MSS may affect the functions, interests and activities of your organisation and thus meets the requirements of the OPGGS(E) Regulations.</p> <p>3. 'The seismic industry needs to urgently demonstrate that it does understand these impacts and agrees on those impacts. The range of positions offered suggests that the impacts are unknown'</p> <p>ConocoPhillips does not agree with these statements. A considerable body of scientific literature detailing the effects of seismic surveys has been cited in the assessment of environmental risks and impacts to fishes from underwater noise from the seismic array; ConocoPhillips refers you to this information, which has previously been provided.</p> <p>4. 'There is no attempt to define limits of acceptability or quantify survey impacts from either a biological or social directive.'</p> <p>This claim is not consistent with the EP content previously provided to the NTSC. ConocoPhillips engaged JASCO Applied Sciences, a company recognised for its technical skill and active involvement in the development of underwater noise models, to model the spatial extent of underwater noise levels in order to inform the environmental risk assessment.</p> <p>The outputs of this modelling study were considered in relation to the impact threshold values for fishes outlined in the review by Popper et al. (2014), the authors of which have published a significant volume of work on the assessment of underwater noise impacts to fauna.</p> <p>The report by Popper et al. (2014) is an extensive review of available scientific literature and was prepared on behalf of the ANSI-Accredited Standards committee S3/SC1 and registered with ANSI in collaboration with the Acoustical Society of America. ConocoPhillips considers this report, including the impact thresholds, to be the best available information to inform the assessment of potential impacts to fishes.</p> <p>ConocoPhillips has also considered peer reviewed scientific literature, fishing catch and effort statistics, feedback provided directly by members of the NTSC, reports published by fisheries management agencies and academic theses in the impact assessment. ConocoPhillips considers that this effort refutes your statement that there has been no attempt to 'quantify survey impacts from either a biological or social directive.'</p> <p>5. 'Some populations of fish can occur across tens of kilometres or less.'</p>		

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		<p>No evidence is supplied to support this statement; however, ConocoPhillips acknowledges that some fish populations may exhibit such restrictions. ConocoPhillips is aware, through advice from the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (NTDPIF), that species such as golden snapper and black jewfish have been caught in the TRF. Both golden snapper and black jewfish are recognised by the NTDPIF as species that can have a restricted stock structure, localised around a critical piece of habitat. However, these species are typically associated with bathymetrical features and inshore, coastal waters.</p> <p>The NTDPI F website (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/black-jewfish) indicates that black jewfish are found in cloudy coastal waters to 60 m and golden snapper are found near inshore rocks and reefs (https://nt.gov.au/marine/recreational-fishing/fish-species/golden-snapper), suggesting that the operational area is not an important area for these species.</p> <p>Furthermore, based on the available information, including the bathymetry and seabed topography data derived from previous seismic survey data acquired by ConocoPhillips and from the extensive baseline studies undertaken across the area, ConocoPhillips is not aware of any information indicating that the operational area contains any critical habitat on which these, or other species that may have restricted stock structures, are known to occur.</p> <p>6. 'Firstly the modelling predicts physiological impacts over an area in excess of 1000kms'</p> <p>The modelling results predict the range at which impacts may occur; this does not constitute an assessment of impacts resulting from the proposed survey as they make no consideration of the presence or absence of receptors such as fish (the EP provides this assessment). The maximum range from the source at which a temporary impairment due to temporary threshold shift (TTS) is 6,150 m which accounts for 10.6% of the TRF (Rmax) (McPherson et al. 2016).</p> <p>Based on Rmax, the maximum area from a single discharge from the array is ~57,5 Sq Kms. Using the R95% value, the area above TIS for a single discharge is ~45.1 km². The maximum cumulative 24 hour (i.e. 24 hours of continuous airgun operation) seafloor esonification at the TIS threshold is ~1140 Sq Kms.</p> <p>Note that these are conservative values based solely on TIS; when considering the range at which physiological effects such as recoverable injury (or worse) would occur, the modelling predicts receptors such as fishes would need to be within 55 m of the array for even the worst case discharges (McPherson et al. 2016). The assertion that the modelling predicts physiological impacts in the order of 1,000 Sq Kms is unsupported.</p> <p>Further, the NTSC comparison of barotrauma-induced mortality with the effects of seismic survey discharges is not supported by citation of any literature. The most recent study COP obtained on barotrauma-induced mortality (Humphrey and Lloyd 2009) did indicate that the effect of barotrauma (typically induced by subjecting fish to rapid decompression, such as when recovering trapped fish) were statistically significant, with such fish experiencing higher injury and mortality.</p> <p>The study by Humphrey and Lloyd (2009) was supported by the Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and Resources and also examined the effects of exposure to seismic survey noise on gold band snapper in the TRF and the study concluded that 'the pathology was primarily or solely the result of barotrauma, and, "Any tissue damage directly attributable to seismic survey activity could not be defined".</p> <p>Given the response of demersal fish to close proximity seismic noise is typically to retreat away from the noise (i.e. to the seabed, rather than the surface, refer to the risk assessment section provided to the NTSC for relevant discussion and literature) the impacts from barotrauma-induced injury from exposure to seismic survey noise are not credible. As such, the NTSC comment 'This level of impact over such a scale is unacceptable even without the possibility of population scale impacts.' is unsupported.</p>		

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		<p>7. 'There is simply not enough information in the EP to claim that physiological impacts over the area predicted will not have population level effects.'</p> <p>COP does not agree with this assessment. The assessment of impacts and risks provided in the EP, which was previously provided to the NTSC, contains a detailed description of the potential impacts of noise to fishes, including an assessment of the potential impacts at a population scale, which concluded that population level impacts are not expected. COP refers the NTSC to the most recent relevant material from the impact assessment in the EP supplied previously.</p> <p>8. If fish hearing does not recover in a very short period, they would undoubtedly die unable to feed, communicate or detect predators etc.'</p> <p>The letter does not provide any evidence, such as a citation of scientific literature, to support this claim. Nor does the letter acknowledge or consider the literature indicating that such effects have not been recorded or been detectable in fisheries catch statistics, both in Australia or overseas.</p> <p>As outlined in the material provided from the EP to the NTSC previously, some peer reviewed scientific studies have been able to detect changes in abundance (both decreased and increased) of fishes in the immediate vicinity of a survey, followed by a return to pre-survey conditions after the acoustic disturbance was reduced or removed. Other studies found no differences in fish abundance and distribution in response to exposure to seismic survey noise. The material provided to NTSC from the EP contains a review of this literature; ConocoPhillips the NTSC to this material rather than recite it here.</p> <p>9. 'ConocoPhillips defined TTS "as a temporary reduction in an animal's hearing sensitivity as the result of receptor hair cells in the cochlea becoming fatigued."</p> <p>This statement is not correct and this definition has not been stated by ConocoPhillips in any version of the EP.</p> <p>10. 'In 2003 McCauley showed no recovery to sensory cells involved in fish hearing from damage o exposure to seismic arrays some 58 days after exposure.'</p> <p>This statement is assumed to refer to McCauley et al. (2003). However, you do not provide an assessment of the limitations of this study, which are important in considering the results.</p> <p>The fish were caged, with no opportunity to move away from the energy source. In the discussion of their results, McCauley et al. (2003) note that video monitoring during the study suggested fish would move away from the source if they were not caged.</p> <p>This response (i.e. moving away from the noise source) has been observed in numerous studies of behavioural responses to seismic noise in natural settings. Several such studies are cited in the material from the EP provided to the NTSC previously; ConocoPhillips refers the NTSC to this material for further information.</p> <p>Finally, as noted previously advised, all correspondence between ConocoPhillips and the NTSC is presented to NOSPEMA, as per the regulatory process.</p>		
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey. 	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
7-8 Oct 2015	<p>Initial phone notifications by COP on October 7 and 8, 2015</p> <p>NPF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed the proposed date for the MSS was during an NPF closure period. Advised the closure period in the later part of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge support for MSS to target closure period for the Commonwealth regulated Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPF invited to attend meeting with COP and AFMA but declined COP to provide written information to NPF when available NPF will be part of communication process in lead-up to and during MSS If practicable (and subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), MSS targeted to occur (in part) over the closure period 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by the NPF. In particular, the NPF has raised the following key concerns relevant to this EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to invertebrates and fishing activities <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NPF with a summary</p>

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	<p>the year was preferable as they tend to have more activity in the second half.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Happy that one of their closure periods was being targeted and advised they would co-operate on an MSS from June-August. Would pass the written information on to license holders once it had been received and direct any who had concerns to COP Did not need to a briefing at this stage and would wait for the written information with the co-ordinates 			<p>of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation /control measures that will be adopted to address specific NPF issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it is now 3,186 Sq Kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps less than 1% of the NPF. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. <p>The NPF executive and one identified multi-purpose licence holder will be consulted via the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p>
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process NPF will be part of communication process in lead-up to and during MSS 	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP.	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to provide further information as available 	
18 Apr 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP sought to provide NPF via phone with update regarding the preparation of EPs and proposed timing for MSS NPF CEO was unavailable so an update was provided via message on phone number, alternative phone number requested and COP advised that an email update would be provided the next day NPF advised via email that they would reply once they received the written update the next day (April 19) 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide written update via email on 19 April 2016) COP to continue consultation with NPF regarding approvals and timing status, as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during MSS operations 	
19 Apr 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided update on approvals and timing status and 2nd EP submittal COP advised timing was being impacted due to need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. COP to continue consultation with NPF regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	
22 Apr 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 22 April 2016 	No comments received Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication for lead-up to and during activity 	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to maintain communication with NPF regarding approvals and timing status 	
3 June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPF Manager in Canberra added to email database 3 June 2016 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP contacts database updated 	
1-16 June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 June – 8 June: email correspondence – NPF invited to attend/send representatives to workshop to be held 9 June 2016. Teleconference capability offered and 	NPF sending representative (John Palmer of WA Seafoods) to workshop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to undertake a workshop process with NTSC to assist with evaluation of the sections of the EP and noise modelling information. 	

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	instructions sent. Workshop rescheduled to 16 June to allow maximum attendance/participation. Invited to add discussion points to the agenda. June 6: COP emailed draft agenda for workshop. NPF advised via email on June 14 that John Palmer would be representative at workshop.			
14 June 2016	COP emailed summary of issues raised by NPF and COP responses from Oct 2015 to June 2016 to form structure for workshop discussion.	Summary to be used as aid for workshop discussion, no further action required.	Summary to be used as aid for workshop discussion, no further action required.	
16-20 June 2016	<p>16 June 2016, three-hour joint workshop with COP, NTSC NT-DPIF and NPF, to discuss the risk assessment and impact assessment, the issues raised to date and COP's assessment of merit and any control measures that have been employed to address these. Also to confirm that 1) the information detailed within the summaries do not misrepresent the stakeholders' issues as they will be submitted to NOPSEMA and 2) that the stakeholders understand our response to the issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only additional issue/concerned raised by the NPF during the workshop was that COP should make final check with NPF executive re any multi-purpose licence holder or scampi fisher who may need to be included in Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan in case they may operate in the area <p>The NPF confirmed they would not expect to have boats in the area, and impacts to NPF fishing activities are not expected.</p> <p>20 June 2016, COP emailed record of workshop proceedings, including completed Action Items 1 and 2, requesting feedback to ensure they accurately reflected discussions. Included PPT slides and list of actions.</p>	<p>COP to action request to add an additional stakeholder, no further action required.</p> <p>NPF did not advise any concerns with the summary provided by COP on 14 June 2016. Concerns to be reflected in EP, no further action required.</p>	<p>COP agreed to the following actions as a result of the issues raised in the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide details of use of gun during turning by seismic contractor to all attendees (completed 20/06/2016) COP to supply information regarding steering of guns from vessel (completed 20/06/2016) COP to supply attendees with minutes and actions asap (draft records of meetings were provided on 20/06/16, seeking feedback) COP followed-up with NPF regarding any addition required to stakeholder list for ongoing consultation (completed on 23 June 2016) 	
20-23 Jun 2016	<p>When providing draft records of meeting on 20 June 2016, COP also requested whether there were any specific multi-purpose licence holders who should be included on our list of stakeholders for ongoing communications.</p> <p>COP followed up with phone message to NPF on 23 June 2016 requesting whether any licence holder needed to be added and whether any comments would be provided regarding record of proceedings from the workshop.</p> <p>NPF confirmed on 23 June 2016 that Aust Fish, should be included.</p>	COP to action request to add an additional stakeholder. No feedback provided by NPF on record of proceedings from the workshop. No further action required.	COP ensured the Aust Fish representative was included on the relevant stakeholder list in relation to ongoing communication on the study activity.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey. COP has added one multi-purpose fishing licence-holder to the stakeholder list for notifications as requested in case they do seek to conduct any activities within the operational area at any stage.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
1 Dec 2015	<p>Phone discussion with NT-DPIF Program Manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed that transport Aquatics was the only licence holder operating in proximity to the proposed activity area and should be consulted directly. (see section on engagement with Monsoon 	COP will consult with Monsoon Aquatics direct and communicate with all licence holders as required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consulted directly with Monsoon Aquatics as per advice. COP provided information to all other Aquarium Fishery licence-holders via letters on 15 January 2016 and 1 June (2016 (see also separate entry). 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by NT-DPIF and requested consultation.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP have consulted direct with the stakeholder advised and will continue to do so as part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	Aquatics). o Manager assisted regarding sourcing of licence holder contact lists			
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process COP to continue consultation via NT-DPIF research and compliance personnel 	
22 Feb 2016	Manager copied into further correspondence by COP to Monsoon Aquatics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues raised 	No comments received	COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder consultation and communication plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided b COP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Aquarium Fisheries regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Monsoon Aquatics – Relevant, user				
30 Nov 2015	Initial phone and email notification by COP. Monsoon advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was not familiar with marine seismic data acquisition operations generally Immediate questions would be around the potential impact on fish at the shoals where they conduct activities and on their divers if they were working in water at the same time Welcomed opportunity to understand issues further 	COP to prepare information for meeting with Monsoon Aquatics, including potential impact from noise to divers	COP organised meeting with Monsoon Aquatics to explain how a marine seismic data acquisition worked and operational questions about the specific activity being proposed	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by Monsoon Aquatics as relevant to this EP.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP will continue consultation with Monsoon Aquatics regarding the timing of the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey, as per Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation plan.</p> <p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p>
10 Dec 2015	Meeting between COP and Monsoon. Monsoon advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducts activities on several reefs in the region, with particular focus on Evans Shoal, but highly unlikely to be working there during the targeted MSS period from June to August 	During the meeting, COP outlined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> how it had used sound propagation modelling to inform the risk assessment on the potential for impact to marine fauna in the region and that the sound levels that would reach the nearby shoals would not impact the fish on the shoals, nor Monsoon Aquatics' operations the published literature it had found from US Navy studies to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable (subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest for Monsoon Aquatics Use of the smallest possible seismic source to mitigate potential impacts to 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They would be more concerned if the MSS occurred during their busiest period starting in September. During September to May they rotate between two shoals and are usually active for one week each month Was prepared to work with COP to ensure both could operate safely and efficiently Understands that commercial fishers, via the NTSC, are concerned generally about the impact of marine seismic surveys on fish and fish catchability Monsoon are seeking to re-populate Evans Shoals with giant clams after the population was impacted by illegal fishers earlier in 2015. Monsoon requested COP consider contributing financially towards re-population of Evans Shoals with giant clams. His specific concerns relate to the potential impact of an MSS on fish at the shoals and on the divers working for his company there. Was comfortable with the information provided at the meeting by COP which appeared reasonable Would do their own further research and review COP's written information once it is provided. 	<p>provide to Monsoon Aquatics as a reference for distance range impacts of MSS on divers. The information (http://www.subacoustech.com/wp-content/uploads/NPLDiverNoisePresentation.pdf) provided to Monsoon indicates that while divers on the shoals may hear a noise, they would be too far away for any potential noise related distress impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP believe that Monsoon's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities (25 to 50km away from nearby shoals and would not impact the fish populations at the shoals), even if the survey occurred in September. This has been detailed in the EP and was verified in writing by Monsoon via email on 14 June 2016. 	<p>divers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP further consulted with Monsoon Aquatics on its potential activity dates and locations associated with schedule changes (refer below). COP believes that Monsoon's suggestion of provision of financial contributions to re-population of giant clams is not relevant to the proposed activity or this EP. The population was affected by illegal fishing which is not within the control or influence of the 3D MSS that COP is proposing to undertake. 	
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process	
22 Feb 2016	<p>Further written correspondence provided by COP. Email response from Monsoon to COP on 22 February 2016 thanking COP for information provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further issues raised 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to maintain communication with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status 	
18 Apr 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP consulted with Monsoon Aquatics via phone re status of approvals and timing. Monsoon advised that it remained comfortable with the information and consultation to date and would continue to work with COP 	Stakeholder continues to express satisfaction with ongoing process and information provided	COP to maintain communication with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	<p>No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Prior comments relating to timing outlined in correspondence dated 10 December 2015</p> <p>Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP COP advised timing was being impacted due to need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. COP to continue consultation with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP.	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP.</p> <p>Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. ○ COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
8-14 June 2016	<p>8 – 14 June – Further email exchange and correspondence. COP invited Monsoon to attend workshop 16 June.</p> <p>Monsoon advised by email on 9 June they can't attend workshop and reiterated the two areas of concern previously raised with and addressed by COP – diver safety and fish that are confined to isolated reefs.</p> <p>COP replied via email on 10 June offering teleconference or meeting and confirming previously communicated position and items are captured in EP.</p> <p>Monsoon's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities (25 to 50km away from nearby shoals and would not impact the fish populations at the shoals), even if the survey occurred in September. The published literature it had found from US Navy studies to provide to Monsoon Aquatics as a reference for distance range impacts of MSS on divers. The information provided to Monsoon indicates that while divers on the shoals may hear a noise, they would be too far away for any potential noise related distress impact.</p> <p>Monsoon verified in writing (via email) on 14 June 2016 that it understood COP position on these two issues.</p>	No further issues raised.	COP to maintain communication with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Amateur Fisherman's Association NT (AFANT) – Interested, potential users (represents recreational fishers)				
6 Nov 2015	<p>Initial phone notification by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFANT initially advised the area was too remote for recreational fishing but welcomed the opportunity to discuss matters with COP 	No issues raised	COP to arrange meeting	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by AFANT. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
12 Nov 2015	<p>Meeting. AFANT advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ While it had concerns over the impact of 3D MSS on fish it believed COP's permit areas were mainly an issue for the commercial fishing sector as the area was too remote for recreational fishers. ○ However, the guided fishing industry is tending to go out further and stay in areas for longer and suggested COP contact the NT Guided Fishing Industry Association ○ Suggested the O&G industry needed to provide more information sooner in the process of preparing an EP ○ No specific issues raised regarding this activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted the guided fishing industry (NT-GFIA) to check whether any activity was likely to be occurring in the area and understand any potential concerns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP consulted with NT-GFIA as requested by AFANT. • COP consultation process commenced as early as possible, as per AFANT suggestion • AFANT advised the MSS operational area was too remote for recreational fishing • No further consultation required regarding this activity 	
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>Email response received 12 January thanking COP for the additional information.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • No further communication required for this activity 	
19 Apr	Further written correspondence (email) provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received No comments relating to the survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	timeframe received.	acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP.</p> <p>Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to maintain communication with AFANT regarding approvals and timing status 	
NT Guided Fishing Industry Association (NTGFIA) – Relevant, user (represents fishing charter operators)				
30 Nov 2015	<p>Phone discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not know of any members operating in the vicinity of the proposed operations other than Arafura Bluewater Charters which may operate a few tours per year around some of the nearby shoals. • Did not see any concerns at all and believed a meeting with COP was not required • Suggested COP talk directly to Arafura Bluewater Charters and provide written information to the association when it becomes available. • No further issues raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP consultation plan generally conforms with stakeholder's expectations • Will ensure the potential single operator advised by NT-GFIA is consulted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP consulted directly with Arafura Bluewater Charters, as per NT-GFIA request • Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when activity is its' lowest for Arafura Bluewater Charters • Written information provided as requested • Direct feedback provided by COP to Arafura Bluewater Charters as requested • No further consultation with NT-GFIA required on this activity 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by NTGFIA. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • No further communication required for this activity 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with NTGFIA regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.			
Arafura Bluewater Charters – Relevant, user				
9 Dec 2015	<p>Phone discussion initiated by COP. Arafura advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducts a few tours each year as far north as Evans and Goodrich shoals during the main season from September to December Provided COP's activities are occurring outside these times he saw no issues and was prepared to work with COP to ensure both could operate safely and efficiently 	<p>No specific issues raised for assessment</p> <p>COP believe that Arafura's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities, even if the survey occurred from September-December. This has been detailed in the EP.</p>	COP to provide further information to Arafura Bluewater Charters when available	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by Arafura Bluewater Charters as relevant to this EP. To reduce the risks to ALARP and acceptable, COP are looking to undertake the survey using the smallest possible source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> As detailed in EP, COP will implement a suite of controls (including additional controls), which align with standard industry practice and meet the requirements of environmental legislation and guidelines, to minimise potential impacts from the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. COP will continue to liaise with relevant stakeholders as outlined in the provided communications and consultation plan, to assist in the management of any potential impacts. COP will continue consultation with Arafura Bluewater Charters regarding the timing of the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey, as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan.</p>
12 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	<p>In response of 28 January 2016, COP provided the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assurance that COP is committed to conduct all activities in a manner that is safe for our employees, contractors and the public and protects the environment an outline of COP's previous record of safe and responsible appraisal activities in the area (to demonstrate a history) an outline of the regulatory system and its robustness for evaluating and managing potential environmental impacts an outline of the two separate appraisal activities COP is proposing, a seismic survey and an appraisal drilling campaign <p>To address the issues and concerns raised, COP provided the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an overview of COP's understanding of the marine environment in the area based on completed baseline studies and publically available information the proposed timing of the survey and the potential for interaction with other marine users COP's commitment for ongoing consultation with other users and relevant stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process Based on information received, no additional control measures beyond those already included as part of the EP are required to address concerns, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable (subject to vessel availability, regulatory approvals and weather) within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when activity is its' lowest ty for Monsoon Aquatics Use of the smallest possible seismic source to mitigate potential impacts to divers Arafura Bluewater Charters will be included in process for communications with other users in lead-up to and during MSS COP to provide further information to Arafura Bluewater Charters as it becomes available COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September. 	<p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p>
20 Jan 2016	<p>Arafura Bluewater Charters response to fact sheets provided via email on 20 January 2016. Advised that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> did not support MSS occurring at all due to the impact it would cause to marine life the NT's offshore reefs are pristine and full of marine life which are fished sustainably by commercial fisherman and also fishing charter operators seismic blasting (and drilling) on the reefs would have devastating effect on the fish stocks and is total contradiction to the NT governments fisheries legislation oil rig platforms and exclusion zones would affect his business and the areas they fished (this was in reference to the proposed appraisal drilling campaign, and while a response was given, it is outside the scope of this EP) <p>From the email, it appeared that the response was mixing the information provided in the two separate fact sheets sent, one for seismic and one for an appraisal drilling campaign.</p> <p>COP provided acknowledgment of his email on 20 January 2016 as response received.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed management procedures and control measures to reduce the potential impact to the marine environment justification that while the source array cannot be eliminated, the smallest practicable size array to achieve the survey objectives would be used summary of the results from the noise propagation modelling indicating the shoals (offshore reefs) and the fauna that live there are too far away to be impacted summary of the potential impacts to a range of marine fauna as informed by the sound propagation modelling and the risk assessment process <p>Response to concerns regarding the proposed appraisal drilling campaign were also provided but are outside the scope of this EP</p>		

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
28 Jan 2016	COP provided written response to Arafura detailing noise impact study results, understanding of marine environment and the practices and procedures that will be employed to manage potential impacts			
18-19 Apr 2016	COP attempted consultation with Arafura via phone regarding status of approvals and timing.	No comments received	COP to maintain communication with Arafura Bluewater Charters regarding approvals and timing status	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Prior comments relating to timing outlined in correspondence dated 9 December 2015 Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance • COP advised timing was being impacted due to need to have approval in place for Access Authority to the Perth Treaty area • COP advised that the communication plan for the lead-up to and during the operations would be provided to all stakeholders that have direct interests and/or potential activities in the operational area and included in the revised EP being submitted to NOPSEMA later that week. • COP to continue consultation with Arafura regarding approvals and timing status as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan 	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Arafura regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3, 8 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received. No change to COP's understanding that that Arafura's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities, even if the survey occurred from September-December. This has been detailed in the EP.	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Origin Energy – Interested, user				
	Communicate on regular basis as O&G operators in Bonaparte Gulf. Note: Bonaparte Fish Group is not relevant to this EP, and therefore copies of correspondence have	Operators understand need to discuss potential impacts of any seismic surveys that could be conducted in simultaneous operations (SimOps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to maintain communication with Origin regarding operational aspects of COP's proposed activities and Origin's proposed marine seismic survey in southern Joseph Bonaparte Gulf • COP advised Origin it will work with any other potential operator and commercial licence holders to minimise any impacts. 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Origin Energy. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	not been included, however any statement made during these meetings that were relevant have been recorded in this table.			survey.
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	As above	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process	
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP	As above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to maintain communication with Origin regarding operational aspects of proposed surveys 	
21, 23 Mar 2016	Email from Origin confirming its current planning and requesting information from COP. Origin advised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning is continuing for 2D marine seismic survey in permit NT/P84 in the southern Joseph Bonaparte Gulf As part of the environmental approvals process, Origin is required to identify any other possible simultaneous operations that may be occurring in the region, in order to minimise the cumulative impact of seismic sound in the marine environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no SimOps issues as the distance is too great, both for noise propagation and any vessel activity. Distance between proposed operational areas is >320km Distance between proposed seismic acquisition areas is >360 km Based on the cumulative 24-hour modelling done by JASCO, the noise would drop background/ambient levels less than 200 km from the southern edge of the acquisition area Given Origin is operating in a much shallower environment, any sound propagation from its survey would drop to ambient over a much shorter distance. 	COP provided response on 23 March 2016 confirming the assessment, as previously discussed with Origin	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comments received 	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Origin regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence (and two follow-up phone contact attempts) from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Santos – Relevant, user, JV Partner				
	Communicate on regular basis as O&G operators in Bonaparte Gulf. Note: Bonaparte Fish Group is not relevant to this EP, and therefore copies of correspondence have not been included, however any statement made during these meetings that were relevant have been recorded in this table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators understand need to discuss potential impacts of any seismic surveys that could be conducted in simultaneous operations (SimOps) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to maintain communication with Santos regarding operational aspects of COP's proposed activities and any potential SimOps by Santos in Joseph Bonaparte Gulf COP advised Santos it will work with any other potential operator and commercial licence holders to minimise any impacts. 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Santos. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> COP will continue consultation with Santos, as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	As above	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
22 Feb 2016	Further written correspondence provided by COP	As above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process COP to maintain communication with Origin regarding operational aspects of proposed surveys No 3D MSS confirmed by Santos as of 22 February 2016 	
15 Mar 2016	Santos advised COP via email that no marine seismic data acquisition was proposed to occur for the remainder of 2016 within its permits located in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf	There are no SimOps issues as Santos will not be conducting any seismic data acquisition in nearby permits during 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No SimOps issues related to COP's proposed activities COP to maintain communication with Santos via JV Partner in COP's Caldita-Barossa permits 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Santos regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further action required. 	
9-10 June 2016	Email from COP on June 9 regarding study by Santos into the impact of 3D marine seismic data acquisition. Written confirmation (via email) received from Santos on June 10 confirming the study is subject to confidentiality terms and cannot be released to COP.	COP is unable to utilize the Santos 3D MSS data in the impact assessment in the EPEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to maintain communication with Santos regarding approvals and timing status 	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey. 	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Maritime Border Protection (MBP) – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on 13 January 2016	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process COP to include MBP as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS, as per formal procedure for all activities 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by MBP. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. MBP will be consulted as part of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p>
13 Jan 2016	Email response received from MBP; COP response provided same day.			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence, including detail of communication process during MSS, provided by COP	No comments received	COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with MBP regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	
Australian Hydrographic Office(AHO) – Relevant, regulator (Department of Defence)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	COP to ensure communications plan includes notification to AHO three weeks prior to commencement date, as requested by AHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • COP to NOTIFY AHO three weeks prior to commencement of the survey • COP to include AHO as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS, as per formal procedure for all activities 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by the AHO re the notice required of survey commencement.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has incorporated this feedback into the EP through inclusion of specific controls that require AHO to be notified at least three weeks prior to the commencement of the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. COP will continue consultation with AHO regarding the timing of the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey, as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.</p>
11 Jan 2016	Email response received from AHO requesting three-week pre-notification of MSS commencement date. Further phone/email correspondence by COP with AHO on 11 January.			
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence, including detail of communication process during MSS, provided by COP	No comments received	COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	No comments received Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	window) with completion expected in late September 2016.			
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with AHO regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
13 July 2016	COP provided information for publication in Notice to Mariners to AHO	COP provided information as requested by AHO which determines when it will be published.	COP will ensure information for Notice to Mariners is also provided direct to relevant stakeholders as part of first weekly activity update.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
15 July 2016	AHO acknowledged receipt of information but publication did not occur on 15 July. Advised it would be published in next available edition.			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) – Relevant, regulator (AFMA)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comments received 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process As no input provided, COP to consult directly with AFMA, NPF and CFA regarding relevant fisheries No required actions have been communicated by DAFF to COP No issues have been raised by DAFF 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by DAFF. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with DAFF regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	October 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DoE) – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by DoE. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with DoE regarding approvals and timing status	
Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received 	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and ongoing communication process • Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by the DIIS.
23 – 29 Mar 2016	COP via engagement with DFAT sort clarification re process for Indonesian Government notification, following conflicting advice from National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFAT advised COP on 23 March 2016 advising it will follow-up with Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) and NOPTA • DIIS advised COP on 29 March 2016 of process involved and that DFAT will notify Indonesian Government by the end of the week 	COP to action DFAT and DIIS request re notification	COP continued to consultation with DIIS regarding clarification of process for notification to Indonesian Government	<i>Response/Action:</i> COP has responded to the issues raised and clarification has been provided re the process for notifications to Indonesian Government. DIIS will continue to be engaged in the lead-up to and during the survey as per COP's ongoing communication and consultation plan

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Apr 2016	Written correspondence from COP to DIIS via email on 1 April 2016 seeking clarification when Access Authority application will be provided to Indonesian Government. DIIS replied on 4 April 2016 advising that DFAT provided notification to Indonesian Government on 1 April 2016, commencing three-month notification period	COP to ensure advised notification process is followed and seek to clarify details of process with agencies involved	COP continued to consultation with DIIS regarding clarification of process for notification to Indonesian Government	
18 Apr 2016	Written correspondence via email from DIIS to COP advising additional contact names within DFAT and advising they will contact COP re process for notification to Indonesian Government	COP to ensure advised notification process is followed and continue seeking to clarify details of process with agencies involved	COP continued to consultation with DIIS regarding clarification of process for notification to Indonesian Government	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
29 Apr 2016	Email from COP to DFAT, DIIS and NOPTA requesting clarification around access date to Perth Treaty Area and whether there are any other factors or requirements that may be related to schedule	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIIS provided advice to COP via email on 29 April 2016 stating that DIIS anticipates COP should have the required approvals by 7 July 2016. No further requirements advised 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with DIIS regarding approvals and timing status	
Office of Commonwealth Minister for the Environment – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Office of Commonwealth Minister for the Environment regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Office of Commonwealth Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia – Relevant, regulator (NOPSEMA)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process • Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Office of Commonwealth Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia regarding approvals and timing status	
Geoscience Australia – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process • Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Geoscience Australia. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Geosciences Australia regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process • Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by NOPTA.
10 Feb 2016	Briefing provided to NOPTA by COP regarding proposed appraisal activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No advice provided regarding requirements for notification to Indonesian Government 	COP to ensure advised notification process is followed and seek to clarify details of process with agencies involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for AA submitted by COP to NOPTA on 3 March 2016 • COP continued to consultation with NOPTA regarding process for notification to Indonesian Government 	<i>Response/Action:</i> COP has responded to the issues raised and clarification has been provided regarding the process for notifications to Indonesian Government. NOPTA will continue to be engaged in the lead-up to and during the survey as per COP's ongoing communication and consultation plan
18 Feb 2016	Email advice to COP from NOPTA that Access Authority (AA) and Special Permit Authority will be required	COP to submit the required authority applications	COP submitted the required authority applications.	
3 Mar 2016	Email from COP to NOPTA with Petroleum Access Authority Application and associated attachments.	No comments received	COP to continue consultation with NOPTA	
18 Apr 2016	COP phone call to NOPTA regarding clarification of process for notification to Indonesian Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPTA advised they would be in a position to confirm access to the Perth Treaty Area with COP as soon as possible after NOPTA had been notified by DFAT. • NOPTA advised that it did not have information regarding the process once DFAT has received advice from the Indonesia Government and this question should be directed to DFAT 	COP to ensure advised notification process is followed and seek to clarify details of process with agencies involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP continued to consultation with NOPTA regarding process for notification to Indonesian Government 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
29 Apr 2016	Email from COP to DFAT, DIIS and NOPTA requesting clarification around access date to Perth Treaty Area and whether there are any other factors or requirements that may be related to schedule	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIIS provided advice to COP via email on 29 April 2016 stating that DIIS anticipates COP should have the required approvals by 7 July 2016. • No further requirements advised 	
29 Apr 2016	Email from DIIS (copying DFAT) COP should have required approvals by 7 July 2016	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to maintain communication with NOPTA regarding approvals and timing status 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
1-2 June 2016	<p>Email exchange 1-2 June between COP and NOPTA re: Perth Treaty and survey timeframes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is not an indefinite period in which to conduct the proposed exploration activity once the notification period has concluded • The activity must occur during the approved grant period • Requested confirmation of the operational timeframe for the proposed survey, and the acquisition area • If timeframes and area are different to original proposal, COP may need to resubmit ingress agreement with overlapping titleholder. 	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to maintain communication with NOPTA and provide confirmation on timing 	
3 June 2016	<p>Email 3 June from COP to NOPTA summarizing position:</p> <p>The current notification through DFAT to Indonesia does not need updating</p> <p>The dates for the access request need to be updated to 17 July 2016 to 31 October 2016</p> <p>New ingress agreements will need to be obtained and forwarded to NOPTA</p> <p>NOPTA will be able to grant the AA to COP on 1 July once ingress agreements reflecting the new dates have been submitted by COP</p>	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication provided NOPTA confirming COPs position received 3 June 16 	
3 June 2016	Email 3 June from NOPTA confirming the above,	Is part of ongoing consultation regarding Perth Treaty Area for lead-up to and during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP to maintain communication with NOPTA regarding approvals and timing status 	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further action required. 	
1-5 Jul 2016	<p>Email exchange between NOPTA and COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPTA advised end of three month Perth Treaty notification period • COP confirmed AA application was ready to be considered • COP full fold acquisition polygon as submitted to NOPTA is still current • No ingress agreements are now required for this survey • NT/P73 has recently been dropped by titleholders. COP will not be undertaking any of the shoot within this permit, only possible boat movements • Recap of NOPSEMA submissions and proposed timings 	ConocoPhillips acknowledges the approval from NOPTA and the requirements to notify them of details 48 hours prior to start of survey.	<p>ConocoPhillips will ensure the titleholder administrator is informed no less than 48 hours prior to start of the survey of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed start date and time • Duration of the survey • Survey coordinates <p>Length of the streamers to be towed by the survey vessel</p>	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current (July) re-submission has a planned revision to request an extension to the acquisition window for the month of October (through Oct 31) RE AA application, COP would like to be considered for the window July 17 – October 31 2016			
12 Jul 2016	Covering email and attached Grant Letter and Grant Instrument to COP confirming Petroleum Access Authority application approval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New title NT-08-AA is effective from July 12 – October 31 Requirement of titleholder to notify Titles Administrator, at least 48 hours before the proposed start of the survey of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed date and time that the survey will start The duration of the survey The survey coordinates In the case of a seismic survey- the length of the streamers to be towed by the survey vessel			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	
National Offshore Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) - Regulator				
10 – 12 Feb 2016	Email exchange between COP and NOSPEMA on 10 and 12 February 2016 regarding DFAT request for liaison point within NOPSEMA.	COP to ensure advised notification process is followed and seek to clarify details of process with agencies involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided NOPSEMA contact point to DFAT, as requested COP advised NTSC re correspondence process, as advised by NOPSEMA. 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback provided by NOPSEMA. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
Department of Transport (DoT), NT – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process COP consultation occurred with relevant bodies as part of OPEP preparation 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by NT Department of Transport. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. NT DoT will receive notification under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.
22 Feb 2016	Generic auto-email response referring enquiries to AMSA	No comments received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to continue consultation with AMSA 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with DoT regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Minister for Transport (C) – Relevant, regulator				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process COP consultation occurred with relevant bodies as part of OPEP preparation 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Office of Minister for Transport regarding approvals and timing status	
Office of Minister for the Environment, NT - Interested				
8-13 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided Advised on 13 January 2016 that a response would be provided (note: not received as of 28 June 2016)	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process No input provided. Regulation is conducted by NOPSEMA 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	Office of Minister for Transport	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC) – Relevant, contractor				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process • COP consultation occurred as part of OPEP preparation 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by AMOSC. ConocoPhillips believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	Feedback/comments received on the OPEP have been considered and incorporated into the document.
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with AMOSC regarding approvals and timing status	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) – Relevant, regulator				
8-11 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received Generic auto-response email received from AMSA on January 11, 2016.	No comments received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process • COP to include AMSA as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS, as per formal procedure for all activities • COP consultation occurred as part of OPEP preparation 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by AMSA. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence, including detail of communication process during MSS, provided by COP	No comments received	COP provided details of consultation outcomes, submission of the EP for acceptance and communication process	<i>Response/Action:</i> COP will continue consultation with AMSA regarding the timing of the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey, as per stakeholder communication and consultation plan.

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received, no comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided update on approvals and timing status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations.	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with AMSA regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
13 July 2016	Information for AMSA RCC notification provided to AMSA	AMSA will provide notification as per its process and timing	COP will ensure information is also provided direct to relevant stakeholders as part of first weekly activity update	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
NT Environmental Protection Authority (NT-EPA) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP on January 8, 2016.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by NT-EPA. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. COP to provide NT-EPA with approved EP summary.
12-13 Jan 2016	NT-EPA responded via email on January 12, 2016, advising that as the Barossa project is outside the jurisdiction of the Environmental Act the EPA had no comment at this time, but requested copy of Environment Plan	EP summary will be provided when available, as per offshore regulatory system administered by NOPSEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide EP summary to NT-EPA when summary is approved by NOPSEMA 	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance 	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to maintain communication with NT EPA regarding approvals and timing status 	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.</p>			
Office of Opposition Leader, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP.</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Office of Opposition Leader regarding approvals and timing status	
Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Mines & Energy, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Mines & Energy regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Darwin Port Corporation - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Darwin Port Corporation. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Darwin Port Corporation regarding approvals and timing status	
Department of Chief Minister, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Department. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Department of Chief Minister regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>acceptance of the Environment Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Department. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment regarding approvals and timing status	
Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Industry (C) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Office. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Industry regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
A Raptis and Sons – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP. No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by A Raptis and Sons. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with A Raptis and Sons regarding approvals and timing status	
Alpha Natural Resources – Relevant, adjacent titleholder				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested COP to include Alpha Natural Resources will be part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Alpha Natural Resources. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> Alpha Natural Resources Ltd will be part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required</p>
1, 2 March 2016	COP wrote to Alpha Natural Resources Ltd on 1 March 2016 requesting permission to ingress title NT/P73 and permission was granted via signed response on 2 March 2016	Noted permission received to ingress title NT/P73 from 1 May 2016 to 1 September 2016	Copy of letter and signed permission provided to NOPTA on 3 March as part of Access Authority application.	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Alpha Natural Resources regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
9, 24 June 2016	COP wrote to Alpha Natural Resources Ltd on 9 June with follow-up on 24 June requesting amendment to ingress permission period to cover 17 TH July – 31 st October	No response received as of 30 June 2016.	COP to confirm with Alpha Natural Resources Ltd re amended ingress permission period.	
APPEA - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comments received 	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by APPEA. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
13/14 Jan 2016	<p>Phone/email correspondence with NT/SA Director</p> <p>No comments received</p>			
3 Feb 2016	COP provided update during teleconference			
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with APPEA regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Australia Bay Seafood – Relevant, user (commercial licence holder)				
15 Oct 2015	Initial phone notification by COP of proposed MSS. Licence holder advised he appreciated the early notice and would welcome further information	No comments received. Licence holder operates in the Demersal Fishery and therefore is unlikely to be impacted.	COP to consult with licence holder further to ensure correct understanding of his operations.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Australia Bay Seafood. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
5 Nov 2015	Phone discussion initiated by COP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator indicated he would not be relevant for the Timor Reef Fishery and this activity 	No comments received	None suggested	
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	COP provided details of proposed MSS including co-ordinates and on-going communication process	
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Australia Bay Seafood regarding approvals and timing status	
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association – Relevant, potential user (represents commercial licence holders)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association regarding approvals and timing status	
9, 10 Jun 2016	Email from ASBTIA to COP requesting an address be added to stakeholder database	No issues raised	COP advised on 10 June that address would be added to database	
Austral Fisheries – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Austral Fisheries. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with the Austral Fisheries regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
TRF Licence Holder – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)				
5-6 Nov 2015	Phone and email communication initiated by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licence-holder asked to be kept informed when information became available. General comment against MSS 	No comments received	None suggested as identified himself as not a directly impacted licence holder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the NTSC entry above 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received		
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence provided by COP via NTSC	No comments received		
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with commercial fishing licence holder regarding approvals and timing status	
TRF licence holder (trap fisher) – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)				
5 Nov 2015	Initial advanced notification provided by COP via phone. Licence-holder advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not support an MSS being conducted due to impact on fish and fish catchability Had worked on an MSS and there was no doubt they kill fish and decimate fishing grounds June to August is better period to conduct such as activity, but it still has an impact Best approach would be to pay fishers not to fish during that time with payment based on average catch He would seek to be compensated if a MSS went ahead Follow up email from COP on November 5, confirming whether TRF licence holder (trap fisher) would be present at the AGM in Darwin the following week. Advised that COP were seeking to provide an update regarding activity proposed for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge concern regarding impact on catchability and revenue and that seismic could impact fish and fisheries. COP will take reasonably practicable steps to reduce potential for the survey to impact catch rates, e.g. if practicable, aim to undertake survey during the period of lowest fishing activity (June – August), use of smallest source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey COP's risk assessment of potential impact to fish and fisheries is based on its own baseline studies, publically available scientific literature and the sound propagation modelling undertaken. COP could not find any evidence that previous seismic surveys in the Timor Reef Fishery have decimated the fishing grounds The proposed full fold area is predominantly north of the fishing area targeted by fishers (based on publicly available data) and it is understood from TRF licence holder (trap fisher) that the potential impact would have been greater if the survey was over fishing grounds further south-west of the operational area (>50 km away) as there are fishing grounds not impacted by the survey that are available 	As per the entries above under the NTSC entries, the following have been carried through to the EP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable (subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest for the TRF, the only fishery identified for potential impact, and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species COP to use the smallest source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey If TRF licence holder (trap fisher) makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research, to contribute to the ongoing sustainable management of the fishery and co-existence of the two industries, and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer. COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in Timor Reef Fishery (TRF)EP submission and stakeholder engagement undertaken subsequent to 	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by TRF licence holder (trap fisher) as relevant to this EP. In particular, the NTSC raised the following key issues and concerns relevant to the EP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of seismic activities on fish and displacement of fishing effort on trap fishers Compensation <i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided TRF licence holder (trap fisher) with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation /control measures that have will be adopted to address specific issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows: The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by TRF licence holder (trap fisher) in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on fish are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise)

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	2016. Offered to catch up separately with TRF licence holder (trap fisher) if he was unable to make the joint catch up with NTSC. Further discussion occurred with the stakeholder on 13 November as part of NTSC meeting and has been included in summary of NTSC consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed dates for MSS are outside fish spawning and larvae recruitment periods and there are no studies indicating any long term impact from seismic surveys COP does not agree that paying fishers not to fish is the best approach, but believes that with ongoing, open and honest communication, the two industries can co-exist in the area COP advised NTSC that it would not be offering compensation up-front. If a claim for compensation is received COP will assess it on its merits and respond As trap fishers need to leave traps in for extended periods compared to trawl fishing, trap fishers may be more susceptible to the impacts of physical presence than trawl fishing vessels that can move away/avoid the survey following notification. COP will however, have the chase boat in front of the seismic vessel to identify and avoid trap fishing equipment and will also undertake the ongoing stakeholder engagement process to notify fisheries on the presence of the survey (Appendix G). 	<p>this meeting provided information on the concerns raised during this meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP submission will explain the outcomes of consultation to date and include the views expressed by TRF licence holder (trap fisher). COP will continue to consult with licence holders throughout regulatory process, during lead-up to and during survey 	<p>emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species.
13 Nov 2015	Attended meeting between COP and NTSC Licence-holder requested that consultation be conducted with NTSC Chair on licence holder's behalf	Please refer to the NTSC entry above as TRF licence holder (trap fisher) stated that the NTSC could represent his interests/ consult on his behalf from this point forward	Please refer to the NTSC entry above as TRF licence holder (trap fisher) stated that the NTSC could represent his interests/ consult on his behalf from this point forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NT-DPIF has advised that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP to licence-holder as well as NTSC			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence, including detailed response to all issues and concerns raised by NTSC and information to be included in EP, provided by COP			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it is now 3,186 Sq Kms), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition.
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	<p>The controls and mitigation measures that COP will implement to address the concerns raised by TRF licence holder (trap fisher) in relation to potential impacts to trap fishing are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array):</p>
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable (subject to vessel availability and regulatory approvals and weather), within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its' lowest for the TRF, the only fishery identified for potential impact, and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. Note: NT-DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF Comments associated with an extended timeframe (into October 2016) are not considered relevant for this EP. Prior comments received in relation to June to August being a better time. See above 	COP to maintain communication with commercial fishing licence holder regarding approvals and timing status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 30 September 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its' lowest The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity (initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ km² but it is now 3,186 km²), including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.		No further action required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
16 Jun 2016	<p>16 June 2016, three-hour joint workshop with COP, NTSC (including TRF licence holder, trap fisher) NT-DPIF and NPF, to discuss the risk assessment and impact assessment, the issues raised to date and COP's assessment of merit and any control measures that have been employed to address these. Also to confirm that 1) the impacts detailed within the summaries do not misrepresent the stakeholders' issues as they will be submitted to NOPSEMA and 2) that the stakeholders understand our response to the issues.</p> <p>During the workshop, the TRF licence holder (trap fisher) raised the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> His concerns regarding impact on fish and associated economic impact should be included in EP stakeholder consultation summary (e.g. 4-5kg fish only just returning after Santos survey, he has known operators down south to lose their house due to adverse impacts of 3D seismic surveys, he has seen hundreds of dead sea snakes and other marine animals as a result of seismic surveys) Concerns regarding difficulty of moving boats and weather impact is included in EP stakeholder consultation summary, including the fact that he felt fish operators were not given the credibility and there was an expectation that they would just get out of the way <p>Other issues raised by TRF licence holder (trap fisher) during the workshop include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of airguns during turning The uncertainty associated with the science. <p>Other issues raised by NTSC during the workshop are included in their section of the table.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse effects were observed during the 2015 Bayu-Undan marine seismic data acquisition program in the Joint Petroleum Development Area of the Timor Sea which used the same seismic array, provides stronger evidence than verbal account shared on previous unrelated acquisition. The risk assessment process used to evaluate the potential impacts and risks to marine fauna, including fish was based on the sound propagation modelling and the sound exposure guidelines developed by a working group of experts No new information or concerns were raised in the workshop that needed further consideration, nor did it change COP's view that it has demonstrated that the potential impacts and risks have been reduced to and will be managed to ALARP and an acceptable level. Based on the available science, there is no evidence of mortality and long-term effect on populations, or catch rates. Refer below entries for more detailed assessment on issues around individual fish species. COP acknowledges that certain license holders may believe they are entitled to compensation; however, this is not relevant to the EP process. If a claim for compensation is received COP will assess it on its merits and respond. COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity to, no feedback received. COP will continue to be consulted as per Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. As trap fishers need to leave traps in for extended periods compared to trawl fishing, trap fishers may be more susceptible to the impacts of physical presence than trawl fishing vessels that can move away/avoid the survey following notification. COP will however, have the chase boat in front of the seismic vessel to identify and avoid trap fishing equipment and will also undertake the ongoing stakeholder engagement process to notify fisheries on the presence of the survey (Appendix G). Refer NTSC entries for COP assessments of other action items. 	<p>COP agreed to the following actions, relating to TRF licence holder (trap fisher) issues, as a result of the issues raised in the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP to provide details of use of gun during turning by seismic contractor to all attendees (completed 20/06/2016) COP to supply information regarding steering of guns from vessel (completed 20/06/2016) COP to ensure WB concerns regarding impact on fish and associated economic impact is included in EP stakeholder consultation summary (included in summary table) COP to ensure WB concerns regarding difficulty of moving boats and weather impact is included in EP stakeholder consultation summary (included in summary table) COP to ensure NTSC's issue of acceptability of the impact is reflected as a stakeholder concern in the EP summary table (included in summary table) <p>TRF licence holder (trap fisher) will continue to be consulted as per Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan</p>	<p>the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition.</p> <p>TRF licence holder (trap fisher) has queried if compensation or payment for displaced effort may be available – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided TRF licence holder (trap fisher) with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a request is made for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP during the course of the engagement process. COP is unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. verbal accounts related to previous unrelated seismic acquisition. <p>COP will submit an EP Revision, and undertake associated consultation, to evaluate the associated impacts and risks, if COP expects activities will be required to continue beyond 30 September.</p> <p>TRF licence holder (trap fisher) will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p>
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date from 15 July email	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
20 July 2016	COP provided email follow-up to updated stakeholder communication and consultation plan to TRF licence holder (trap fisher) advising him of measures to be followed to provide notification of planned activities and area of operation as well as the controls and mitigation methods that will be used to reduce the potential for interactions with fishers and, if required, to avoid TRF licence holder (trap fisher) traps if they are in vessel path.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has been mindful of and considered TRF licence holder (trap fisher) circumstances and concerns in the context of all consultation undertaken COP will have a range of measures in place to provide as much notice and detail as possible of the timing and vessel movements. In addition to the notifications provided via the Notice to Mariners process and AMSA Navtex communication system, the weekly activity update will provide details of the area the acquisition will be concentrated on for the coming week. The fortnightly teleconference during the survey will also provide an additional opportunity to raise and discuss any questions, issues or concerns related to the activity. Based on the information provided and the ongoing communication and consultation that will occur, we trust you will receive advanced notice of the planned seismic vessel movements that will allow you to plan your fishing activities and provide adequate time to move fishing traps if you choose to. The chase boat will provide advanced warning to the seismic vessel and the seismic vessel will take all steps practicable to avoid fishing gear to comply with the Environmental Performance 		

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
		Outcomes, specifically EPO 1: Zero incidents of interference and negative interactions with commercial fishing and shipping.		
Chamber of Commerce, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Chamber of Commerce. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.		
Eni Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested COP to include Eni as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Eni Australia. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Eni regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Fischer Wholesale/H & T Investments Pty Ltd - Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)				
	Note: Consultation conducted by NTSC Chair on licence holder's behalf, therefore general comments on the survey are documented under NTSC, this section only contains specific comments regarding use of license holder vessels.	Please refer to the NTSC entries above as license holder stated that the NTSC could represent his interests/ consult on his behalf Note: Notwithstanding the above, during the consultation process, COP offered to meet and/or speak directly with a representative of Fischer Wholesale on a range of occasions but all were declined. COP was willing to advice on the process for vessels to be considered. COP requested Atoll provide 'letter of introduction' specifically referring to meeting and providing information on the company's capabilities, past and current relevant work and vessel specifications.	Please refer to the NTSC entries above as license holder stated that the NTSC could represent his interests/ consult on his behalf COP assessed the request for opportunities for the vessel to work for COP, as not relevant to the EP process. COP assessed this commercial discussion not relevant to the EP process. To date no letter of introduction has been provided to COP by Atoll Offshore.	COP acknowledge the stakeholder's advice in October 2015 that their interests would be represented in consultations with COP by the NTSC Chair. <i>Assessment of issues:</i> As detailed above, COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by NTSC as relevant to this EP. To reduce the risks to ALARP and acceptable, COP are looking to undertake the survey during period of lowest fishing activity in the TRF, and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species and use the smallest possible source array and survey area to achieve required outcomes of the survey. The NT-DPIF has advised that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF. <i>Response/Action:</i> As outlined above, COP will implement a suite of controls (including additional controls), which align with standard industry practice and meet the requirements of environmental legislation and guidelines, to minimise potential impacts from the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. COP will continue to consult with Fischer Wholesale as outlined in the provided communications and consultation plan, to assist in the management of any potential impacts. COP is committed to on-going consultation and communication with the NTSC throughout all stages of the proposed 3D seismic survey.
26 Oct 2015	NTSC Chair requested if there were opportunities for TRF licence holder's (trawl fisher) vessels to work for COP.			
9 Dec 2015	Meeting with representative of Fischer Wholesale/H & T Investments Pty Ltd about possible vessel support work being provided to COP by Atoll Offshore (a business owned by TRF license holder (trawl fisher)).			
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP to licence-holder as well as NTSC			
22 Feb 2016	Further email correspondence, including detailed response to all issues and concerns raised by DPIF and information to be included in EP, provided by COP			
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
22 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided ongoing stakeholder communication and consultation plan for lead-up to and during activity	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Fischer Wholesale regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received, NTSC previously confirmed as representing this stakeholder.	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
INPEX – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested COP to include INPEX as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by INPEX. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required. INPEX will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with INPEX regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Jamaclan Marine Services – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Jamaclan Marine Services. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Jamaclan Marine Services regarding approvals and timing status	
Magellan – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested COP to include Magellan as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Magellan. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Magellan regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	2016.			
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australia MEO - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by MEO Australia. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with MEO regarding approvals and timing status	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Fishing Companies Association – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Northern Fishing Companies Association. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Northern Fisheries Companies Association regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Northern Trawl Owners Association – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Northern Trawl Owners Association. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Northern Trawl Owners Association regarding approvals and timing status	
Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Oil Spill Response Ltd – Relevant, contractor				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Oil Spill Response Ltd. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with OSRL regarding approvals and timing status	
Osaka Gas - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Osaka Gas. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Osaka Gas regarding approvals and timing status	
Paspaley Pearling Company – Relevant, potential user (commercial licence holder)				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Paspaley Pearling Company. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with PPC regarding approvals and timing status	
Pearl Producers Association – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Pearl Producers Association. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <p>Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.</p>	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with PPA regarding approvals and timing status	
Petronas Carigali – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Petronas Carigali n. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Petronas Carigali regarding approvals and timing status	
Shell Development Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	<p>None suggested</p> <p>COP to include Shell Development Australia as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS</p>	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Shell Development Australia. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations		
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Shell regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
SK E&S Relevant – Relevant, user (JV Partner)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by SK E&S. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with SK E&S regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Tokyo Electric - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Tokyo Electric. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Tokyo Electric regarding approvals and timing status	
Tokyo Gas - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Tokyo Gas. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Tokyo Gas regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	2016.			
WA Seafood Exporters – Relevant, potential user				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by WA Seafood Exporters. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	None suggested	
Woodside – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested COP to include Woodside as part of formal communication process in the lead-up to and during the MSS	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Woodside. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received. Is part of ongoing consultation/communications group for lead-up to and during operations	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 may 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Woodside regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016.	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australian Marine Conservation Society - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Australian Marine Conservation Society. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Australian Marine Conservation Society regarding approvals and timing status	
1-3 Jun 2016	Email correspondence from COP requesting interest in attending a Darwin based workshop on 9 June to further discuss the EP.	No response received	No further action required.	
Climate Action Darwin - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Climate Action Darwin. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Climate Action Darwin regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Environment Centre, NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Environment Centre, NT. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No assessment required. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	None suggested	
19 Apr 2016	Email received from Environment Centre thanking COP for sending update on environmental plans. Advised they understand the importance of getting management plans right and congratulate COP on its efforts to engage the wider community for input. ECNT welcomes the opportunities that you provide the public for comment and hope that we can contribute to the future development of management plans.	COP acknowledged response	COP responded via email thanking ECNT for its response	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Environment Centre regarding approvals and timing status	
Environmental Defenders Office NT - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Environmental Defenders Office NT. COP believes it has

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No comments received			provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Environmental Defenders Office regarding approvals and timing status	
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance regarding approvals and timing status	
World Wildlife Fund - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by World Wildlife Fund. COP believes it has provided the

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No comments received			stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with WWF regarding approvals and timing status	
Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	<i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society regarding approvals and timing status	
RPS Asia Pacific Applied Science Associates (APASA) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by RPS APASA. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No comments received			reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with RPS APASA regarding approvals and timing status	
Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by AIMS. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with AIMS regarding approvals and timing status	
Centre for Whale Research - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Centre for Whale Research. COP believes it has

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No comments received			provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Centre for Whale Research regarding approvals and timing status	
CSIRO - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by CSIRO. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with CSIRO regarding approvals and timing status	
Monash University - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Monash University. COP believes it has provided the

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No comments received			<p>stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Monash University regarding approvals and timing status	
1-21 June 2016	<p>Rohan Clarke responded: 1 June Opportunity to put seabird/marine mammal observers on seismic vessels to further research?</p> <p>1-16 June: COP responded requesting clarification – COP would have its own advisors on board, did Monash wish to have its own observer on board?</p> <p>17 June: Monash confirmed they would like to provide a skilled seabird/marine mammal observer if there is a need – may need a meeting to gain better understanding of what the benefit would be.</p> <p>20 June: COP confirmed qualified marine mammal observers have been selected for the survey via the survey contractor; suggest that these observers record sightings, compile report and COP meets with Monash to discuss observations and their relevance to future activities in the area.</p> <p>21 June: Monash confirmed they accepted COP's offer</p>	COP assessed the request as not relevant to the EP, however was willing to investigate if a solution was possible as it was viewed that there was potential for mutual benefit.	Mutually agreeable solution established and will be actioned.	
North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas (CDU) - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received	None suggested	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas (CDU). COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas regarding approvals and timing status	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
Pendoley Environmental - Interested				
8 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Pendoley Environmental. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required
19 Apr 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP. Correspondence detailed the survey timeframe (82 days, based on a 58 day to 110 day window) with completion expected in late September 2016.	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP provided details of approvals status and re-submission of the EP for acceptance	
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. o COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Pendoley Environmental regarding approvals and timing status	
Spanish Mackerel Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
15 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received	None suggested	
1 June 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. 	No comments received. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	COP to maintain communication with Spanish Mackerel Fishery Environmental regarding approvals and timing status	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey. <i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.</p>			
Timor Reef Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
8 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received from any licence holders other than those previously identified and being consulted.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with identified relevant licence holders and NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
1 June 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.</p>	No comments received from any licence holders other than those previously identified and being consulted. No comments relating to the survey timeframe received.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with identified relevant licence holders and NTSC.	
Aquarium Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
18 Jan 2016	<p>Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP</p> <p>No comments received</p>	No comments received from any licence holders other than those previously identified and being consulted.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with identified relevant licence holder, Monsoon Aquatics and NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
1 June 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by</p>	No comments received from any licence holders other than those previously identified and being consulted.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with identified relevant licence holder, Monsoon Aquatics and NTSC.	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	16 June 2016.			
Offshore Net and Line Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
15 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received from any licence holders.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	
1 June 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.</p>	No comments received from any licence holders	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>
Pearl Oyster Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
18 Jan 2016	Written correspondence (email/fact sheet) provided by COP No comments received	No comments received from any licence holders.	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns raised. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey.</p>
1 June 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP on 31 May 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. o Two regulatory approvals required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. o The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. o The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 o Once EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. <p>COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.</p>	No comments received from any licence holders	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	<p><i>Response/Action:</i> No further action is required</p>

Table 7-2 Summary of consultation undertaken for the EP Revision (31 May – 8 August 2016), the issues raised and the outcomes proposed/achieved

Note: ConocoPhillips undertook specific consultation in relation to the proposed activities as relevant to this EP, as well as more broad consultation about the wider Caldita-Barossa development and ConocoPhillips' activities more generally. Only those topics and issues relevant to this EP are provided in the table below.

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
A Raptis and Sons – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Alpha Natural Resources – Relevant, adjacent titleholder				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> Stakeholder is no longer a relevant stakeholder for this activity due to surrender of permit. No further action is required.</p>
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Amateur Fisherman's Association NT (AFANT) – Interested, potential users (represents recreational fishers)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
APPEA - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Aquarium Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with all licence holders regarding approvals and timing status. The previously identified relevant licence holder (Monsoon Aquatics), NTDPFIF and NTSC will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Aquarium Fishery licence holders regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholders reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with licence holders regarding approvals and timing status. The previously identified relevant licence holder (Monsoon Aquatics), NTDPFIF and NTSC will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with the fishery manager and licence holders regarding approvals and timing status. The Aquarium Fishery Manager, previously identified relevant licence holder (Monsoon Aquatics), NTDPFIF and NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF) regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with the fishery manager and licence holders regarding approvals and timing status. The Aquarium Fishery Manager, previously identified relevant licence holder (Monsoon Aquatics), NTDPFIF and NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			

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29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. 5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			

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Arafura Bluewater Charters – Relevant, user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received. There has been no change to COP's understanding that Arafura's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities, even if the survey occurred until 31 October 2016.	COP to maintain communication with the fishery manager and licence holders regarding approvals and timing status. Arafura will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Arafura will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>Follow up call to discuss July 22 update email (below). Message left by COP for Arafura to return call. Call was not returned to COP.</p>			
22 Jul 2016	<p>Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to Arafura Bluewater Charters with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed Arafura Bluewater Charters that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. 			

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5 Aug 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. <p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>6. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>7. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>8. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>9. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>10. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Austral Fisheries – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Australia Bay Seafood – Relevant, user (Demersal Fishery commercial licence holder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Australia MEO - Interested				
31 May	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 		stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) – Relevant, regulatory				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA), the Northern Prawn Fishery and a NPF multi-purpose licence holder will also be part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) regarding the survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA), the Northern Prawn Fishery and a NPF multi-purpose licence holder will also be part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>period being extended to October 31.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to AFMA with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed AFMA that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>6. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>7. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>8. Duration of activity</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>9. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>10. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) – Relevant, regulator (Department of Defence)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Australian Hydrographic Office will also be part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. Note: Documentation of ongoing operational notification is not included in this table.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by the Australian Hydrographic Office regarding the survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Australian Hydrographic Office will also be part of Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22,25 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
29 Jul, 1 Aug 2016	<p>AHO acknowledged receipt of update via email on 25 July 2016</p> <p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. <p>AHO acknowledged receipt of information via email on 1 August 2016.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>5. Consultation</p> <p>An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with AIMS regarding approvals and timing status	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Australian Marine Conservation Society - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with Australian Marine Conservation Society regarding approvals and timing status	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC) – Relevant, contractor				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with AMOSC regarding approvals and timing status. AMOSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. AMOSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with AMSA regarding approvals and timing status. AMSA will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. Note: Documentation of ongoing operational notification is not included in this table.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan including advice on covering email that an EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association – Relevant, potential user (represents commercial licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	ASBTIA advised the acquisition area is outside the locations it has concerns about, so they have no concerns re timing. No other comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>Response email to COP re July 11 update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The acquisition area is outside of the locations ASBTIA has concerns about, so they have no concerns re timing. <p>COP confirmed response via reply email the same day.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
TRF licence holder – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with commercial fishing licence holder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
TRF licence holder (trap fisher) – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)				
31 May	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	<p>No response required. COP to maintain communication with the licence holder regarding approvals and timing status. The licence holder, the NTSC and the NTDFIP will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has been mindful of and considered the licence holder's circumstances and concerns in the context of all consultation undertaken COP will have a range of measures in place to provide as much notice and detail as possible of the timing and vessel movements. In addition to the notifications provided via the Notice to Mariners process and AMSA Navtex communication system, the weekly activity update will provide details of the area the acquisition will be concentrated on for the coming week. The fortnightly teleconference during the survey will also provide an additional opportunity to raise and discuss any questions, issues or concerns related to the activity. The chase boat will provide advanced warning to the seismic vessel and the seismic vessel will take all steps practicable to avoid fishing gear to comply with the Environmental Performance Outcomes, specifically EPO 1: Zero incidents of interference and negative interactions with commercial fishing and shipping. 	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>Based on the information provided to and by the licence holder to date and the ongoing communication and consultation that will occur, the licence holder has and will continue to receive advanced notice of the planned seismic vessel movements that will allow him to plan his fishing activities and provide adequate time to move fishing traps if he chooses to do so.</p> <p>COP acknowledge the feedback and issues previously raised by the licence holder as relevant to the accepted EP. In particular, the NTSC raised the following key issues and concerns relevant to the EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of seismic activities on fish and displacement of fishing effort on trap fishers Compensation <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the licence holder with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation /control measures that have will be adopted to address specific issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows:</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the licence holder in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on fishing activities, specifically, trap fishing and fish are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and outside the peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. Acquisition during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF. Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of $\sim 2,858$ Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF. Note: The acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around it, accounts for 10.6% of the TRF and this area only provides $<3\%$ of the Goldband Snapper catch in the TRF. ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity. Area B is also
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			<p>considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. Note: The NT DPIF advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. Note: The NT DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF. The NT DPIF further advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. NT DPIF also stated that restricting data acquisition in October to Area B would also minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B. <p>The licence holder has queried if compensation or payment for displaced effort may be available – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the licence holder with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a request is made for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP during the course of the engagement process. COP is unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. verbal accounts related to previous unrelated seismic acquisition. <p>COP will maintain communication with the licence holder regarding approvals and timing status. The licence holder, the NTSC and the NTDPIF will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths 			

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	<p>(racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation</p> <p>An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Centre for Whale Research - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals <p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Chamber of Commerce, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Charles Darwin University (CDU) - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Climate Action Darwin - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • The survey timeframe may be extended to 31 October 2016 • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

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	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) – Relevant, regulator (AFMA)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. AFMA will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. AFMA will continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with DIIS regarding approvals and timing status	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DoE) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 July 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>concerns they may have.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with CFA regarding approvals and timing status. CFA will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. CFA will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW 			

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	<p>direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at:</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
CSIRO - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Darwin Port Corporation - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with the Darwin Port Corporation regarding approvals and timing status	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The NT Department of Transport's Marine Division will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire 			

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	<p>data in Area B with one swath.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Department of Chief Minister, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT) – Relevant, regulatory				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with DFAT regarding approvals and timing status. DFAT will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. DFAT will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths 			

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	<p>(racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation</p> <p>An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals <p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Department of Mines & Energy, Northern Territory (NT-DME) – Relevant, regulatory				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DME will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DME will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required 			

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	<p>Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed.</p> <p>3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31.</p> <p>4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul, 2 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	NT-DME replied via email on 2 August, thanking COP for the update.			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries, Northern Territory (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	<p>COP acknowledges the comments provided by the NT-DPIF via email and phone from 2-7 June and discussion with COP during this period. COP understands the NT-DPIF's current view to be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With respect to the impact on the populations of Crimson and Saddletail Snapper, current information indicates that the populations of the two red snapper species consist of a single stock across northern Australia and that they are found from coastal areas to ~150 m deep. So, based on the size of the stocks and the area of the survey, the impact of the survey on red snapper reproductive potential at a population level is unlikely to be significant. 	<p>COP is happy to continue discussions with a view to providing any further information that may assist the department and has already indicated it would like to have a further meeting in preparation of the EP Revision.</p> <p>COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DPIF, NTSC and relevant NT fishery licence holders will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan</p>	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> COP acknowledge the feedback and issues raised by NT-DPIF as relevant to this EP. In particular, DPIF have raised the following key issues relevant to this EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to spawning Displacement of fishing effort Impacts of seismic activities on fish and other aquatic organisms Potential for COP contribution to industry research <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NT DPIF with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised by the NT DPIF and the relevant mitigation/control measures that will be adopted</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by NT DPIF in relation to impacts to spawning (survey timing) are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p>
2 June 2016	<p>Email received from NT-DPIF expressing concern that data collection would be extended to 31 Oct, which is the start of important spawning time for tropical snappers. Expressed understanding that this (schedule) was difficult to foresee, but was disappointed that after all the consultation the activity would go ahead at this time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extending the survey into October would have an increased risk of affecting Crimson Snapper spawning, given the short spawning season of this species. However, if the surveys only affect a small proportion of the area during October, the impact would be minimized, given the expected extent of the stock across northern Australia. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. Acquisition during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF.
2 June 2016	<p>COP responded to June 2 email requesting clarity around issue of spawning times referencing Julie Lloyd study, which suggests eggs are developing in October in the Timor Sea and therefore spawning is not possible in October.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey
5-6 June 2016	<p>NT-DPIF responded to COP's email of 2 June, advising it was speaking more generally about tropical snappers and it was difficult to be specific for all species. NT-DPIF stated the Julie Lloyd study was only relevant for <i>P. multidentis</i> and cited Fry et al 2009 indicates that peak spawning period for <i>L. Eythropterus</i> is Sept to Nov, and for <i>L. malabaricus</i> from Sept to April. Noted that these are the main species in the TRF. Attached excerpt from study.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of ~2,858 Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further

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6 June 2016	<p>6 June: telephone discussion and follow up email sent by COP summarising key points raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goldband snapper eggs are still developing and spawning does not reach a peak until December • There is limited information about spawning activity of other tropical snappers, but they are serial spawners and it occurs during a similar time period • The <i>Fry et al</i> study (2009) could not track development/maturation for any particular location, therefore uncertainty remains around actual spawning periods • The end of October is entering the important spawning time for tropical snappers more generally • Requested an opportunity to discuss impacts on carrying survey over into October. • Attached information from NT DPIF on Saddletail snapper and Crimson Snapper 			<p>reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. This will also reduce the duration in which fish and marine fauna could be impacted from underwater noise. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF. Note: The acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around it, accounts for 10.6% of the TRF and this area only provides <3% of the Goldband Snapper catch in the TRF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity. Area B is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF. • Note: The NT DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF. The NT DPIF further advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. NT DPIF also stated that restricting data acquisition in October to Area B would also minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B.
7 June 2016	<p>7 June NT-DPIF responded via email:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on current evidence, the seismic survey on its own should not have a major impact on the reproductive potential of the population of Goldband Snapper • Agree that based on current information tropical snapper are serial spawners and usually spawn over the wet season months • With respect to the impact on the populations of Crimson and Saddletail Snapper, current information indicates that the populations of the two red snapper species consist of a single stock across northern Australia and that they are found from coastal areas to ~150 m deep. So, based on the size of the stocks and the area of the survey, the impact of the survey on red snapper reproductive potential at a population level is unlikely to be significant. • Extending the survey into October would have an increased risk of affecting Crimson Snapper spawning, given the short spawning season of this species. However, if the surveys only affect a small proportion of the area during October, the impact would be minimized, given the expected extent of the stock across northern Australia. <p>COP thanked NT-DPIF for their comments and input via email on 7 June.</p>			<p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by NT DPIF in relation to displacement of fishing effort are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. • Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period, as possible, when fishing intensity is at its lowest. Acquisition during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF. • The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of ~2,858 Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF and <1% of the NPF. • ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity. Area B is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF. • The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition • Note: The NT DPIF advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by NT DPIF in relation to potential impacts to fish catchability (seismic activities on fish) are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic source ≤4,130 cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey • Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period, as possible, when fishing intensity is at its lowest. Acquisition during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF. • The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of ~2,858 Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. This will reduce the duration in which the activity could impact catchability of fish. • Note: The NT DPIF advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. <p>COP believes it has provided the NTDPIF reasonable and adequate time</p>
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Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4-8 Jul 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) from NT-DPIF in response to COP's 1 July email</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information provided by COP on 1 July in response to NT-DPIF June 28 email, does not mitigate the concerns around unknown impact to fish and other aquatic organisms in this area (the literature cited is not transferable) and that we don't know what exists in the area from a fishery perspective Happy to receive any more information from COP that may assist <p>COP responded on July 8 via email.</p>	<p>COP is happy to continue discussions with a view to providing any further information that may assist the department and has already indicated it would like to have a further meeting re the EP Revision.</p> <p>The information previously provided to NT-DPIF by COP has been based on thorough review of all available literature. At this stage COP is not aware of additional information that could be available for consideration and assessment.</p>	<p>COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF regarding approvals and timing status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EP submitted to NOPSEMA on 1 July 2016 addressed all views expressed by NT-DPIF since consultation commenced in October 2015, including email of June 28. As advised on May 31, upon acceptance of the EP, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016 and will continue to consult with stakeholders on additional issues, or issues that have been exacerbated due to the change in date. COP advised Julie we would like to have a further meeting re the EP revision. COP proposed to extend this meeting to address the issues from June 28 email further COP proposed to meet onsite in Darwin or arrange a teleconference within the fortnight 	<p>and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>COP believes it has also fully addressed the feedback provided and communicated the required information back to the stakeholder prior to formal close-out of consultation.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with NT-DPIF regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DPIF, the NTSC and relevant NT fishery licence holders will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
8 Jul 2016	<p>Email response from NT-DPIF welcoming another meeting with COP to discuss issues raised in June 28 email and to continue to gain sufficient information to benefit the risk assessment process. NT-DPIF requested meeting be held as late in the next fortnight as possible.</p>			
11 Jul 2016	<p>Email from COP to NT-DPIF advising updated information had been sent to all stakeholders related to consultation on EP revision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will provide NT-DPIF with updated EP excerpts that are being prepared for the EP revision These will be updated versions of the excerpts provided on June 3, 2016 and will outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What we understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to extending the survey to October The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable COP proposed meeting date of Fri 22 or Mon 25 July 	<p>Consultation meeting being organised.</p>	<p>COP to provide updated EP excerpts to NT-DPIF prior to meeting on EP Revision. COP to travel to Darwin on Thursday 28 July to meet with NT-DPIF.</p>	
11-14 Jul 16	<p>Email exchange between NT-DPIF and COP confirming most convenient meeting time, settling on Thursday 28 July.</p>			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 	<p>No comments received prior to 28 July meeting with NT-DPIF.</p>	<p>No response required prior to 28 July meeting with NT-DPIF.</p>	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
15 July 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals <p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
19 Jul 2016	DPIF Research declined invitation to COP briefing on Thursday 28 July 2016, advised she would confer with colleague beforehand	Meeting will be held with relevant NT DPIF personnel who will provide input.	Meeting to be held with NT DPIF on 28 July 2016 with the head of research division in attendance to provide input.	
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 	No comments received prior to meeting on 28 July 2016	No further responses required prior to meeting on 28 July 2016.	
26 Jul 2016	<p>Email sent to NT-DPIF providing the excerpts being prepared for EP revision ahead of meeting on July 28. As previously advised, the excerpts were updated versions of what the NT-DPIF received on June 3, 2016.</p> <p>The excerpts outlined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable <p>For ease of reference, track changes were left on to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections, and advised NT-DPIF to contact COP directly if they needed to raise any specific queries prior to Thursday's meeting.</p>			
28 Jul 2016	<p>COP met with NT-DPIF in Darwin to discuss extension of MSS data acquisition into October. Following the meeting, COP sent a follow up email which outlined the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOPSEMA advised the EP had been formally accepted enabling data acquisition until September 30. COP anticipates acquisition will start on August 1, further information would be provided in Weekly Status Update # 1 due for distribution next day. Purpose of meeting was to gain feedback from NT DPIF related to data acquisition in October, additional to that already provided by NT DPIF. NT DPIF's views helped inform preparation of the updated EP excerpts, provided to NT-DPIF on July 26 These outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October. The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable When considering if there were any additional or different impacts and risks from undertaking the survey in October, COP identified the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased risk of impact to fishers given increasing fishing effort during October Increased risk of impact to crimson snapper spawning and possibly to saddletail snapper spawning given their spawning period as previously advised by NT-DPIF research. <p>Refer to COP assessment of issues raised for additional detail on the feedback provided to NT-DPIF.</p>	<p>Based on the meeting, previous discussions, and feedback, COP's understanding is that the Department is in agreement that the only identified impacts or risks specific to the October period are those as outlined (refer previous column), and that the following statements can be applied in relation to those risks and impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is currently very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B and the trap fisherman has previously commented that he does not fish deeper than 250 m; therefore, only acquiring data in Area B during October would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity; and; Restricting data acquisition to Area B during October would minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B. <p>COP to ensure the following points are captured as part of the consultation record submitted to NOPSEMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NT-DPIF is still interested to further understand the potential impacts to fish and fisheries, including sub lethal impacts, and are interested in ongoing discussions about opportunities for studies. NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts does not sit with a single operator, but is the responsibility of all involved, i.e. Oil and Gas industry, fishing industry and Dept. of Fisheries NT-DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the fishery of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper NT-DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment of the TRF in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips ConocoPhillips is happy to continue discussions relating to future opportunities for studies, including discussing this at the Bonaparte Fish Group and Bonaparte Operator Group meetings. 	<p>As discussed at the meeting and detailed in the EP excerpts, to mitigate the additional risks identified from undertaking the survey in October and to address previous stakeholder feedback, COP has redesigned the survey and will commit to undertaking data acquisition in Area A first and then move into Area B (refer map). If data acquisition was required to occur in October, it would only occur in Area B.</p> <p>COP requested that NT-DPIF reply to the email confirming that the meeting record reflects an accurate summary of the meeting, or providing any comments/adjustments where necessary.</p>	
29 Jul 2016	<p>Reply from NT-DPIF to COP's July 28 email summarizing the content of meeting same day. NT-DPIF thanked COP for travelling to Darwin and provided the following amendments to the meeting record:</p>	<p>COP acknowledges and accepts the amendments sent through by NT-DPIF and will include them in the consultation summary to NOPSEMA.</p>	<p>Relevant information provided by the NT-DPIF regarding spawning and stock structure has been incorporated into the ALARP Demonstration, Acceptability Assessment and Impact Assessment in the EP Revision (Refer to Summary of Assessment and Response</p>	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Changed:</p> <p>"There is no fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B..."</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"Currently, there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B..."</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts does not sit with a single operator..."</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts <u>should</u> not sit with a single operator..."</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the fishery of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper"</p> <p>To:</p> <p>NT DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the <u>distribution and abundance</u> of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>NT DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment of the TRF in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment <u>of the Offshore Snapper Fisheries</u> in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips"</p>		column at right).	
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <li> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <li> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <li> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will</p> 	No comments received	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DPIF, NTSC and relevant NT fishery licence holders will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 	No comments received.	No further response required.	
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
8 Aug 2016	<p>NTDPIF Research Division Senior Scientist thanked COP via email for the continued updates to this project. Scientist advised that appreciated COP keeping them informed and the work COP had done to accommodate the issues that have come up through the consultation process.</p> <p>COP replied via email expressing thanks for input and advice that it will continue to keep the scientist informed.</p>	No issues raised. Email was a thanks for COP's efforts to inform and accommodate the issues previously raised by the NTDPIF.	No other response required; will continue to be keep informed and consulted under Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	As per summary above.
Department of Transport (DoT), NT – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with DoT regarding approvals and timing status. DoT will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT DoT will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 July 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required 			

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	<p>Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed.</p> <p>3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31.</p> <p>4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Eni Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Eni will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Eni will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 July 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. <p>The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals.</p>			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km2 or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square 			

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	<p>kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation</p> <p>An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Environment Centre, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>data in Area B with one swath.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Environmental Defenders Office NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the 			

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	<p>objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Fischer Wholesale/H & T Investments Pty Ltd - Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder) H & T Investments Pty Ltd - commercial licence holder				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. TRF licence holder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) 5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). 5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>(racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation</p> <p>An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Geoscience Australia – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals <p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
INPEX – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. INPEX will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. INPEX will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016.			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas - Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed.</p> <p>3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31.</p> <p>4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			

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4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Jamaclan Marine Services – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Magellan – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. This stakeholder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Magellan will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			
Maritime Border Command (MBC) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. This stakeholder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. MBC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres). Consultation 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Monash University - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>period being extended to October 31.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Monsoon Aquatics – Relevant, user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	<p>No comments received. Monsoon's business occurs too far from the survey area for them to be impacted by the activities (25 to 50km away from nearby shoals and would not impact the fish populations at the shoals).</p> <p>Published literature from US Navy studies provided to Monsoon Aquatics as a reference for distance range impacts of MSS on divers. The information provided to Monsoon indicates that while divers on the shoals may hear a noise, they would be too far away for any potential noise related distress impact.</p> <p>Monsoon previously verified via email on 14 June 2016 that it understood COP position on these two issues.</p>	<p>No response required. COP to maintain communication with Monsoon regarding approvals and timing status. Monsoon Aquatics, the NTDPFIF and the NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.</p>	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Monsoon Aquatics, the NTDPFIF and the NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas - Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to Monsoon Aquatics with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed Monsoon Aquatics that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.</p>			
25 Jul 2016	<p>Attempted phone call to follow up to July 22 email (from COP to Monsoon).</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. This stakeholder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NOPTA will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
1-5 Jul 2016	<p>Email exchange between NOPTA and COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOPTA advised end of three month Perth Treaty notification period COP confirmed AA application was ready to be considered COP full fold acquisition polygon as submitted to NOPTA is still current No ingress agreements are now required for this survey NT/P73 has recently been dropped by titleholders. COP will not be undertaking any of the shoot within this permit, only possible boat movements Recap of NOPSEMA submissions and proposed timings Current (July) re-submission has a planned revision to request an extension to the acquisition window for the month of October (through Oct 31) <p>RE AA application, COP would like to be considered for the window July 17 – October 31, 2016</p>	<p>ConocoPhillips acknowledges the approval from NOPTA and the requirements to notify them of details 48 hours prior to start of survey.</p>	<p>ConocoPhillips will ensure the titleholder administrator is informed no less than 48 hours prior to start of the survey of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed start date and time Duration of the survey Survey coordinates Length of the streamers to be towed by the survey vessel <p>Note: Notification was provided as part of regular updates to all key relevant stakeholders</p>	
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
12 Jul 2016	Covering email and attached Grant Letter and Grant Instrument to COP confirming Petroleum Access Authority application approval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New title NT-08-AA is effective from July 12 – October 31 Requirement of titleholder to notify Titles Administrator, at least 48 hours before the proposed start of the survey of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed date and time that the survey will start The duration of the survey The survey coordinates In the case of a seismic survey- the length of the streamers to be towed by the survey vessel 			
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	<p>to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. 5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			
North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas (CDU) - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance - Interested Land & Sea Management Alliance				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Northern Fishing Companies Association – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders) (NPF)/commercial licence holders				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NPF, AFMA and a multi-purpose licence holder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>COP acknowledges the feedback previously provided by the NPF relevant to the accepted EP regarding the data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. In particular, the NPF raised the following key concerns relevant to the accepted EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to invertebrates and fishing activities <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NPF with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation/control measures that will be adopted to address specific NPF issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows:</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area >4,000 Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			<p>area of ~2,858 Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The acquisition area overlaps <1% of the NPF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NPF, AFMA and a multi-purpose licence holder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>6. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>7. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed.</p> <p>8. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31.</p> <p>9. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>10. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to NPF and a multipurpose licence holder with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed NPF that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>11. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>12. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>13. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>14. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>15. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders) (NTSC)/commercial licence holders				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The NTSC, identified relevant licence holders and the NTDPF will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the survey timeframe covered by the EP Revision. The stakeholder has raised a key concern related to COP's decision to close-out consultation following a 10 week period.</p> <p>COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>COP shared information with the NTSC and requested feedback and input from the NTSC on more than 10 occasions over the 10-week formal consultation period conducted from 31 May to 4 August 2016.</p> <p>COP acknowledges the feedback previously provided by the NTSC relevant to the accepted EP regarding the data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. In particular, the NTSC raised the following key concerns relevant to the accepted EP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of seismic activities on fishing activities, fish and displacement of fishing effort Displacement of fishing effort on trap fishers Impacts to marine fauna in general The number and size of arrays Demonstration the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be of an acceptable level Have not been provided with adequate time to respond or provided with sufficient information COP contribution to a collaborative research program The potential for compensation to be paid Permit commitments as a justification to conduct the survey Whether the survey could be delayed to the same period in 2017 <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP has provided the NTSC with a summary of COP's assessment of merit regarding the issues raised and the relevant mitigation/control measures that have will be adopted to address specific NTSC issues and concerns. The control/mitigation measures that COP will adopt to address these key concerns are as follows:</p> <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on fish are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the

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				<p>operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest and outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. Acquisition during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF. Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of $\sim 2,858$ Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF. Note: The acquisition area plus a 6.15 km wide boundary around it, accounts for 10.6% of the TRF and this area only provides $<3\%$ of the Goldband Snapper catch in the TRF. ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity. Area B is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. Note: The NT DPIF advised in June 2016 that it does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF. The NT DPIF further advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. NT DPIF also stated that restricting data acquisition in October to Area B would also minimise the potential impact and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B. <p>The controls and mitigation measures that COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts to trap fishing are provided in Section 5.3.1 of the EP (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of a dedicated chase vessel to alert fishermen and other mariners of the presence of the seismic vessel and towed array. Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan which will include consultation with key relevant stakeholders including commercial fisheries and regulators operating in, or in the vicinity of, the operational area to keep them informed in the lead up to and during the proposed seismic survey, including fishermen and other mariners will be alerted of survey vessels' presence and extent of towed array. Survey will commence as early as practicable within the operational window of 1 July through 31 October 2016 to coincide with as much of the period as possible when fishing intensity is at its lowest. Acquisition

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				<p>during October has been planned to avoid areas of higher fishing intensity in the TRF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey • The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of $\sim 2,858$ Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The acquisition area overlaps approximately 7% of the TRF and $<1\%$ of the NPF. • ConocoPhillips will acquire the southern and eastern parts of the acquisition area (Area A) first, during July to September, when stakeholder engagement has confirmed that fishing intensity is at its lowest, and then acquire the western portion (Area B), which may require the survey to continue into October. ConocoPhillips will not acquire data in Area A after 30 September and any data acquired in October will only be within Area B. Area B has low fishing effort (based on publically available catch data) and it is outside (and furthest from) areas in the TRF with higher commercial productivity. Area B is also considerably smaller, covering approximately 658 Sq Kms which overlaps approximately 1.2% of the TRF. • The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. • Note: The NT DPIF advised in July 2016 that currently there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF overlapped by Area B, and therefore restricting any data acquisition in October to Area B would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity. <p>The controls and mitigation measures that COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to potential impacts of seismic activities on marine fauna are provided in EP Section 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array) previously provided to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of the seismic source within the survey will comply with all requirements of the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 - Interaction between offshore seismic activities and whales Part A Standard Management Procedures • A seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cu in will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey • The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of $\sim 2,858$ Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. This will reduce the duration in which the activity could impact marine fauna. • All seismic and support vessel personnel will be provided with pre-survey induction on EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 Part A and relevant Part B management procedures and requirements • As outlined in EP Section 5.3.6, an additional Adaptive Management Procedure will also be applied throughout the entire duration of the Caldita-Barossa 3D survey. <p>The controls and mitigation measures COP will implement to address the concerns raised by the NTSC in relation to the number and size of arrays are provided in EP Sections 5.3.1 (Physical presence of vessels and towed seismic array) and 5.3.6 (Underwater noise emissions from discharge of airgun array):</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic source $\leq 4,130$ cubic inches will be used to meet the minimum technical requirements for the survey • The survey is the smallest and most efficient shape to meet the objectives of the activity. The initial proposal was an area $>4,000$ Sq Kms but it was reduced to 3,186 Sq kms, including cutting a notch out of the south-western corner and trimming the eastern edge tight to the bounding of the faults of the structures. As a result of stakeholder consultation, the acquisition area has now been further reduced to an area of $\sim 2,858$ Sq Kms (reduction to the northern extent) to further reduce the duration of the activity and more specifically, to reduce the amount of data acquisition that may need to occur during October. The orientation (NE-SW) is the most efficient to acquire the data and it cuts down the time required for vessel turns, which means data can be acquired more quickly. Note: 2006 east-west oriented Caldita-Barossa 3D survey indicated significant current impact affected program efficiency and extended length of time required for acquisition. <p>NTSC claim they have not been provided with sufficient timeframes to respond to correspondence – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that can be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the following assessment of merit to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has undertaken an ongoing and open engagement process with NTSC for seven months during the course of the survey planning process. • COP commenced the consultation process in October 2015 prior to having final approval from all co-venturers, in order to provide as much time as possible to consult with the NTSC • NTSC has had ~ 170 days to respond to written information provided by COP on 8 January 2016, ~ 120 days to respond to written information provided on 22 February, ~ 90 days to respond to written information provided on 24 March 2016, ~ 70 days to respond to written information provided on 19 April and 26 days to respond to written information provided on 3 June 2016 • On 22 February COP prepared and provided to the NTSC a summary of its understanding of NTSC key issues and associated mitigations. • Based on the following factors, COP considers this has been a reasonable period of time for NTSC to respond to the information provided and assess COP's proposed mitigations: • NTSC continued to raise the same issues throughout the seven months' consultation and COP has provided answers on each occasion with COP's position on the key issues not altering. • The information provided to NTSC in February and March 2016 clearly represented COP's position and subsequent detail provided to NTSC has been provided to enhance NTSC's understanding of the information previously provided in February and March. • COP is also undertaking additional initiatives to assist NTSC with evaluation and understanding of material issued, i.e. provision of an updated summary table of NTSC issues and COP responses and a workshop process to evaluate the impact assessment material issued. <p>Collaborative research program – no feasible control or mitigation that can be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge desire to investigate and support a collaborative research program in conjunction with the NTSC • COP initiated an offer to the NTSC for in-principle financial contribution to future management research and is awaiting advice from NTSC and NT-DPIF regarding future requirements and a response to the offer • COP and NTSC to continue separate discussions in relation to potential collaborative opportunities on research projects in Timor Reef Fishery (TRF) <p>The NTSC has queried if compensation or payment for displaced effort may be available – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If NTSC makes a request for compensation COP will assess it on its merits and respond. No written requests for compensation have been presented to COP during the course of the engagement process • COP is unable to assess certain claims which were based on information not in the public domain, e.g. results of a confidential study

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				<p>undertaken by Santos and commercial catch data held in confidence by NT-DPIF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges that certain license holders may believe they are entitled to compensation; however, this is not relevant to the EP process <p>The NTSC has advised that they believe undertaking a 3D MSS to satisfy permit commitments is a poor reason if environmental impacts are predicted – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the NTSC with the following assessment of merit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is not undertaking the 3D MSS during 2016 to satisfy specific permit conditions. It is intended to inform future development of the Barossa and Caldita fields as part of a full field development. As such, comments on satisfying permit conditions are not relevant to these activities. <p>The NTSC has requested that the survey be delayed until the same time period in 2017 – no feasible controls or mitigation identified that could be adopted in the EP. However, COP has provided the following assessment of merit to the NTSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP advised that the activity was required to be undertaken in 2016 due to its linkage with the proposed development schedule for the field. The survey has been designed to have a reduced duration and area. In addition, COP believe that acquiring the survey in July-September 2016 presents no additional environmental risk to acquiring the survey in 2017 and is outside the known peak spawning season for goldband snapper and avoid, as much as possible, the known peak spawning seasons for other key TRF species. NT-DPIF does not believe that undertaking seismic survey between July and September will impact spawning activity nor reproductive potential of the fish in the TRF <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The NTSC, identified relevant licence holders and the NTDPIF will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
11 Jul 2016	<p>Email from COP to NTSC advising updated information had been sent to all stakeholders related to consultation on EP revision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP will provide NTSC with updated EP excerpts that are being prepared for the EP revision • These will be updated versions of the excerpts provided on June 3, 2016 and will outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What we understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to extending the survey to October ○ The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October ○ The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable ○ It will be made clear where the updates have been made 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. • Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. • Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. • Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to NTSC with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed NTSC that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
26 Jul 2016	<p>Email sent to NTSC providing the excerpts being prepared for EP revision. As previously advised, the excerpts were updated versions of what the NTSC received on June 3, 2016.</p> <p>The excerpts outlined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October. The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable <p>For ease of reference, track changes were left on to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections.</p> <p>Reminder that all comments/views could be sent via email or a teleconference could be arranged.</p>	Acknowledged request for clarification around changes being made to revision and query re timeline for comments.	COP confirmed (via return email on July 27) that the revision directly relates to the survey extending into October, and the earlier COP understands the NTSC's views, the more dialogue COP and the NTSC can have about addressing them and including them within the acquisition plan and EP revision submission.	
26 Jul 2016	Response emails received from NTSC CEO and NTSC Chair enquiring as to when COP was intending to lodge the EP revision. NTSC CEO requested clarification that the changes being made were for a revision to extend the survey into October, and asked how much time the NTSC had to provide comment before COP submitted the revision.			
26-27 Jul 2016	<p>Phone message received from NTSC Chair seeking discussion with COP re email and response letter provided to NTSC on July 20.</p> <p>COP advised of unavailability that morning (via email) due to travelling, and offered to return call at a time that suited NTSC Chair that afternoon. NTSC did not respond.</p>	COP advised that it was available for discussion that afternoon in Darwin at a time that suits the NTSC Chair.	NTSC Chair did not respond to COP's return email and a meeting could not be organised for that afternoon. COP to continue providing information, seeking feedback and offering to have discussion via teleconference at a time convenient to the stakeholder.	
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Area of activity 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The NTSC, identified relevant licence holders and the NTDPFI will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update			

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	<p>included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details. 			
5-8 Aug 2016	<p>NTSC CEO advised COP via email that as she had not yet provided comment or had a discussion with COP about the extension, she found it perplexing to get a 'thank you for your input' letter and asked whether COP had spoken/gained feedback from any fishing industry people.</p> <p>Also, asked COP to confirm who is receiving the weekly updates (with respect to commercial fishing) as she is not aware of any discussions between COP and industry that have sought contact details direct for skippers and boats to ensure they get updates/information required.</p> <p>COP provided response email on 8 August 2016 (see response column entry at right for details).</p>	<p>NTSC email did not provide any comments related to the EP Revision and was restricted in subject matter to the process involved.</p> <p>Other queries related to the ongoing communication and consultation process for the accepted EP and which will also be continued throughout the data acquisition period of operations.</p> <p>COP to provide email response.</p>	<p>No response required in relation to the EP Revision and survey timeframe.</p> <p>The letter of 4 August was provided to all our interested and relevant stakeholders for this activity which is our standard process at the start and end of each consultation period. The message of thanks was meant as a general courtesy to all as there were those that did and we assume even, though you haven't responded, you read the information and spent some time considering it. Separate consultations occur with those who provide feedback.</p> <p>For the EP Revision, no new or additional feedback was received from the commercial fishing industry over the 10 week consultation period, other than requests received from the NTSC on 26 and 27 July as to when the EP revision would be submitted. In addition to the TRF licence holders, the Aquarium Fishery licence holder and the NTSC, feedback was also sought from all license holders in the fisheries that NTSC has previously advised, as per the mailing lists provided by the NT-DPIF.</p> <p>Re the weekly activity updates, aside from TRF licence holders, the Aquarium Fishery licence holder and the NTSC CEO and Chair, the recipients also include the CFA, NPF, AFMA, NT-DPIF, AMSA and AHO.</p> <p>Updated information is made available for vessels at sea as per the</p>	

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			<p>standard Navtec and NTM notification systems. Communication at sea between vessel skippers occurs as per standard maritime procedures.</p> <p>Under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, as Operator and Titleholder, ConocoPhillips has responsibility for communication with all license holders and is the conduit for any issues or concerns raised or additional information that may be required during operations.</p>	
Northern Trawl Owners Association – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			

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4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

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11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals • 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
NT Environmental Protection Authority (NT-EPA) - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
NT Guided Fishing Industry Association (NTGFIA) – Relevant, user (represents fishing charter operators)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. This stakeholder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. One guided fishing business that had previously identified it may be active near the operational area during the survey, Arafura Bluewater Charters, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Office of Commonwealth Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia – Relevant, regulator (NOPSEMA)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			

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Office of Minister for Mines & Energy, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DME)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. This stakeholder will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Minister's Department, NT DME, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
12 Jul 2016	Email from Minister's office only confirming receipt of July 11 update.			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned 			

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	<p>the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Office of Minister for Primary Industry & Fisheries, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DPIF)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Minister's Department, NTDPF, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The Minister's Department, NTDPF, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
13 Jul 2016	Email from Minister's office only confirming receipt of July 11 update.			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with 			

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	<p>other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Office of Minister for the Environment, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Office of Minister for Transport (C) – Relevant, regulator				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Relevant agencies, AMSA and the NT DoT, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Relevant agencies, AMSA and the NT</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			DoT, will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Office of Opposition Leader, NT - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>submission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
<p>Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Mines & Energy, NT - Interested</p>				

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of 			

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	<p>your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Offshore Net and Line Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received from any licence holders	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new 			

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	<p>or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>5 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Oil Spill Response Ltd – Relevant, contractor				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			

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4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Origin Energy – Interested, user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with Origin regarding approvals and timing status. Origin Energy will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Origin Energy will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed.</p> <p>3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31.</p> <p>4. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>6. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>7. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We</p>			

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	<p>currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>8. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>9. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>10. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Osaka Gas - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>4 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			

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Paspaley Pearling Company – Relevant, potential user (commercial licence holder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and 			

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	<p>impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Pearl Oyster Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received from any licence holders	No response required. COP to continue consultation with NTSC.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as 			

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	<p>possible prior to September 30.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>5 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Pearl Producers Association – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals <p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Pendoley Environmental - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016			
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Petronas Carigali – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
RPS Asia Pacific Applied Science Associates (APASA)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Santos – Relevant, user, JV Partner				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	Santos advised they would not be undertaking activities in the area during 2016 and had no concerns.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Santos will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the Caldita-Barossa 3D seismic survey data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Santos will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. • ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. • The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
21 Jul 2016	<p>Santos provided email response to COP's stakeholder update (email) of July 11, advising they had no concerns with the extension of the survey timeframe to October 31, and would not be undertaking any petroleum activities in the Bonaparte Basin in 2016.</p>			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. 2. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. 3. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. 4. Area of Activity 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²)</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email)</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>11. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>12. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>13. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>14. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>15. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
Shell Development Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these 			

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	<p>stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>16. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>17. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>18. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>19. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>20. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
SK E&S Relevant – Relevant, user (JV Partner)				
31 May	Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this	

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2016	<p>and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 		stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently 			

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	<p>their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Spanish Mackerel Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. • Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. • The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. • We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. • Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 • COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>period being extended to October 31.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km2 and Area B, 827 km2 • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
<p>5 Aug 2016</p>	<p>COP provided further update (via letter) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Timor Reef Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The previously identified relevant licence holders and NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	<p>Assessment of issues: No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The previously identified relevant licence holders and NTSC will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			

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Tokyo Electric - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

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11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

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Tokyo Gas - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
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WA Seafood Exporters – Relevant, potential user				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any</p>

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	<p>granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 			<p>issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to 			

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	<p>demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			
Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>
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Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Woodside – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received related to survey timing or other specifics. Only related to contact details.	<p>No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Woodside will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.</p> <p>COP to add email for Woodside Corporate Affairs advisor to the distribution list for all further correspondence. COP replied to request confirming email would be added to distribution list.</p>	<p>Assessment of issues: No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. Woodside will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. No further action is required.</p>
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders, including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km². COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
15 July 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals Advised EP is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Required Petroleum Access Authority granted by NOPTA. Required notifications to access waters within Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement Date Provisional commencement date of July 27 has been provided to AHO (Notice to Mariners) and AMSA (Navtex). Exact commencement date depends on EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once confirmed. Duration of Activity As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, upon acceptance of EP currently being assessed, we will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until October 31. Area of Activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (refer map) which covers ~2359 km² or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A, we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~827 Km²) Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of the operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At other times, enquiries can be made per the contact details (provided at bottom of email) 			
25 Jul 2016	<p>Response (email) to July 22 update sent by Woodside. Requested to send same to Woodside Corporate Affairs Advisor.</p> <p>COP replied to request confirming email would be added to distribution list.</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included an update on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>21. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>22. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>23. Duration of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (see map below) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>24. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>25. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per provided contact details.</p>			
World Wildlife Fund - Interested				
31 May 2016	<p>Further written correspondence (email) provided by COP to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final timing for the survey continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. PGS has been contracted to conduct the survey. Two regulatory approvals are still required – (1) access to the Perth Treaty Area and (2) acceptance of the Environment Plan. The survey is expected to commence in early July and COP will be submitting the EP to cover acquisition to 30 September. We expect to need to continue the survey beyond 30 September 2016. Once the current EP is accepted, COP will submit a revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 COP will continue to consult with stakeholders in preparation for the EP and revision and invited comments by 16 June 2016 	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status.	<p><i>Assessment of issues:</i> No issues/concerns have been raised by this stakeholder regarding the EP Revision and survey timeframe. COP believes it has provided the stakeholder reasonable and adequate time and information to provide feedback (specifically the communication of any issues/concerns) regarding the data acquisition occurring until 31 October 2016.</p> <p><i>Response/Action:</i> COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. No further action is required.</p>

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
11 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On July 1, COP submitted the EP covering seismic data acquisition until September 30, 2016. This is currently being assessed by NOPSEMA. • Upon acceptance of the EP, COP intends to commence data acquisition in late July and complete as much of the data acquisition as possible prior to September 30. • As COP expects to need to continue surveying past September 30, an EP revision will be submitted to allow acquisition to continue until October 31, 2016. • For this revision, the titleholder must address concerns related to new or increased risk or environmental impact as a result of the survey time period being extended to October 31. • COP is seeking any additional views and comments that may assist in the preparation of this revision • The factsheet supporting the current EP submittal has been provided again • Feedback on the EP Revision is critical to the consultation process, so the earlier we understand your issues or concerns, the more dialogue we can have about addressing them with you and subsequently including them within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey in response to stakeholder feedback to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas. Area A covers approx. 2,359 km² and Area B, 827 km² • COP is planning to acquire data in Area A first. • Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and COP plans to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • COP estimates that data acquisition across area A will take 55 days to complete • COP is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to September 30, 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, COP will then acquire data in Area B with one swath. • COP estimates Area B will take 22 days to complete • Final timing for the data acquisition is dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions, and granting of regulatory approvals 			
4 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided further update (via letter/email) to all interested and relevant stakeholders including the following information related to consultation on the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided on 11 July 2016 explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP has fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both time and area, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimise disruption to other users of the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016. • The stakeholder feedback provided since 31 May 2016 has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. • COP has addressed all feedback received and has now completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling assessment by NOPSEMA that COP has fulfilled its responsibility, as titleholder, to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity will be reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. • As per the Regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. • Stakeholders have been fully informed about how COP has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity. • COP remains mindful of the fact that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. 			

Table 7-3: Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation (covering lead-up to and during operations 7 July 2016 to 7 September 2016, the issues raised and the outcomes proposed/achieved).

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
A Raptis and Sons – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug 2016	<p>Covering email and attached letter providing further update re Seismic Data Acquisition and the EP Revision sent to stakeholder. Letter outlined the following:</p> <p>As advised in previous updates (31 May and 11 July 2016), COP will be submitting an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>From October 2015 to June 2016, COP consulted with all stakeholders who raised any concerns related to data acquisition occurring until 30 September and provided feedback to those stakeholders as to how their concerns or issues will be addressed. All information and correspondence was documented in the EP accepted by NOPSEMA on 24 July 2016 which enabled data acquisition to 30 September 2016.</p> <p>Since 31 May 2016, COP has been consulting with stakeholders on the EP Revision in order to address issues or concerns related to new or increased environmental impact or risk that arise as a result of COP seeking to conduct the seismic data acquisition between 1 – 31 October 2016.</p> <p>The information provided on 11 July explained how, in direct response to stakeholder feedback, COP fundamentally redesigned the survey, in both area and time, to manage environmental risk and impact and minimize disruption to other users in the marine environment for the data acquisition that would need to occur during October 2016.</p> <p>The stakeholder feedback provided to this EP Revision has been critical to the consultation process and has assisted with our understanding of your views, our dialogue with you to address them and subsequently their inclusion within the data acquisition plan and EP Revision submission. COP has addressed all feedback received and now has completed consultation on the EP Revision, thereby enabling NOPSEMA to assess whether the titleholder, ConocoPhillips, has fulfilled its responsibility to demonstrate that the environmental impacts and risks of the activity are reduced to ALARP and are acceptable.</p> <p>As per the regulator's guidance, COP has made all reasonable attempts and explored all reasonably available options for resolving or mitigating the degree to which any stakeholder may be impacted, particularly through control measures to be applied. Stakeholders have been fully informed about how ConocoPhillips has addressed their objections or claims and have been made aware of how the objections or claims will be represented in the EP Revision to NOPSEMA.</p> <p>COP acknowledges and thanks all stakeholders for their input in the preparation of this EP Revision prior to its submittal and will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders as per the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan for this activity.</p> <p>COP remains mindful of the fact we that we share equal access rights with other users of the marine environment during this period of data acquisition and has specific arrangements in place with these stakeholders to ensure they are kept apprised of our activities and have ongoing opportunity to seek information or discuss any issues or concerns they may have. Other stakeholders not part of these specific arrangements can continue to contact COP via the details in the email accompanying this letter.</p>	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Alpha Natural Resources – Relevant, adjacent titleholder				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Amateur Fisherman's Association NT (AFANT) – Interested, potential users (represents recreational fishers)				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
APPEA - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Aquarium Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
15 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan. This updated the draft plan provided to all relevant stakeholders in late April 2016 and included the following information related to the activity that would be conducted during the period covered by the EP Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback, ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covering approximately 2,359 square kilometres and Area B covering approximately 827 square kilometres. ConocoPhillips plans to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) with the central swath to be completed first and then the eastern swath. Data acquisition across Area A is estimated to take 55 days to complete. ConocoPhillips is therefore seeking to complete data acquisition within Area A prior to 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed, the seismic vessel will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. Data acquisition across Area B is estimated to take 22 days to complete. The final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel availability, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) which included the following information:</p> <p>6. Status of Approvals Environment Plan (EP) is currently under assessment by NOPSEMA. Activity cannot commence until acceptance. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>7. Commencement date A provisional commencement date of 27 July has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office (Notice to Mariners) and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (Navtex) in order to meet notification requirements. The exact commencement date cannot be confirmed until EP acceptance. Updated advice will be provided to AHO and AMSA once the exact commencement date is confirmed.</p> <p>8. Duration of activity The submitted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, upon acceptance of the EP currently being assessed, we will be submitting an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>9. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map below). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>10. Consultation An activity update will now be provided once each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
26 Jul 2016	<p>Email sent to NT-DPIF providing the excerpts being prepared for EP revision ahead of meeting on July 28. As previously advised, the excerpts were updated versions of what the NT-DPIF received on June 3, 2016.</p> <p>The excerpts outlined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable <p>For ease of reference, track changes were left on to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections, and advised NT-DPIF to contact COP directly if they needed to raise any specific queries prior to Thursday's meeting.</p>			
29 Jul 2016	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) which included the following information:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition to commence was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision can be found on the NOPSEMA website: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. Required Petroleum Access Authority has been granted by NOPTA. Required Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area have been actioned by the relevant Commonwealth agencies.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, left Darwin yesterday (July 28). It is accompanied by a support</p>			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>vessel and chase vessel. Following at-sea preparations, data acquisition is expected to commence no earlier than Monday, 1 August. Updated information has been provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority in order to meet notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration of activity The accepted EP covers seismic data acquisition occurring until 30 September 2016. As we expect to need to continue surveying beyond this date, consultation is ongoing for the submittal of an EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity Data acquisition will commence in Area A (as per map attached). This area covers approximately 2,359 square kilometres or 74% of the total acquisition area. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW direction. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B (~ 827 square kilometres).</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p>			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information. The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision will be submitted to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place.</p> <p>2. Commencement date The seismic vessel, Ramform Sovereign, is now located within the operational area, accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. The Ramform Sovereign is currently deploying the dual acoustic source arrays and hydrophone cables (streamers) that are towed during the acquisition phase. Acoustic emissions from the source arrays are detected by the hydrophone cables and recorded on the vessel. We currently estimate that data acquisition will commence, in daylight hours, tomorrow (Saturday, 6 August). The final timing for commencement is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Updated information is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration and area of activity Following commencement, we currently estimate that the first phase of data acquisition will occur in the eastern swath (racetrack) of Area A (map attached) for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Acquisition will commence in the north-eastern corner of Area A with the vessel heading southwest until the southern boundary of Area A and then heading north-easterly in a clockwise racetrack pattern.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. Once the survey has commenced, an exact day will be set for provision of the weekly update and a fortnightly consultation opportunity via teleconference. A calendar invitation will then be provided via Outlook for the teleconference series. At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. Please also find attached the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan which has been updated (from the version provided 15 July 2016) to include the latest design and schedule information, as per below.</p> <p>PROPOSED DATA ACQUISITION DESIGN AND SCHEDULE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. As per the map below, the data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We are planning to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the eastern swath first, then the central swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. As advised throughout the consultation process for this activity, the final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel acquisition efficiency, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' and latest version of the Caldita-Barossa Marine Seismic Data Acquisition Factsheet (which was also updated on the ConocoPhillips Australia website). The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf An EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 was submitted to NOPSEMA on 9 August 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date Data acquisition commenced in Area A (map attached) on 6 August 2016. The seismic vessel Ramform Sovereign is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Updated information on vessel movement is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration and area of activity Additional to data acquisition, activity during the past week has included further periods of testing and calibration. The first phase of data acquisition will continue within the central swath of Area A for approximately 2-4 weeks. The seismic vessel traverses the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths, eastern and central. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation An activity update will continue to be provided each week until the end of operations. As of next week, the update will be provided each Tuesday, meaning Weekly Activity Update #5 will be provided on Tuesday, August 16. This will enable the provision of updates to be co-ordinated with the fortnightly teleconference opportunity. Calendar invitations for the series of teleconference opportunities were sent to all stakeholders on Monday, 8 August. Teleconference opportunity #1 was provided on 10 August 2016. Prior to the teleconference, four stakeholders had indicated attendance and two others had indicated tentative attendance. No external stakeholder dialed in to this teleconference opportunity which was attended by ConocoPhillips' representatives for the 30-minute duration. The next teleconference opportunity is on Wednesday, 24 August from 1300-1330 (Western time). At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. <p>PROPOSED DATA ACQUISITION DESIGN AND SCHEDULE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the map below, the data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We are planning to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. As advised throughout the consultation process for this activity, the final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel acquisition efficiency, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
16 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached.</p> <p>The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>NOPSEMA has now posted the accepted EP summary for this activity on its website. The summary is available at https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A496084.pdf</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 was submitted to NOPSEMA on 9 August 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. Commencement date Data acquisition commenced in Area A (map attached) on 6 August 2016. The seismic vessel Ramform Sovereign is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Updated information on vessel movement is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. Duration and area of activity During the past week, data acquisition continued within Area A, primarily in the central swath. The locations of the acquisition to date are shown on the map attached to this email. As of end of day 15 August 2016, nine percent of the total acquisition area had been completed. Acquisition will continue in Area A for approximately 5-6 weeks, primarily in the central swath. The seismic vessel traverses the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. The survey parameters remain unchanged from those in the updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation plan, provided as part of the Weekly Activity Update #3 on 5 August 2016. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths, eastern and central. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. Consultation As advised above, the weekly activity update will be provided each Tuesday, meaning Weekly Activity Update #6 will be provided on Tuesday, August 23. This will enable the provision of updates to be co-ordinated with the next fortnightly teleconference opportunity on Wednesday, 24 August from 1300-1330 (Western time). At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. <p>PROPOSED DATA ACQUISITION DESIGN AND SCHEDULE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. As per the map below, the data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We are planning to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. As advised throughout the consultation process for this activity, the final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel acquisition efficiency, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
23 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached.</p> <p>The weekly update included the following information relevant to the EP Revision:</p> <p>NOPSEMA has now posted the accepted EP summary for this activity on its website. The summary is available at https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A496084.pdf</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 was submitted to NOPSEMA on 9 August 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date Data acquisition commenced in Area A (map attached) on 6 August 2016. The seismic vessel Ramform Sovereign is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Updated information on vessel movement is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements. 3. Duration and area of activity During the past week, data acquisition continued within Area A, primarily in the central swath. The locations of the acquisition to date are shown on the map attached to this email. As of end of day 22 August 2016, fifteen percent of the total acquisition area had been completed. Acquisition will continue in Area A for approximately 4-5 weeks. The seismic vessel traverses the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. The survey parameters remain unchanged from those in the updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation plan, provided as part of the Weekly Activity Update #3 on 5 August 2016. 4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths, eastern and central. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B. 5. Consultation As advised above, the weekly activity update will be provided each Tuesday. The week's update will also be the agenda for the fortnightly teleconference opportunity this Wednesday, 24 August from 1300-1330 (Western time). At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below. <p>PROPOSED DATA ACQUISITION DESIGN AND SCHEDULE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In direct response to stakeholder feedback ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. • The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. • As per the map below, the data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. • We are planning to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. • We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. • We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. • Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. • As advised throughout the consultation process for this activity, the final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel acquisition efficiency, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
30 Aug 2016	<p>COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached.</p> <p>The weekly update included the following information related to Marine Seismic Data Acquisition:</p> <p>NOPSEMA has now posted the accepted EP summary for this activity on its website. The summary is available at https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A496084.pdf</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of Approvals The Environment Plan (EP) enabling data acquisition until 30 September 2016 was accepted by NOPSEMA on 27 July 2016. The acceptance decision is available at: https://www.nopsema.gov.au/assets/epdocuments/A494813.pdf. An EP Revision to allow data acquisition to continue until 31 October 2016 was submitted to NOPSEMA on 9 August 2016. Required Petroleum Access Authority and Notifications to access waters covered by Perth Treaty Area are in place. 2. Commencement date Data acquisition commenced in Area A (map attached) on 6 August 2016. The seismic vessel Ramform Sovereign is accompanied by a support vessel and chase vessel. Updated information on vessel movement 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>is provided to the Australian Hydrographic Office and Australian Maritime Safety Authority as per notification requirements.</p> <p>3. Duration and area of activity During the past week, data acquisition continued within Area A, primarily in the central swath. The locations of the acquisition to date are shown on the map attached to this email. As of end of day 29 August 2016, approximately twenty-eight percent of the total acquisition area had been completed. Acquisition will continue in Area A for approximately 3-4 weeks. The seismic vessel traverses the series of pre-determined sail lines in a NE-SW orientation. The survey parameters remain unchanged from those in the updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation plan, provided as part of the Weekly Activity Update #3 on 5 August 2016.</p> <p>4. Area of activity The total data acquisition area has now been reduced to 2,858 square kilometres. Area A now covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. Area A contains two swaths, eastern and central. Once data acquisition is completed in Area A we will commence acquiring data within Area B.</p> <p>5. Consultation The weekly activity update will continue to be provided each Tuesday and will also be the agenda for the fortnightly teleconference opportunities. Teleconference opportunity #2 was provided on 24 August 2016. Stakeholders from two organisations dialed in to this teleconference with ConocoPhillips' representatives. Discussion during the meeting was around expected usage of the area by other users (non-fishing industry). A record of the teleconference discussion was sent to the participants. The next teleconference opportunity is on Wednesday, 7 September from 1300-1330 (Western time). At all other times, inquiries can be made as per the contact details below.</p> <p>PROPOSED DATA ACQUISITION DESIGN AND SCHEDULE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In direct response to stakeholder feedback ConocoPhillips has fundamentally redesigned the survey to complete the areas to the South, with potentially largest fisheries impact, first. The redesign has resulted in the total data acquisition area now being reduced by approximately 10 percent, from 3,186 square kilometres to 2,858 square kilometres. As per the map below, the data acquisition area has been divided into two areas – Area A covers approximately 2,200 square kilometres and Area B, 658 square kilometres. We are planning to acquire data in Area A first. This area contains two swaths (racetracks) and we plan to complete the central swath first, then the eastern swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area A will take approximately 50 days to complete. We plan to complete data acquisition within Area A by 30 September 2016. Once data acquisition in Area A is completed we will then acquire data within Area B with one swath. We estimate that data acquisition across Area B will take approximately 16 days to complete. As advised throughout the consultation process for this activity, the final timing of the data acquisition continues to be dependent on vessel acquisition efficiency, client data requirements, fair sea state conditions and granting of regulatory approvals. 			
Arafura Bluewater Charters – Relevant, user				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Follow up call to discuss July 22 update email (below). Message left by COP for Arafura to return call. Call was not returned to COP.			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to Arafura Charters with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed Arafura Charters that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Austral Fisheries – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australia Bay Seafood (Bill Passey) – Relevant, user (commercial licence holder)				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australia MEO - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) – Relevant, regulatory				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to AFMA with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed AFMA that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invites sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) – Relevant, regulator (Department of Defence)				
13 Jul 2016	COP provided information for publishing as a Temporary and Preliminary Notice (T&P) for NTM and requested AMSA publish Navtex information relating the 3D MSS including date of commencement and duration, activity area coordinates, and vessel and equipment information. Requested a copy of the T&P and Navtex once published. (see AMSA entry)	COP understands the components of the military activity, area, duration and impact.	COP and Defence agreed:	On 30 August 2016, COP sent record of 24 August 2016 meeting noting:
15-19 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF)) 19 July – AHO confirmed receipt of email		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defence to provide COP with email group for daily update re vessel position, speed, direction and 24hr forecast. COP to follow up with PGS that this can be done. COP to provide sound propagation report to Defence. Defence to send through the Kakadu activity area coordinates to COP to pass onto PGS (vessel contractor). COP would provide notice if survey vessel was planning to leave the operational area between 15-23 September. COP to discuss internally with crisis and emergency manager, so we can provide the correct contact numbers to DS. Defence to provide their emergency contact numbers to us/PGS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP confirmed with vessel operator (PGS) that daily reporting will be possible. Example daily report sent to David Street via email 26 August 2016 JASCO Applied Sciences sound propagation modelling sent to Defence on 26 August 2016 COP confirmed that vessel operator (PGS) will willing to share their Marine Emergency Response Plan (MERP) from the Project Plan (with emergency contact numbers). Sent MERP to David Street via email 26 August 2016 COP to continue daily communication with Defence for the duration of the activity
19 July 2016	Email from AHO advising of new email address for correspondence			
22,25 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF)) AHO acknowledged receipt of update via email on 25 July 2016			
29 Jul-1 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF)) 1 Aug - AHO confirmed receipt of email			
29 Jul 2016	See AMSA record for T&P Notices published.		COP suggested setting up a dedicated teleconference with Defence (outside the existing fortnightly stakeholder teleconference) to solely discuss their military activity. Daily communications are to commence from 9 September 2016.	
1-2 Aug 2016	<p>1 August 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email exchange between COP and Dept. of Defence confirming convenient time for phone call (12.15pm WST same day) Telephone call between COP and Defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Felton advised that she had just become aware of ConocoPhillips' plan to undertake marine seismic data acquisition in the last couple of weeks and was now (1 August) contacting to advise concerns re the proposed dates because the Navy will be conducting an exercise from 15-23 September 2016 that will extend into the proposed MSS area. Ms Felton asked whether ConocoPhillips was able to make any changes to timing and/or acquisition area in order to ensure both activities can occur without impact to either. Mike Marren advised that he would consult internally and then revert to Ms Felton ASAP. Follow up email from Dept. of Defence confirming map of naval activity area could be shared with COP (map attached). Further email from Department of Defence on 1 August, providing a map detailing COP and Department's activity areas. Requested teleconference with COP to discuss solution to de-conflict the two activities and achieve a positive outcome for both parties. Teleconference between COP and Defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms Felton advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP's planned MSS would cross into an area for a Defence exercise being held from 15 to 23 September There would be safety concerns if both activities were seeking to operate in the same area at the same time Defence has a final planning meeting on 9 August and would like resolution of this issue prior to that date in order to de-conflict the two activities COP advised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are concerned that Defence is only providing this information now when we have been communicating our intentions with Defence since at least January 2016 COP has vessel contracts in place and has made commitments to the Commonwealth regulator and all our stakeholders related to the timeframe. We will need all the time possible to complete our survey by 30 September 2016 as per the commitments to the regulator and stakeholders Ms Felton apologised and advised COP that it was not COP's fault and it had made the required 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>communications to the department of defence, but these had not got to the relevant parties preparing the exercise due to changes in the communication process which had also not been communicated by defence to COP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ms Felton advised she would consult further internally and revert to COP. • Reply email from COP to Defence with updated fact sheet attached. • Telephone call between COP and Defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ms Felton advised there is a possibility that the period time that the exercise would extend into COP's marine seismic data acquisition area will only be 48 hours and asked whether COP could stand-down its operations for that period? o COP advised that stand-down operations would mean the retraction of streamers in order to move outside the operational area designated under our environmental approval and committed to stakeholders. o The streamers would then have to be redeployed and the entire stand-down and resumption of operations would take a considerably longer period (~10 days) and therefore impact on the commitments made to the regulator and stakeholders to complete acquisition by 30 September 2016. o Ms Felton advised she would further consult internally and revert back to COP ASAP. Ms Felton also requested a contact point at NOPSEMA. • Further email from COP to Defence providing NOPSEMA contact details. • Reply email from Defence confirming receipt of NOPSEMA contact <p>2 August 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teleconference between COP and CMDR Peter Bartlett from Fleet HQ Defence at 12.00 (WST): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Main outcome was Cmdr Bartlett's advice that COP would be able to continue with its survey and the Department would work around COP's operations for its exercise. o The Cmdr had two key questions for COP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 What distance away from COP's survey area can guns be fired from his vessels without impacting our survey? o 2 Where exactly will COP's survey be conducted? o Re Q1, COP explained that providing a definitive answer was difficult without knowing the exact noise level that would be transmitted through the water column by the gun fire. However, based on the Cmdr's advice that a) the rounds would not be live and b) firing would occur a minimum of 30 miles away and up to 60 miles away, COP communicated that the impact on the marine data acquisition was likely to be small. o COP advised the Cmdr that we would instruct our seismic vessel to record the exact timing of sonic events caused by the gun fires in order to a) determine impact and b) seek to delineate this impact from our acquired data. o Re Q2, COP clarified our area of survey operations, vessel directions and spread of streamers. o Cmdr Bartlett requested that COP provide exact details of our operational area and schedule, which were subsequently provide via email. The Cmdr also advised that, going forward, the Maritime Operations Centre should also be contacted and provided a phone number • Email from COP to Defence summarizing teleconference outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Main outcome from the discussion was CMDR Bartlett's advice that COP would be able to continue with its survey, and the Department would work around our operations for its exercise. o CMDR had two key questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What distance away from our survey area can guns be fired from his vessels without impacting our survey? 2. Where exactly will our survey be conducted? o Re Q1, we explained that providing a definitive answer was difficult without knowing the exact noise level that would be transmitted through the water column by the gun fire. However, based on the CMDR's advice that a) the rounds would not be live and b) firing would occur a minimum of 30 miles away and up to 60 miles away, we communicated that the impact on the marine data acquisition was likely to be small. We advised the CMDR that we would instruct our seismic vessel to record the exact timing of sonic events caused by the gun fires in order to a) determine impact and b) seek to delineate this impact from our acquired data. o Re Q2, we clarified our area of survey operations, vessel directions and spread of streamers. o CMDR Bartlett also requested COP provide exact details of our operational area and schedule (attached). o Advised that contact: offshore.petroleum@defence.gov.au had been added to COP distribution list. 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CMDR Bartlett had also requested the Maritime Operations Centre be contacted on 02 6128 5207 moving forward. COP requested an email address also be provided for the Maritime Operations Centre. o COP also advised that in January Defence had requested the bathymetry derived for the survey to assist the Department in updating its charts. This request was immediately agreed to by COP and would ensure they are provided once available. • Reply email from Defence advising email address for the Maritime Operations Centre: marops.watchkeeper1@defence.gov.au 			
4-5 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons).			
	5 August - Reply email from Defence confirming receipt of email.			
5-8 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
	8 August - Reply email from Defence confirming receipt of email.			
8-10 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p> <p>10 August – email from David Street advising he could not attend the teleconference</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
12 Aug 2016	Email from Defence tentatively accepting 7 September teleconference and forwarding invite to two internal Defence contacts			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
24-30 Aug 2016	<p>Defence dialed in to 24 August teleconference opportunity with COP.</p> <p>COP gave overview of activity to date, advising testing and calibration had been completed.</p> <p>Defence advised details of the military exercise in September in relation to proximity to survey operational area. Advised Defence has the survey area plotted and will stay outside of the survey operational area.</p> <p>Requested for COP/PGS to provide report on position, course and speed with projections for 24hrs via email every day by 8.00am Darwin time.</p> <p>Advised exercise control for Kakadu not yet set up in Darwin, so they are all working from remote locations. This would occur on 9 September.</p> <p>COP queried if Defence could send through the activity area to COP (appreciate exact locations and timings of submarines can't be provided) but if we can pass on this activity area to PGS to be aware, it will be useful.</p> <p>COP suggested sending the sound modelling report to Defence</p>			
Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS) - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Australian Marine Conservation Society - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

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Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSOC) – Relevant, contractor				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) – Relevant, regulator				
13-29 Jul 2016	<p>13 July - COP provided information for publishing as a Temporary and Preliminary Notice (T&P) for NTM and requested AMSA publish Navtex information regarding the 3D MSS including date of commencement and duration, activity area coordinates, and vessel and equipment information. COP requested a copy of the T&P and Navtex once published.</p> <p>15 July – JRCC Australia / AMSA acknowledged receipt of email</p> <p>19 July - JRCC Australia / AMSA requested confirmation of commencement date of survey (27 July), advised JRCC would issue an AusCoast Warning.</p> <p>21 July – COP replied to JRCC Australia / AMSA confirming vessels would be onsite at Barossa on 28 July.</p> <p>27 July – AMSA/JRCC Australia emailed COP noting that survey vessel was currently in Darwin, and confirming if AusCoast Warning was still required for issue that day or an alternate date, despite advice on 21 July.</p> <p>27 July – COP requested AusCoast Warning commence on 28 July PM.</p> <p>29 July - Temporary and Preliminary Notices published in the Notices to Mariners (NtM) Edition 15. AMSA advised the T&P would continue to be published every fortnight until 3 October, and to when an extension is required for this date. Advised the 5 coordinates COP provided was reduced to 4 by AHO but captures the whole area.</p> <p>Notice:</p> <p>836(T)/2016 AUSTRALIA - NORTHERN TERRITORY - Melville Island - Seismic survey northwards Date - Until 3 October 2016 ConocoPhillips Australia (SIRF2016005623)</p>	No comments received to date.	COP advised AMSA/JRCC Australia of date change for AusCoast warning requirement on 21 July. On 27 July, COP re-confirmed date required for AusCoast Warning commencement was 28 July PM.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response	
	<p>Survey vessel Ramform Sovereign, with a 6000m towed array, and support vessels No Limit and Thor Freyja are conducting a survey in the area bounded by the following positions: 10° 30'.65 S 130° 11'.39 E 9° 34'.37 S 130° 53'.55 E 9° 08'.24 S 130° 18'.33 E 10° 04'.36 S 129° 36'.07 E. Mariners are advised to navigate with caution in the area. Chart temporarily affected - Aus 310 - Aus 4721 (INT 721)</p> <p>AMSA / RCC AUSCOAST WARNING also commenced broadcast 29 July: SECURITE FM JRCC AUSTRALIA 290114Z JUL 16 AUSCOAST WARNING 201/16 SPECIAL PURPOSE VESSEL RAMFORD SOVEREIGN CONDUCTING SEISMIC SURVEY IN AN AREA BOUNDED BY 09-08.00 S TO 10-30.00 S AND 129-36.00 E TO 130-55.00 E 5.0NM CLEARANCE REQUESTED. NNNNAUSCOAST WARNING 201/16 https://www.amsa.gov.au/search-and-rescue/distress-and-safety-comms/msi/msi-email/index.asp</p>				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))		As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.		
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)				
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>				
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))				
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association – Relevant, potential user (represents commercial licence holders)					
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status	
TRF licence holder – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)					
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status	
TRF licence holder (trap fisher) – Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder)					
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
			update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
20 Jul 2016	COP sent email to stakeholder ahead of Weekly Activity Update # 1 to ensure enough information was provided in relation to his particular circumstances as a trap fisher with the potential to have gear in the water in the operational area. Reassured stakeholder that a range of measures were in place to provide him with as much notice and detail as possible of timing and vessel movements. In addition to the Notice to Mariners process and AMSA Navtex communication system, advised the Weekly Update (commencing on 22 July) will provide details of the area the acquisition will be concentrated on for the upcoming week. Advised the fortnightly teleconference during the survey would be another opportunity to raise and discuss any concerns/questions. Assured Stakeholder the COP had considered his concerns in the context of all consultation undertaken during the process, and that based on information provided and the ongoing consultation that would occur, COP trusts that the stakeholder would receive advance notice of the planned seismic vessel movements to plan fishing activities and adequate time to move fishing traps if he chooses to do so. Advised the Chase Vessel would provide advanced warning to the seismic vessel, and the seismic vessel would take all steps practicable to avoid fishing gear to comply with the Environmental Performance Outcomes, specifically EPO 1: Zero incidents of interference and negative interactions with commercial fishing and shipping during the survey. COP wanted to ensure the stakeholder was individually updated, and encouraged him to call if he had any queries.	No comments received to date. Refer 3-4 August entry.	COP chose to individually update this stakeholder in addition to the notifications going to all stakeholders, to ensure his specific circumstances were considered and all mitigation methods clearly communicated. COP feels adequate and timely notice was provided to stakeholder in relation to how the seismic survey might impact his specific fishing activities.	No new or additional information or concern were raised that would require any changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain ongoing communication and consultation with stakeholder.
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
3-9 Aug 2016	<p>Telephone call from stakeholder to COP re email of 20 July. Trap Fisher advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His trap fishing vessel is due in Darwin today with a full load caught over the past 10 days. • After unloading they will be conducting an annual survey of his vessel • He has 60 traps still in the water and he cannot start moving them until at least next Tuesday (August 9). • It will take two full days to move all his traps. • He needs to get information today re our vessel movements as he needs to brief his crew asap. • He wants the latitudes and longitudes, not northings and eastings, including for the turning areas • We should not bother to start in the bottom section as we may get 60 traps caught in our gear. • He has \$150,000 worth of gear in the water and would hate to see what that would do to our streamers • There has got to be a "very close relationship" between our vessel and his skippers for this to work • He wants to work with us but he is not going to move out of that area until it is "absolutely 100% necessary" • What is happening re communication with another TRF licence holder who also has licence to trap fish in the area? <p>COP advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weekly activity updates and ongoing communications and consultation plan had been providing updated information to all stakeholders, including the trap fisher • A specific email had also been provided to the trap fisher on 20 July with relevant information and asking him to contact COP with any queries • COP would provide the requested information as soon as possible (Note: was provided the same day via email) • As previously advised, COP has a range of measures in place to provide the trap fisher with as much notice and detail as possible of the timing and vessel movements. • In addition to the notifications provided via the Notice to Mariners process and AMSA Navtex communication system, the weekly activity update provides details of the area the acquisition will be concentrated on for the coming week. The fortnightly teleconference during the survey also provides an additional opportunity to raise and discuss any questions, issues or concerns related to the activity. • As previously advised, COP is providing adequate time for the trap fisher to move fishing traps if he chooses to. • Regardless of the trap fisher's actions, as previously advised COP will take all steps practicable to avoid fishing gear • The other TRF licence holder referred to previously advised COP during the marine seismic data acquisition EP development process that he would not be a relevant stakeholder for this activity. • Notwithstanding this, COP has continued to include the other TRF licence holder referred to in the key communications and feedback opportunities provided to all interested and relevant stakeholders. • The other TRF licence holder referred to has not provided any feedback or sought any further information. <p>3 August - Email from COP to stakeholder after telephone call, providing coordinates for the approximate area within which data acquisition is likely to occur for the initial phase of operations. Advised that COP estimated data acquisition would occur in this area from approx. Friday 5/Saturday 6 August and continue in this area for 1-3 weeks. Reiterated that timing is subject to fishing activity, traffic, weather and operations. Again advised that the seismic vessel will traverse the series of pre-determined sail lines in NE-SW direction. To assist with minimizing</p>			

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	<p>interaction, COP requested the stakeholder advise the longitude and latitude positions for his traps, the types of traps, and the vessel name, to enable the seismic vessel to plot the trap coordinates on screen and see where they are relative to the survey and, if the vessel pops up on the radar, if it is close then they will know what the vessel is and what it is doing.</p> <p>4 August – Reply email from stakeholder advising they had moved their gear from the prospect area for the next three weeks and their traps were now spread in a 5-mile radius of: 10/15/55 South and 129/19/69 East. Advised they would be back on site Thursday 11 August, the name of the vessel is the Eubalaena, and she is equipped with AIS so her movements can be tracked. Stakeholder requested COP forward PGS contact details to provide to the Eubalaena. Advised the Satphone number and his mobile number.</p> <p>4 August – Reply email from COP to stakeholder advising his vessel was currently about 20 miles away from the southern edge of the array of operations – (map image provided). Advised the red circle in the image is the 5-mile radius from the location provided by stakeholder. Advised next weekly activity updated would be sent out to stakeholders the following day, and COP is happy to continue communicating when needed.</p> <p>4 August – Reply email from stakeholder advising he is happy that their movement has helped, and requesting whether any coordinates of the lumps and rises to the West of our prospect could be provided, as they hadn't found them yet and believed there would be a lot of fish on them.</p> <p>8 August – Reply email from COP advising that there is no other bathymetry over those areas, and could only provide him with the publically available data (attached to email).</p> <p>9 August – Reply email from stakeholder thanking COP.</p>			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Centre for Whale Research - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Chamber of Commerce, NT - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Charles Darwin University (CDU) - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Climate Action Darwin - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain

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			throughout the activity.	communication regarding approvals and timing status
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) – Relevant, regulator (AFMA)				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS) – Relevant, regulator				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DoE) – Relevant, regulator				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
CSIRO - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Darwin Port Corporation - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Department of Chief Minister, NT - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
			throughout the activity.	communication regarding approvals and timing status
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT) – Relevant, regulatory				
12 Jul 2016	Email received from Second Secretary Australian Embassy in Timor-Leste requesting he be added to the Caldita-Barossa mailing list. 12 July – COP confirmed (via reply email) that contact would be added to distribution list/	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016. 8 August – Johanna Stratton advised via email she was unable to join teleconference			
8 Aug 2016	Email from DFAT employee requesting to be removed from mailing list.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, NT - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Department of Mines & Energy, Northern Territory (NT-DME) – Relevant, regulatory				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul, 2 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF)) NT-DME replied via email on 2 August, thanking COP for the update.			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
8 Aug 2016	Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF) Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Department of Primary Industry & Fisheries, Northern Territory (NT-DPIF) – Relevant, regulatory				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
18 July 2016	COP consulted with NTDPFI via phone and email to request an updated value on the percentage of Goldband Snapper catch that could be affected by TSS based on the acquisition area plus a 3.32 nautical mile (6.15 km) buffer area. The previous data provided by NT DPFI identified that the acquisition area plus a 3 nm (5.5 km) buffer overlapped an area that accounted for <3% of the Goldband Snapper catch. Could NT DPFI please confirm that the percentage of Goldband Snapper catch taken from the acquisition area plus buffer remains <3% when the buffer area is increased from 3 nm (5.5 km) to 3.32 nm (6.15 km). NTDPFI responded via email that the change in acquisition area only marginally increased the amount of Goldband Snapper coming out of that area and confirmed it was still less than 3%. 18 July - COP acknowledged receipt of information.			
19 Jul 2016	NT-DPIF Research (Julie Martin) declined invitation to COP briefing on Thursday 28 July 2016, advised she would confer with colleague beforehand.	Meeting will be held with relevant NTDPFI personnel who will provide Ms Martin's input.	Meeting to be held with NTDPFI on 28 July 2016 with the head of research division in attendance to provide Ms Martin's input.	
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received prior to meeting on 28 July 2016	No further responses required prior to meeting on 28 July 2016.	
26 Jul 2016	Email sent to NT-DPIF providing the excerpts being prepared for EP revision ahead of meeting on July 28. As previously advised, the excerpts were updated versions of what the NT-DPIF received on June 3, 2016. The excerpts outlined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October • The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October • The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable For ease of reference, track changes were left on to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections, and advised NT-DPIF to contact COP directly if they needed to raise any specific queries prior to Thursday's meeting.	No comments received prior to meeting on 28 July 2016		
28 Jul 2016	COP met with NT-DPIF in Darwin to discuss extension of MSS data acquisition into October. Following the meeting, COP sent a follow up email which outlined the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOPSEMA advised the EP had been formally accepted enabling data acquisition until September 30. • COP anticipates acquisition will start on August 1, further information would be provided in Weekly Status Update # 1 due for distribution next day. • Purpose of meeting was to gain feedback from NT-DPIF related to data acquisition in October, additional to that already provided by Julie Martin. • Julie's views helped inform preparation of the updated EP excerpts, provided to NT-DPIF on July 26 • These outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October. ○ The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October ○ The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable • When considering if there were any additional or different impacts and risks from undertaking the survey in 	Based on the meeting, previous discussions, and feedback, COP's understanding is that the Department is in agreement that the only identified impacts or risks specific to the October period are those as outlined (refer previous column), and that the following statements can be applied in relation to those risks and impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B and the trap fisherman has previously commented that he does not fish deeper than 250 m; therefore, only acquiring data in Area B during October would minimise the impacts to fishers and fishing activity; and • Restricting data acquisition to Area B during October would minimise the potential impact 	As discussed at the meeting and detailed in the EP excerpts, to mitigate the additional risks identified from undertaking the survey in October and to address previous stakeholder feedback, COP has redesigned the survey and will commit to undertaking data acquisition in Area A first and then move into Area B (refer map). If data acquisition was required to occur in October, it would only occur in Area B. COP requested that NT-DPIF reply to the email confirming that the meeting record reflects an accurate summary of the meeting, or providing any comments/adjustments where necessary.	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<p>October, COP identified the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increased risk of impact to fishers given increasing fishing effort during October o Increased risk of impact to crimson snapper spawning and possibly to saddletail snapper spawning given their spawning period as previously advised by NT-DPIF research. <p>Refer to COP assessment of issues raised for additional detail on the feedback provided to NT-DPIF.</p>	<p>and risk to spawning activity of crimson and saddletail snapper given the small area of Area B compared to the overall distribution and stock structure of these species and noting that crimson and saddletail snapper are probably not found in the deeper waters of Area B.</p> <p>COP to ensure the following points are captured as part of the consultation record submitted to NOPSEMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT-DPIF is still interested to further understand the potential impacts to fish and fisheries, including sub lethal impacts, and are interested in ongoing discussions about opportunities for studies. • NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts does not sit with a single operator, but is the responsibility of all involved, i.e. Oil and Gas industry, fishing industry and Dept. of Fisheries • NT-DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the fishery of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper • NT-DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment of the TRF in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips <p>ConocoPhillips is happy to continue discussions relating to future opportunities for studies, including discussing this at the Bonaparte Fish Group and Bonaparte Operator Group meetings.</p>		
29 Jul 2016	<p>Reply from NT-DPIF to COP's July 28 email summarizing the content of meeting same day. NT-DPIF thanked COP for travelling to Darwin and provided the following amendments to the meeting record:</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>"There is no fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B..."</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"Currently, there is very limited fishing activity in the part of the TRF that is overlapped by Area B..."</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts does not sit with a single operator..."</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF has the view that any future studies into potential impacts <u>should</u> not sit with a single operator..."</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the fishery of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper"</p> <p>To:</p> <p>NT DPIF identified that the deeper waters of the TRF are still a developing fishery and so there are still some unknowns about the <u>distribution and abundance</u> of some species in the deeper waters, e.g. ruby snapper</p> <p>Changed:</p> <p>NT DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment of the TRF in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips</p> <p>To:</p> <p>"NT-DPIF will be undertaking a risk assessment <u>of the Offshore Snapper Fisheries</u> in August and may be able to share some resulting information with ConocoPhillips"</p>	<p>COP acknowledges and accepts the amendments sent through by NT-DPIF and will include them in the consultation summary to NOPSEMA.</p>	<p>Relevant information provided by the NT-DPIF regarding spawning and stock structure has been incorporated into the ALARP Demonstration, Acceptability Assessment and Impact Assessment in the EP Revision (Refer to Summary of Assessment and Response column at right).</p>	
29 Jul	<p>COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))</p>	<p>No comments received</p>	<p>No response required. COP to maintain</p>	

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016			communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. NT-DPIF, NTSC and relevant NT fishery licence holders will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan	
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p> <p>8 August – Thor Saunders advised he could not attend teleconference opportunities but would like to be updated via the meeting minutes.</p>			
8 Aug 2016	NTDPIF Research Division Senior Scientist Julie Martin thanked COP via email for the continued updates to this project. Ms Martin advised that she appreciated COP keeping her informed and the work COP had done to accommodate the issues that have come up through the consultation process. COP replied via email expressing thanks for input and advice that it will continue to keep Ms Martin informed.	No issues raised. Email was a thanks for COP's efforts to inform and accommodate the issues previously raised by the NTDPIF.	No other response required Ms Martin will continue to be kept informed and consulted under Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Department of Transport (DoT), NT – Relevant, regulator				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
	12 August – Reply email from Dept. of Transport confirming receipt of Weekly Update # 4			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Eni Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Environment Centre, NT - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Environmental Defenders Office NT - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Fischer Wholesale/H & T Investments Pty Ltd - Relevant, user (commercial fishing licence holder) H & T Investments Pty Ltd - commercial licence holder				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Geoscience Australia – Relevant, regulator				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
INPEX – Relevant, user (adjacent operator)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Jamaclan Marine Services – Relevant, potential user				

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Magellan – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p> <p>10 August – email from Magellan thanking COP for invite to teleconference series, but would not be attending. Wished COP well with the survey.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Maritime Border Command (MBC) – Relevant, regulator				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Monash University - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Monsoon Aquatics – Relevant, user				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to Monsoon Aquatics with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed Monsoon Aquatics that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
25 Jul 2016	Attempted phone call to follow up to July 22 email (from COP to Monsoon).			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
National Offshore Petroleum Titles Authority (NOPTA) – Relevant, regulator				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
North Australian Centre for Oil and Gas (CDU) - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance - Interested Land & Sea Management Alliance				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Fishing Companies Association – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Prawn Fishery (NPF) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders) (NPF)/commercial licence holders				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to NPF and multipurpose licence holder Ian Boot with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed NPF that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Northern Territory Seafood Council (NTSC) – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders) (NTSC)/commercial licence holders				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
22 Jul 2016	Further to 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' sent earlier same day, COP sent follow up email to NTSC with regard to consultation on the EP revision, formally requesting feedback on issues or concerns around the revision. Informed NTSC that COP would be in Darwin July 27-28, and welcomed opportunity to meet. Also welcomed teleconference at any time to discuss any feedback.			
26 Jul 2016	Email sent to NTSC providing the excerpts being prepared for EP revision. As previously advised, the excerpts were updated versions of what the NTSC received on June 3, 2016. The excerpts outlined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What COP understand the issues and concerns to be as they relate to carrying out the survey in October. The risk and impact assessment related to carrying out the survey in October The additional controls and mitigation measures that were considered and where practicable, adopted to reduce the potential impacts and risks to ALARP and acceptable For ease of reference, track changes were left on to clearly identify the altered text in the updated sections. Reminder that all comments/views could be sent via email or a teleconference could be arranged.	Acknowledged request for clarification around changes being made to revision and query re timeline for comments.	COP confirmed (via return email on July 27) that the revision directly relates to the survey extending into October, and the earlier COP understands the NTSC's views, the more dialogue COP and the NTSC can have about addressing them and including them within the acquisition plan and EP revision submission.	
26 Jul 2016	Response emails received from NTSC CEO and NTSC Chair enquiring as to when COP was intending to lodge the EP revision. NTSC CEO requested clarification that the changes being made were for a revision to extend the survey into October, and asked how much time the NTSC had to provide comment before COP submitted the revision.			
26-27 Jul 2016	Phone message received from NTSC Chair seeking discussion with COP re email and response letter provided to NTSC on July 20. COP advised of unavailability that morning (via email) due to travelling, and offered to return call at a time that suited NTSC Chair that afternoon. NTSC did not respond.	COP advised that it was available for discussion that afternoon in Darwin at a time that suits the NTSC Chair.	NTSC Chair did not respond to COP's return email and a meeting could not be organised for that afternoon. COP to continue providing information, seeking feedback and offering to have discussion via teleconference at a time convenient to the stakeholder.	
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received.	No response required. COP to maintain communication with this stakeholder regarding approvals and timing status. The NTSC, identified relevant licence holders and the NTDPFIF will also continue to be consulted under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan.	
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	NTSC email did not provide any comments related to the EP Revision and was restricted in subject matter to the process involved.	No response required in relation to the EP Revision and survey timeframe. The letter of 4 August was provided to all our interested and relevant stakeholders for this activity which is our standard process at the start and end of each consultation period. The message of thanks was meant as a general courtesy to all as there were those that did and we assume even, though you haven't responded, you read the information and spent some time considering it. Separate consultations occur with those who provide feedback. For the EP Revision, no new or additional feedback was received from the commercial fishing industry over the 10-week consultation period, other than	
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	Other queries related to the ongoing communication and consultation process for the accepted EP and which will also be continued throughout the data acquisition period of operations. COP to provide email response.		
5-8 Aug 2016	NTSC CEO advised COP via email that as she had not yet provided comment or had a discussion with COP about the extension, she found it perplexing to get a 'thank you for your input' letter and asked whether COP had spoken/gained feedback from any fishing industry people. Also, asked COP to confirm who is receiving the weekly updates (with respect to commercial fishing) as she is not aware of any discussions between COP and industry that have sought contact details direct for skippers and boats to ensure they get updates/information required. COP provided response email on 8 August 2016 (see response column entry at right for details).			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>NTSC CEO accepted meeting invitation for 10 August 2016, however did not dial into the telephone call.</p>		<p>requests received from NTSC on 26 and 27 July as to when the EP revision would be submitted. In addition to TRF trawl fisher, TRF trap fisher, aquarium fisher and the NTSC, feedback was also sought from all license holders in the fisheries that NTSC has previously advised, as per the mailing lists provided by the NT-DPIF.</p> <p>Re the weekly activity updates, aside from TRF trawl fisher, TRF trap fisher, aquarium fisher and the NTSC, the recipients also include the CFA, NPF, AFMA, NT-DPIF, AMSA and AHO.</p> <p>Updated information is made available for vessels at sea as per the standard Navtec and NTM notification systems. Communication at sea between vessel skippers occurs as per standard maritime procedures.</p> <p>Under the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, as Operator and Titleholder, ConocoPhillips has responsibility for communication with all license holders and is the conduit for any issues or concerns raised or additional information that may be required during operations.</p>	
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Northern Trawl Owners Association – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Northern Wildcatch Seafood Australia – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
NT Environmental Protection Authority (NT-EPA) - Interested				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
17-18 Aug 2016	<p>Email from COP to NT-EPA: During our distribution of information in January 2016 on our proposed appraisal drilling and marine seismic data acquisition activities in our offshore permits (via email, 12 January 2016), your office advised that, given the activities are outside the jurisdiction of the Environmental Assessment Act, the EPA had no comment, but would appreciate copies of the EPs that are submitted to NOPSEMA. ConocoPhillips replied (via email, same day) that we would make sure the summaries of the accepted EPs are provided to your office when made available by NOPSEMA. For the marine seismic data acquisition, the EP summary has now been made available on the NOPSEMA website here. Please also find a copy attached. Please note the Appraisal Drilling EP is still under assessment. Thank you</p> <p>18 August – reply email from NT-EPA thanking COP for email and advising the contact we had no longer works there, and providing the correct email address.</p>			
NT Guided Fishing Industry Association (NTGFIA) – Relevant, user (represents fishing charter operators)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Commonwealth Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia – Relevant, regulator (NOPSEMA)				

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Minister for Mines & Energy, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DME)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Minister for Primary Industry & Fisheries, NT – Relevant, regulatory (NT-DPIF)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Minister for the Environment, NT - Interested				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Minister for Transport (C) – Relevant, regulator				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Opposition Leader, NT - Interested				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Office of Opposition Spokesperson for Mines & Energy, NT - Interested				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Offshore Net and Line Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Oil Spill Response Ltd – Relevant, contractor				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Origin Energy – Interested, user				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Osaka Gas - Interested				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Paspaley Pearling Company – Relevant, potential user (commercial licence holder)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Pearl Oyster Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Pearl Producers Association – Relevant, user (represents commercial licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Pendoley Environmental - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Petronas Carigali – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
RPS Asia Pacific Applied Science Associates (APASA)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Santos – Relevant, user, JV Partner				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
21 Jul	Santos provided email response to COP's stakeholder update (email) of July 11, advising they had no concerns			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
2016	with the extension of the survey timeframe to October 31, and would not be undertaking any petroleum activities in the Bonaparte Basin in 2016.			
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
24 Aug	<p>Santos dialed in to 24 August teleconference opportunity with COP.</p> <p>COP gave overview of activity to date, advising testing and calibration had been completed. Santos representative did not raise any issues or concerns.</p>			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
Shell Development Australia – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	<p>Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) <p>No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.</p>			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
SK E&S Relevant – Relevant, user (JV Partner)				
4 Aug 2016	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Spanish Mackerel Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Timor Reef Fishery – Relevant, Commercial Licence Holders (Refer to Appendix H for list of licence holders)				
4 Aug 2016	Letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Tokyo Electric - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Tokyo Gas - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
WA Seafood Exporters – Relevant, potential user				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
Woodside – Relevant, user (adjacent titleholder)				
15 Jul 2016	COP provided updated Ongoing Stakeholder Communication and Consultation Plan (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))	No comments received to date.	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will commence providing a weekly activity update two weeks prior to commencement of the survey.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status
22 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 1' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
25 Jul 2016	Response (email) to July 22 update sent by Woodside. Requested to send same to Woodside Corporate Affairs Advisor. COP replied to request confirming email would be added to distribution list.			
29 Jul 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 2' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)			
5 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 3' and latest version of the Ongoing Stakeholder Communications and Consultation Plan, updated to include latest design and schedule information (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
8 Aug 2016	Teleconference series invite sent out to stakeholder for teleconference opportunities on the following dates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wed 10 August – 1pm (WST) Wed 24 August – 1pm (WST) 			

Date	Contact made/feedback received/issues raised	ConocoPhillips assessment of issues raised	ConocoPhillips response (including outcomes proposed/achieved)	Summary of ConocoPhillips assessment and response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wed 7 September – 1pm (WST) • Wed 21 September – 1pm (WST) No participants dialed into meeting opportunity # 1 on 10 August 2016.			
12 Aug 2016	COP provided 'Weekly Activity Update # 4' (via email) (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
16 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 5' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
23 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 6' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
30 Aug 2016	COP provided (via email) 'Weekly Activity Update # 7' with map showing swaths completed to-date attached (as per entry for Aquarium Fishery Manager (NT-DPIF))			
World Wildlife Fund - Interested				
4 Aug	Covering email and letter re Marine Seismic Data Acquisition and EP Revision sent to stakeholder (as per full entry for A Raptis and Sons)	No comments received	As per the ongoing communication and consultation plan, COP will continue consulting with stakeholders throughout the activity.	No new or additional information was raised that would require changes to the submitted EP. COP to maintain communication regarding approvals and timing status

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